#### TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3-4
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	5-13
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis – (Non-GAAP) – Budget and Actual – General Fund	21
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	22
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	28-57
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	58
Pension Plan Schedules	59-60
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules	61-63
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	65-67
Schedule of Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	68
Schedule of Community Preservation Surcharges	69
Schedule of Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	70
Schedule of Tax Liens	71





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Selectboard Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

September 28, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

As management of the Town of Great Barrington, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$35,752,617 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$33,500,406, or an increase of \$2,252,211 (7%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$18,704,564, an increase of \$5,656,131 (43%) in comparison with prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$2,745,167 (27%) to \$13,082,127. The
  ending General fund balance is 41% of revenues and transfers in; and 45% of expenditures
  and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town increased by \$1,321,847 (3%) to \$47,178,825 during the fiscal year. This change was mainly the result of net increases in the bonds payable of \$3,658,068 and in the OPEB liability of \$1,375,557; and net decreases in bond anticipation notes payable of \$2,429,421 and in the pension liability of \$1,527,057.
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$6,481,554. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2021 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$1,410,200, excess over budget state and local receipts of \$4,095,600 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$1,242,600.
  - The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash is as follows:

> Sewer fund \$ 5,698,405.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Great Barrington's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The business-type activities include the sewer activities.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The Town of Great Barrington adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer activities.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Notes to the basic financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Statement of Net Position Highlights**

•		Go 2021	vern	mental Activi 2020	ties	Change
Assets: Current assets	\$	25,799,643	\$	21,179,678	\$	4,619,965
Capital assets	Ψ	36,611,924	Ψ	36,850,686	Ψ	(238,762)
Total assets		62,411,567		58,030,364		4,381,203
Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,288,572		5,177,580		(889,008)
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		996,340		782,621		213,719
Current debt		4,572,869		5,858,971		(1,286,102)
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		21,000,462		21,117,403		(116,941)
Noncurrent debt		9,362,999		6,725,000		2,637,999
Total liabilities		35,932,670		34,483,995		1,448,675
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,963,227		2,873,618		89,609
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		22,676,056		24,266,715		(1,590,659)
Restricted		8,609,101		6,933,536		1,675,565
Unrestricted		(3,480,915)		(5,349,920)		1,869,005
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	27,804,242	\$	25,850,331	\$	1,953,911
			sines	ss-Type Activ	ities	
Acceto	_	Bus 2021	sines	ss-Type Activ 2020	ities	S Change
Assets:		2021		2020		Change
Current assets	\$	<b>2021</b> 7,501,667	sines \$	<b>2020</b> 6,956,009	ities \$	<b>Change</b> 545,658
Current assets Capital assets	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318		6,956,009 11,806,838		545,658 (281,520)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985		6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b>
Current assets Capital assets	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318		6,956,009 11,806,838		545,658 (281,520)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities:	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326		6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499		6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047		6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857 173,141 1,492,391		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081		6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857 173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528		2020 6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857 173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936) 564,094
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081		6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857 173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528		2020 6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857 173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936) 564,094
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position:	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528 11,246,155		2020 6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857 173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434 11,372,983		545,658 (281,520) 264,138 (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936) 564,094 (126,828) 10,135
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528 11,246,155 326,781		2020 6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857  173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434 11,372,983 316,646 3,055,013		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936) 564,094 (126,828) 10,135
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528 11,246,155 326,781 2,896,743 1,061,203		2020 6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857  173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434 11,372,983 316,646  3,055,013 870,657		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936) 564,094 (126,828) 10,135
Current assets Capital assets Total assets  Deferred Outflows of Resources  Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities  Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 	7,501,667 11,525,318 19,026,985 494,326 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528 11,246,155 326,781		2020 6,956,009 11,806,838 18,762,847 576,857  173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434 11,372,983 316,646 3,055,013		545,658 (281,520) <b>264,138</b> (82,531) 58,358 (687,344) (61,936) 564,094 (126,828) 10,135

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Statement of Activities Highlights**

	Go	vern	mental Activiti	es	
	2021		2020		Change
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,019,205	\$	1,087,548	\$	(68,343)
Operating grants and contributions	821,052		841,304		(20,252)
Capital grants and contributions	698,579		1,069,035		(370,456)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	24,935,687		24,421,319		514,368
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	993,142		931,118		62,024
Hotel room occupany, meals and cannabis taxes	2,567,861		2,324,176		243,685
Penalties and interest on taxes	206,541		141,705		64,836
Nonrestricted grants	2,728,070		2,621,333		106,737
Unrestricted investment income	66,989		123,768		(56,779)
Miscellaneous	709		-		709
Total revenues	34,037,835		33,561,306		476,529
Expenses:					
General government	3,194,298		3,207,578		(13,280)
Public safety	3,469,921		3,477,870		(7,949)
Public works	2,941,971		2,625,325		316,646
Education	17,600,205		16,730,161		870,044
Health and human services	366,621		412,442		(45,821)
Culture and recreation	959,814		1,031,661		(71,847)
Employee benefits and insurance	3,290,921		3,368,839		(77,918)
State assessments	83,081		79,652		3,429
Interest	 361,692		362,868		(1,176)
Total expenses	32,268,524		31,296,396		972,128
Net (expenses) revenues	1,769,311		2,264,910		(495,599)
Contributions to permanent funds	4,600		4,650		(50)
Transfers	180,000		163,100		16,900
Change in net position	1,953,911		2,432,660		(478,749)
Net position - beginning of year	 25,850,331		23,417,671		2,432,660
Net position - end of year	\$ 27,804,242	\$	25,850,331	\$	1,953,911

	Business-Type Activitie						
	2021	2020	Change				
Program Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 2,356,080 \$	2,379,287 \$	(23,207)				
Operating grants and contributions	 18,899	61,511	(42,612)				
Total revenues	 2,374,979	2,440,798	(65,819)				
Expenses:							
Sewer	 1,896,679	2,029,934	(133,255)				
Total expenses	1,896,679	2,029,934	(133,255)				
Net (expenses) revenues	478,300	410,864	67,436				
Transfers	(180,000)	(163,100)	(16,900)				
Change in net position	298,300	247,764	50,536				
Net position - beginning of year	 7,650,075	7,402,311	247,764				
Net position - end of year	\$ 7,948,375 \$	7,650,075 \$	298,300				

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$35,752,617 at the close of fiscal year 2021.

Net position of \$25,572,799 (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$9,670,304 (27%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$509,514 (1%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category in the governmental activities. The unrestricted governmental activities resulted in a negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the OPEB and pension liabilities that are required under GASB to be recognized in the Town's financial statements. These liabilities are presented on the statement of net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for its business-type activities and for the government as a whole.

The governmental activities net position increased by \$1,953,911 (8%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the increase in net position for fiscal year 2021 are attributed to net increases in governmental fund's balances of \$5,656,131 and in the change to the pension liability of \$1,386,282; and net decreases resulting from the changes in the repayment of debt \$3,084,018, in the OPEB liability of \$1,279,367 and in the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$852,240.

There was an increase of \$298,300 (4%) in net position reported in the sewer business-type activities.

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, the general fund *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,704,564, an increase of \$5,656,131 (43%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Non-spendable fund balance \$304,315 (2%).
- Restricted fund balance \$5,046,241 (27%).
- Committed fund balance \$1,141,794 (6%).
- Assigned fund balance \$4,756,238 (25%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$7,455,976 (40%).

#### Major Governmental Funds

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$13,082,127 increasing \$2,745,167 (27%) from the prior year. Of the \$13,082,127, the unassigned amount is \$8,316,178 (63.6%), the assigned amount is \$4,756,238 (36.3%) and the committed amount is \$9,711 (.1%). General fund revenues were \$1,237,268 (4%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$1,477,599 (5%). Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers in from other funds of \$179,994.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes of \$872,378 (4%) and in hotel room occupancy, meals and cannabis taxes of \$243,685 (10%) from the prior year.

The major changes in general fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Increase in General government expenditures of \$322,155 (16%).
- Increase in Public works expenditures of \$108,022 (7%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$870,044 (5%).
- Increase in Debt service expenditures (principal and interest) of \$164,211 (10%).

The *Town Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition vehicles and equipment, and the construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. The fund has a balance of \$267,332 at the end of the year. The fund shows an increase of \$2,775,655 (111%), mainly as a result of debt issued. This change is attributed to other receipts of \$3,093, expenditures of \$1,799,330, transfers in of \$4,700 and the issuance of debt and premiums of \$4,567,192. The Town has also issued bond anticipation notes totaling \$2,851,850 which are not reflected in the Fund Balance. Permanent financing will be done once these projects near completion which will eliminate any deficits.

**Proprietary funds.** The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

#### Major Proprietary Funds

The Sewer Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$7,948,375 used in the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The fund shows an increase of \$298,300 (4%) in total operations. This change is attributed to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$648,939, interest income of \$18,899, interest expense of \$189,538 and net transfers out to the governmental funds of \$180,000. Operating revenues decreased by \$23,207 (1%) and operating expenses also decreased by \$130,420 (7%) from the prior year.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2021 was \$30,850,110. This was an increase of \$1,681,645 (6%) from the previous year's budget.

There were adjustments between the total original budget and the total final amended budget for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,794,285. Of the \$1,794,285 in under budget expenditures, \$384,038 has been carried over to fiscal year 2022.

There is a negative variance in property taxes of \$412,508 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$5,093,322 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$3,683,075 and an appropriation surplus of \$1,410,247.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$36,611,924 and \$11,525,318, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Property purchase for \$169,685.
- Police Station improvements for \$80,750.
- Police vehicle and equipment purchases for \$116,916.
- Fire Department vehicle and equipment purchases for \$70,922.
- Highway vehicle and equipment purchases for \$778,222.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$902,290.
- Parks' improvements for \$3,595.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the business-type funds included the following:

#### Sewer fund:

Infrastructure improvements for \$155,965.

**Debt Administration.** The Town's outstanding governmental debt as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$10,572,099 for various building improvements, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure improvements.

The governmental activities currently have \$2,851,850 in bond anticipation notes outstanding for multiple capital activities.

The Town's outstanding business-type debt as of June 30, 2021 totaled \$8,222,335 consisting of various sewer system improvements.

The business-type activities currently have \$332,700 in bond anticipation notes outstanding for phase II of the sewer improvement project.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3E and 3F for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

#### **Next Year's Annual Town Meeting**

The Town of Great Barrington operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2021 do not reflect the fiscal year 2022 Town Meeting actions with exception of the free cash amount used to fund the budget. The Annual Town Meeting on June 7, 2021 authorized the fiscal year 2022 operating and capital budgets as follows:

From raise and appropriate From sewer receipts From sewer retained earnings	\$ 2,414,500 20,000	<b>\$</b>	27,999,436 2,434,500
From Other Available Funds: <b>General Fund:</b> Unassigned fund balance:			
Free cash Non-major Governmental Funds:			4,372,200
Community preservation fund			1,197,959
		\$	36,004,095

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Great Barrington's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager, Town Hall, 334 Main Street, Great Barrington, Massachusetts 01230.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		I		
	G	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,706,274	\$ 6,919,436 \$	26,625,710
Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		2,024,355	-	2,024,355
Property Taxes		1,495,178	_	1,495,178
Tax Liens		738,384	-	738,384
Excise Taxes		296,496	-	296,496
Departmental		28,315	<del>-</del>	28,315
User Charges		-	582,231	582,231
Due from Other Governments		1,510,641	-	1,510,641
Total current assets		25,799,643	7,501,667	33,301,310
NONCURRENT:				
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation:		E 02E 610	202 626	6 220 246
Nondepreciable Depreciable		5,935,610 30,676,314	392,636 11,132,682	6,328,246 41,808,996
Total noncurrent assets				
Total Assets		36,611,924	11,525,318	48,137,242
Total Assets		62,411,567	19,026,985	81,438,552
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		650,760	65,936	716,696
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		3,637,812	428,390	4,066,202
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		4,288,572	494,326	4,782,898
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants Payable		651,946	139,922	791,868
Accrued Payroll		51,109	5,297	56,406
Payroll Withholdings Tax Refund Payable		85,291 62,000	-	85,291 62,000
Other		13,819	-	13,819
Accrued Interest		79,423	76,475	155,898
Compensated Absences		37,752	9,805	47,557
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs		15,000	-	15,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		2,851,850	332,700	3,184,550
Bonds Payable		1,721,019	472,347	2,193,366
Total current liabilities		5,569,209	1,036,546	6,605,755
NONCURRENT:		040.005	40.000	004.047
Compensated Absences Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs		216,065	18,282	234,347
Net OPEB Liability		75,000 19,706,910	2,266,226	75,000 21,973,136
Net Pension Liability		1,002,487	101,573	1,104,060
Bonds Payable		9,362,999	7,823,528	17,186,527
Total noncurrent liabilities		30,363,461	10,209,609	40,573,070
Total Liabilities		35,932,670	11,246,155	47,178,825
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		1,348,662	136,649	1,485,311
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		1,614,565	190,132	1,804,697
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,963,227	326,781	3,290,008
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION  Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,676,056	2,896,743	25,572,799
Restricted for:		22,070,000	2,000,140	20,012,100
Capital Projects		3,119,182	1,061,203	4,180,385
Federal & State Grants		1,842,308	-	1,842,308
Community Preservation		1,754,804	-	1,754,804
Permanent Funds:		00.005		00.000
Expendable Nonexpendable		29,039 304,315	-	29,039 304,315
Nonexpendable Other Purposes		1,559,453	-	1,559,453
Unrestricted		(3,480,915)	3,990,429	509,514
Total Net Position	\$	27,804,242	\$ 7,948,375 \$	35,752,617
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## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in I						n Net Position			
		Expenses		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and contributions	G	overnmental Activities	ess-Type :ivities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance Intergovernmental Assessments	\$	3,194,298 3,469,921 2,941,971 17,600,205 366,621 959,814 3,290,921 83,081	\$	317,820 498,376 65,443 - 133,996 3,570	\$	522,297 112,627 18,889 - 104,657 25,122 37,460	\$	- - 698,579 - - - - -	\$	(2,354,181) (2,858,918) (2,159,060) (17,600,205) (127,968) (931,122) (3,253,461) (83,081)	\$ - \$ - - - - - -	(2,354,181) (2,858,918) (2,159,060) (17,600,205) (127,968) (931,122) (3,253,461) (83,081)
Interest  Total Governmental Activities		361,692 32,268,524		1,019,205		821,052		698,579		(361,692)	-	(361,692)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer		1,896,679		2,356,080		18,899					478,300	478,300
Total Primary Government	\$	34,165,203	\$	3,375,285	\$	839,951	\$	698,579		(29,729,688)	478,300	(29,251,388)
	Pro Mot Hot Per Gra Unr Mis <b>Con</b> Tran	nalties & Interest nts & Contribu- estricted Inves- cellaneous tributions to Posfers, net	othe ancy st on tions tmer	meals and can taxes not restricted to at Income	spe	cific programs				24,935,687 993,142 2,567,861 206,541 2,728,070 66,989 709 4,600 180,000	- - - - - - - (180,000)	24,935,687 993,142 2,567,861 206,541 2,728,070 66,989 709 4,600
	Tota	I General Revo	enue	s, Contribution	s an	d Transfers				31,683,599	(180,000)	31,503,599
			Cha	inge in Net Pos	ition	ı				1,953,911	298,300	2,252,211
				Position: eginning of yea	r					25,850,331	7,650,075	33,500,406
			Е	nd of year					\$	27,804,242	\$ 7,948,375 \$	35,752,617

#### TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	Ca <sub>l</sub>	Town pital Projects Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	11,304,694	\$	3,133,524	\$	5,268,056	\$	19,706,274
Investments		2,024,355		-		-		2,024,355
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes		1,465,961		_		29,217		1,495,178
Tax Liens		729.515		-		8,869		738,384
Excise Taxes		296,496		-		-		296,496
Departmental		28,315		-		-		28,315
Due from Other Governments	_	118,339	•	-		1,392,302		1,510,641
Total Assets	\$	15,967,675	\$	3,133,524	\$	6,698,444	\$	25,799,643
Liabilities:								
Warrants Payable	\$	538.040	\$	14,342	\$	99,564	\$	651,946
Accrued Payroll	,	49,701	Ť	-	•	1,408	•	51,109
Employee Withholdings		85,291		-		-		85,291
Tax Refund Payable		62,000		-		-		62,000
Other Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-		2,851,850		13,819		13,819 2,851,850
Total Liabilities		735,032		2,866,192		114,791		3,716,015
Total Elabilities	_	700,002		2,000,102		114,731		0,7 10,010
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue		2,150,516		-		1,228,548		3,379,064
Fund Balance:								
Nonspendable		-		-		304,315		304,315
Restricted		9,711		1,089,185		3,947,345		5,046,241
Committed		4,756,238		-		1,141,794		1,141,794
Assigned Unassigned		8,316,178		(821,853)		(38,349)		4,756,238 7,455,976
Total Fund Balance		13,082,127		267,332		5,355,105		18,704,564
		, ,		, -				· · · · ·
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and								
Fund Balances	\$	15,967,675	\$	3,133,524	\$	6,698,444	\$	25,799,643

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	Ca	Town pital Projects Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	\$	24,313,760 1,209,904	\$	-	\$ 547,753 915,957	\$	24,861,513 2,125,861
Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Charges for Services		915,891 2,567,861 2,342,920		-	318,908		915,891 2,567,861 2,342,920 318,908
Interest on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations		203,673 66,989		- - -	2,868 16,974 54,968		206,541 83,963 54,968
Other Total Revenues		31,620,998		3,093 3,093	31,949 1,889,377		35,042 33,513,468
Expenditures:		,,		2,222	.,,		
Current: General Government		2,330,982		20,000	876,675		3,227,657
Public Safety Public Works		2,478,746 1,553,906		375,317 1,400,980	314,618 302,591		3,168,681 3,257,477
Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation		17,600,205 316,694 541,555		3,033	41,800 142,011		17,600,205 358,494 686,599
Employee Benefits and Insurance Intergovernmental Assessments		2,347,540 83,081			71,679		2,419,219 83,081
Debt Service: Principal Interest		1,483,174 319,942			-		1,483,174 319,942
Total Expenditures		29,055,825		1,799,330	1,749,374		32,604,529
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,565,173		(1,796,237)	140,003		908,939
	_	2,303,173		(1,790,237)	140,003		300,333
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out		180,000 (6)		4,700	6 (4,700)		184,706 (4,706)
Bond Premium Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds		-		331,919 4,235,273	-		331,919 4,235,273
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		179,994		4,571,892	(4,694)		4,747,192
Net Change in Fund Balances		2,745,167		2,775,655	135,309		5,656,131
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		10,336,960		(2,508,323)	5,219,796		13,048,433
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	13,082,127	\$	267,332	\$ 5,355,105	\$	18,704,564

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	18,704,564
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not			
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			36,611,924
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting			
instead of a modified accrual basis.			3,379,064
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources			
and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods.			
In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.			1,325,345
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period			
and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:			
Bonds Payable	\$ (11,084,018)		
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs	(90,000)		
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	(19,706,910)		
Net Pension Liability	(1,002,487)		
Compensated Absences	 (253,817)	-	(32,137,232)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
long term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not			
reported until due.			(79,423)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	27,804,242

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 5,656,131
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 are reported as depreciation expense:  Capital Outlay Purchases  Depreciation	\$ 2,122,380 (2,361,142)	(238,762)
Revenue 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 and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflow - unavailable revenue.		528,967
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:  Repayment of Debt Principal  Premium from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes  Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	1,483,174 (331,919) (4,235,273)	(3,084,018)
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 governmental funds:  Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Accrued Interest	(9,955) 15,000 (1,279,367) (126,377) 1,386,282 (852,240) (41,750)	(908,407)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 1,953,911

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

**Budgeted Amounts Amounts** Variance with **Amounts** Carried Actual Carried **Final Budget** Forward from **Budgetary** Forward to **Positive** Original Final **Prior Year** Budget **Budget** Basis **Next Year** (Negative) Revenues: \$ 24,506,268 24,506,268 \$ **Property Taxes** \$ 24,093,760 (412,508)Intergovernmental 1,174,825 1,174,825 1,209,904 35,079 Excise and Other Taxes 605,000 605,000 915,891 310,891 Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes 555.000 555.000 2.567.861 2.012.861 Licenses, Permits, Fees 739,500 739,500 2,342,920 1,603,420 128,673 Interest on Taxes 75,000 75,000 203,673 Investment Income 50,000 50,000 54,659 4,659 **Total Revenues** 27,705,593 27,705,593 31,388,668 3,683,075 **Expenditures:** Current: General Government 416,295 2,637,177 2,933,860 2,330,982 345,000 257,878 120,676 Public Safety 9,448 2,548,479 2,614,749 2,478,746 15,327 Public Works 9,608 1,683,189 1,623,933 1,553,906 8,575 120,708 17,690,344 17,600,205 Education 17,690,344 90,139 Health and Human Services 433.636 437.305 316.694 120.611 Culture and Recreation 541,555 172 683,958 693,603 152,048 **Employee Benefits and Insurance** 2.910.863 2.910.863 2.347.540 15,136 548,187 Intergovernmental Assessments 83,081 83,081 83,081 Debt Service: Principal 1,483,174 1,483,174 1,483,174 Interest 319,942 319,942 319,942 30,414,587 **Total Expenditures** 435,523 30,850,110 29,055,825 384,038 1,410,247 **Excess of Revenues Over** (Under) Expenditures (435,523)(384,038)5,093,322 (2,708,994)(3,144,517)2,332,843 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In 180,000 180,000 180,000 Operating Transfers Out (6)(6)(6)**Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)** 179,994 179,994 179,994 \_ \_ **Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance** (384,038) \$ (435,523)(2,529,000)(2,964,523) \$ 2,512,837 5,093,322 Other Budgetary Items: Free Cash and Other Reserves 2,529,000 2,529,000 Prior Year Encumbrances 435,523 435,523 **Total Other Budgetary Items** 435.523 2.529.000 2.964.523

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this Statement.

**NET BUDGET** 

\$

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 Revenues	E	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 31,388,668	\$	29,055,825
Adjustments:			
Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	12,330		-
Net Increase in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	48,000		-
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	172,000		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 31,620,998	\$	29,055,825

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
	Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,919,436
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	582,231
Total current assets  NONCURRENT:	7,501,667
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	
Nondepreciable	392,636
Depreciable	11,132,682
Total noncurrent assets	11,525,318
Total Assets	19,026,985
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	65,936
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	428,390
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	494,326
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Warrants Payable	139,922
Accrued Payroll	5,297
Accrued Interest	76,475
Compensated Absences	9,805
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Bonds Payable	332,700 472,347
Total current liabilities	1,036,546
NONCURRENT:	1,000,010
Compensated Absences	18,282
Net OPEB Liability	2,266,226
Net Pension Liability	101,573
Bonds Payable	7,823,528
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,209,609
Total Liabilities	11,246,155
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	136,649
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	190,132
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	326,781
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,896,743
Restricted for Capital Projects	1,061,203
Unrestricted	3,990,429
Total Net Position	\$ 7,948,375

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$	2,318,213 37,867
Total Operating Revenues		2,356,080
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		385,663 883,993 437,485 1,707,141
Operating Income (Loss)		648,939
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		18,899 (189,538) (170,639)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		478,300
Operating Transfers: Transfers (Out) Total Operating Transfers		(180,000) (180,000)
Change in Net Position		298,300
Net Position at Beginning of Year		7,650,075
Net Position at End of Year	\$	7,948,375

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		isiness-Type Activities erprise Funds
	Sewer Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	2,527,242 37,867 (768,031) (417,941)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		1,379,137 (180,000) (180,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Other Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		73,540 332,700 (155,965) (529,490) (184,134) (463,349)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		18,899 18,899
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		754,687
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,164,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	6,919,436
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to No Provided by (Used For) Operating Activitie		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable	\$	648,939 437,485 86,371 6,295 67,881 (15,232) (17,046) 96,190 (140,775) 209,029
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	730,198 1,379,137

#### TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	С	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	280,738	
Total Assets		280,738	
LIABILITIES			
Warrants Payable		7,221	
Total Liabilities		7,221	
NET POSITION			
Held for Other Governments	\$	273,517	

## TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
Additions:		
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$	591,315
Total Additions		591,315
Deductions:		
Payments of Property Tax Collections to Other Governments		317,978
Total Deductions		317,978
Change in Net Position		273,337
Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)		180
Net Position at End of Year	\$	273,517

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts (the Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant Town accounting policies are described herein.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1761 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected five-member Selectboard.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2021, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria of component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board and/or committee members of the Berkshire Hills Regional School District, the Great Barrington Housing Authority and the Great Barrington Fire District. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board members. A description of the related organizations follows:

**Berkshire Hills Regional School District** - A regional school district made up of three communities to serve and provide a learning experience. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

**Great Barrington Housing Authority** – A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate income families, the elderly and the handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

**Great Barrington Fire District** – A District that provides water services to the residents of the Town. The districts are autonomous and self-sufficient units under the General Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the district.

#### **B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

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**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net position and change in net position.

#### Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds),

and

 If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

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

#### **Fund financial statements**

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 thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. 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.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The *Town capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition vehicles and equipment, and the construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major governmental funds*' column on the governmental funds' financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

The Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the government programs. The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *custodial fund* is used for activities related to collections and payments of property taxes and user charges for the water district that provide utility services to the residents of the Town, and to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and non-major governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

#### E. Investments

The Town maintains investments according to Massachusetts General Laws and adopted policies. Investments are reported according to the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments are defined as securities or other assets that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based upon valuation inputs, which are assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or a liability, including assumptions about risk.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are directly observable for an asset or a liability (including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities), as well as inputs that are indirectly observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

Certain investments, such as money market investments and 2a7-like external investment pools, are reported at amortized cost. 2a7-like pools are external investment pools that operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended and should be measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

#### F. Receivables

The recognition of revenues related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

#### **Property Taxes and Tax Liens**

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2020. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The first tax payment is due November 1st, or thirty days after the date tax bills were mailed, whichever is later and must be at least one-half of the tax and any betterments. The balance of the tax is owed by May 1st of the following year. If payments are not made by the due dates, interest at the rate of 14% will be charged on the amount of the payment that is unpaid and overdue. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed actual tax bills for fiscal year 2021 on October 7, 2020 and March 12, 2021 that were due on November 9, 2020 and May 3, 2021.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2021	\$ 24,555,636
Less: Debt Exclusion	 1,377,362
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 25,932,998

The total amount to be raised by taxation was \$24,636,380.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### **Excise Taxes**

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise. Excise taxes are assessed annually and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles.

The tax calculation is the fair market value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### **User Charges**

User charges and fees consist of sewer fees. Sewer fees are levied based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### **Departmental**

Departmental receivables consist of fees for parking tickets and public safety false alarms, and police offduty details.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based on specific account analysis.

#### **Due from Other Governments**

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### **G. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	20-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-40

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

#### H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers' net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

The government-wide financial statements *Statement of Net Position* includes a separate section, listed below total assets, for *deferred outflows of resources*. This represents the usage of net position applicable for future period(s) and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the items in this category are *deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB*.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the items in this category are *deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB*.

#### **Fund financial statements**

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property, excise and other taxes; departmental receipts and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### J. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions), and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.

"Community Preservation" represents amounts restricted for the purposes under the community preservation act adopted by the Town.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

*Unassigned fund balance.* This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

#### K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

#### L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees unused sick leave benefits in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay. The Town has established a trust fund with Town appropriations (typically \$35,000 annually, \$30,000 from the general fund and \$5,000 from the sewer fund) to be used to fund the accumulated sick leave benefits. The balance in the trust fund at June 30, 2021 is \$282,847.

#### M. Pension Benefits

For 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 Berkshire County Retirement System (the System) is provided. Additions to and deductions from the System's fiduciary net position 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 according with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

#### N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums for retirees, spouses and surviving spouses in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

#### O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

#### P. Total Column

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

#### 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

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

- Estimates are submitted by departments in accordance with Massachusetts general Laws.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.
- Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide for a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2021, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$2,964,523 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 2,529,000
Prior year's encumbrances	 435,523
	\$ 2,964,523

### **B. Deficit Fund Balances**

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2021 as measured by the balances of unassigned fund balance.

- The *Town capital projects fund* and Major Fund have various deficits totaling \$821,853 (Antenna/fiber optic project of \$19,254, the Information Technology upgrades project of \$2, the portable radios project of \$46,454, the police cruisers project of \$113,791, the speed trailer project of \$12,000, the Emergency Medical Service vehicle project of \$59,706, the jaws of life project of \$22,882, the Fire Department thermal camera project of \$10,500, the Highway dump truck project of \$228,970, the Highway roadside mower of \$179,088, the two mower project of \$28,286, the Highway 1-ton roller project of \$29,743, the building improvements project of \$9,900, and the street improvements project of \$61,277. The Town has outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$1,500,850 for these projects. These deficits will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The water quality grant special revenue fund has a deficit of \$2,099. This deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of funds or upon appropriation.
- The asset planning management grant special revenue fund has a deficit of \$36,250. This deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of funds or upon appropriation.

#### 3. DETAILED NOTES

#### A. Deposits and Investments

#### **Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2021 were \$27,243,326. Of these, none are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **Investment Policies**

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"), or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization.

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less. The MMDT is an external investment pool that meets the criteria established under GASB Statement No. 79 to report its investments at amortized cost.

As such, the Town reports its investments in MMDT in the amount of \$2,024,355. MMDT's fair value is measured at amortized cost.

#### **Custodial Credit Risks - Investments**

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments all are in the MMDT and thus are exempt from collateralization. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

### Credit Risk

There is no exposure to credit risk.

#### **Concentration of Credit Risk**

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. The Town's entire investment is in the MMDT.

### **Fair Value of Investments**

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

		Fair Value Measurements				
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:	7 4.140	(2010)	(2010: 2)	(2010.0)		
External Investment Pools (MMDT)	\$ 2,024,355	<u>-</u>				

#### **B.** Receivables

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance							
		Gross		for		Net		
		Amount	U	ncollectibles		Amount		
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:								
Property taxes	\$	1,520,178	\$	(25,000)	\$	1,495,178		
Tax liens		738,384		-		738,384		
Excise taxes		351,496		(55,000)		296,496		
Departmental		40,315		(12,000)		28,315		
Due from other governments		1,510,641		-		1,510,641		
	\$	4,161,014	\$	(92,000)	\$	4,069,014		

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	A	llowance		
Gross Amount	Unc	for collectibles	Net Amount	
\$ 492,067	\$		481,067	
 101,164		-	101,164	_
\$ 593,231	\$	(11,000)	\$ 582,231	_
	\$ 492,067 101,164	### Gross Amount Und  \$ 492,067 \$ 101,164	Amount         Uncollectibles           \$ 492,067         \$ (11,000)           101,164         -	Gross Amount         for Uncollectibles         Net Amount           \$ 492,067         \$ (11,000)         \$ 481,067           101,164         -         101,164

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2021 for the governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Veterans Services:		
Veterans benefits \$ 85,6	53	
Department of Revenue:		
Veterans, blind and surviving spouse exemptions 32,6	86	\$ 118,339
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Forest Service):		
Forest Stewardship 14,8	39	
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Pass Through Massachusetts Emergancy Management Agency:		
Emergency Management Agency Performance Grant 2,3	80	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Elder Affairs:		
Council on Aging Service Incentive Grants 20,6	78	
Department of Environmental Affairs:		
Municipal Planning Grants 60,3	00	
Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security:		
Public Safety Grants 23,9	86	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Complete Streets 79,6	57	
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects 1,190,4	62	1,392,302
	=	\$ 1,510,641

## C. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,043,961		
Tax liens	729,515		
Excise taxes	296,496		
Departmental	28,315		
Due from other governments	 52,229	\$	2,150,516
Nonmajor governmental funds:		='	
Property taxes	29,217		
Tax liens	8,869		
Due from other governments	1,190,462		1,228,548
		\$	3,379,064

## D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

		Beginning			Ending
		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	5,755,378	\$ 169,685	\$ - \$	5,925,063
Construction in progress		4,470,844	815,953	(5,276,250)	10,547
Total capital assets not being depreciated		10,226,222	985,638	(5,276,250)	5,935,610
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Renovations		17,106,407	90,750	-	17,197,157
Machinery, equipment and other		9,891,904	966,060	-	10,857,964
Infrastructure		20,157,433	5,356,182	-	25,513,615
Total capital assets being depreciated		47,155,744	6,412,992	-	53,568,736
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Renovations		7,047,220	586,262	-	7,633,482
Machinery, equipment and other		6,631,838	652,607	-	7,284,445
Infrastructure		6,852,222	1,122,273	-	7,974,495
Total accumulated depreciation		20,531,280	2,361,142	-	22,892,422
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	26,624,464	4,051,850	-	30,676,314
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	36,850,686	\$ 5,037,488	\$ (5,276,250) \$	36,611,924

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,655	\$ - \$		- \$	10,655
Construction in Progress	226,016	155,965		-	381,981
Total capital assets not being depreciated	236,671	155,965		-	392,636
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and renovations	10,077,690	-		-	10,077,690
Machinery, equipment and other	1,288,184	-		-	1,288,184
Infrastructure	10,166,478	-		-	10,166,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,532,352	-		-	21,532,352
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and renovations	8,058,638	186,868		-	8,245,506
Machinery, equipment and other	1,151,019	44,538		-	1,195,557
Infrastructure	752,528	206,079		-	958,607
Total accumulated depreciation	9,962,185	437,485		-	10,399,670
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,570,167	(437,485)		-	11,132,682
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,806,838	\$ (281,520) \$		- \$	11,525,318

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 137,063
Public safety	562,561
Public works	1,385,891
Health and human services	5,550
Culture and recreation	 270,077
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,361,142
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 437,485

### E. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes.

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type fund and business-type fund are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest	Final		Balance	nac Denoved/			Retired/	•					
Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	J	uly 1, 2020	Renewed/ Issued		F	Redeemed		utstanding ine 30, 2021				
Bond Anticipation Notes:														
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020	2.00%	1/27/2021	\$	4,583,971	\$	-	\$	4,583,971	\$	-				
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	2.00%	11/18/2021		-		2,851,850		-		2,851,850				
Total Governmental Activities			\$	4,583,971	\$	2,851,850	\$	4,583,971	\$	2,851,850				
Business-Type Activities:	Interest	Final Maturity		Balance		Renewed/		Retired/	0	utstanding				
Purpose	Rate	Date	J	uly 1, 2020		Issued				Issued		Redeemed		ne 30, 2021
Bond Anticipation Notes:														
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020	2.00%	1/27/2021	\$	1,030,000	\$	-	\$	1,030,000	\$	-				
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	2.00%	11/18/2021		-		332,700		-		332,700				
Total Business-Type Activities			\$	1,030,000	\$	332,700	\$	1,030,000	\$	332,700				

#### F. Long Term Debt

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Inside Debt:					
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013	2.62%	8/1/2013	6/1/2028	\$ 2,526,400	\$ 905,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2014	1.89%	6/15/2014	6/1/2024	1,657,280	455,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016	1.31%	6/26/2016	6/15/2027	4,725,000	2,520,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2017	2.13%	10/26/2017	4/15/2033	3,940,000	2,845,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	0.98%	1/26/2021	7/15/2040	4,027,099	4,027,099
Total Bonded Debt					10,752,099
Add: Unamortized premium on bon	ds				331,919
Total governmental type debt					\$ 11,084,018

#### **Future Debt Service**

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 1,657,099	\$ 313,243	\$ 1,970,342
2023	1,615,000	255,630	1,870,630
2024	1,415,000	195,430	1,610,430
2025	1,155,000	153,830	1,308,830
2026	1,105,000	124,130	1,229,130
2027-2031	2,770,000	271,700	3,041,700
2032-2036	935,000	37,355	972,355
2037-2040	100,000	5,000	105,000
	\$ 10,752,099	\$ 1,356,318	\$ 12,108,417

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the business-type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Sewer Fund:					
Inside Debt:					
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013	2.62%	8/1/2013	6/1/2028	\$ 268,600	\$ 140,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	0.98%	1/26/2021	7/15/2040	962,901	962,901
Massachusetts Clean					
Water Trust:					
Sewer system improvements	2.00%	2/11/2016	1/15/2036	4,210,000	3,320,681
Sewer system improvements	2.00%	4/13/2017	1/15/2037	4,579,305	3,798,753
Total Bonded Debt					8,222,335
Add: Unamortized premium on bon	ds				73,540
Total Business-type debt					\$ 8,295,875

### **Future Debt Service**

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 463,603	\$ 169,995	\$ 633,598
2023	474,192	160,190	634,382
2024	482,869	149,406	632,275
2025	491,733	138,998	630,731
2026	500,790	128,414	629,204
2027-2031	2,551,850	475,194	3,027,044
2032-2036	2,754,696	212,745	2,967,441
2037-2040	502,602	16,802	519,404
	\$ 8,222,335	\$ 1,451,744	\$ 9,674,079

A summary of the changes in governmental activities and business-type long term liabilities during the year is as follows:

	J	Balance uly 1, 2020	Additions	R	eductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2021	nounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	8,000,000	\$ 4,027,099	\$	1,275,000	\$	10,752,099	\$ 1,657,099
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds		-	331,919		-		331,919	63,920
Landfill post-closure care costs		105,000	-		15,000		90,000	15,000
Compensated absences		243,862	16,576		6,623		253,815	37,752
Net OPEB liability		18,427,543	1,279,367		-		19,706,910	-
Net pension liability		2,388,769	-		1,386,282		1,002,487	-
Governmental activity								<u> </u>
Long-term liabilities	\$	29,165,174	\$ 5,654,961	\$	2,682,905	\$	32,137,230	\$ 1,773,771
Business type activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	220,000	\$ 962,901	\$	80,000	\$	1,102,901	\$ 72,901
Massachusetts Clean								
Water Trust bonds		7,501,825	-		382,391		7,119,434	390,702
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds		-	73,540		-		73,540	8,744
Compensated absences		45,133	-		17,046		28,087	9,805
Net OPEB liability		2,170,036	96,190		-		2,266,226	-
Net pension liability		242,348	-		140,775		101,573	
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	10,179,342	\$ 1,132,631	\$	620,212	\$	10,691,761	\$ 482,152

#### Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT)

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$9,060,860 and interest costs of \$2,061,219 for a loan which the Town has borrowed from MCWT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2021 for principal and interest combined for the loan is \$8,357,784. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements.

#### **Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs**

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure.

The \$90,000 reported as landfill post-closure care liability as of June 30, 2021 represents the remaining estimated post-closure maintenance costs. These amounts are based on what it will cost to perform all post-closure care in 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

#### **Legal Debt Limit**

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2021 totaled \$18,974,434.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2021.

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and Personal Property (2020)		\$ 1,600,428,300
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		80,021,415
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 18,974,434	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	-	18,974,434
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2021		\$ 61,046,981

#### **Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only**

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2021 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

## Date Town Meeting

Authorized	Purpose		Amount
5/2/2011	Water System Improvements	\$	575,000
5/7/2012	Sewer System Improvements	Ψ	21,400
5/5/2014	Sewer System Improvements		7,142,806
5/9/2016	Highway Dump Truck Purchase		29,000
5/9/2016	Fire Department - Air Packs' Purchase		155,000
5/1/2017	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		248,560
5/7/2018	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		206,500
5/6/2019	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		4,908,019
6/22/2020	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		1,606,950
6/22/2020	Sewer System Improvements		357,300
6/7/2021	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		967,250
6/7/2021	Sewer System Improvements		385,500
		\$	16,603,285

### **G. Fund Balances**

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2021:

	General Fund	Major Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:	<b>c</b>	ф	ф 204.24F	Ф 204.24 <b>г</b>
Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,315	\$ 304,315
Restricted:				
Federal, state and local grants	-	-	651,845	651,845
Town Revolving funds	-	-	71,224	71,224
Community preservation funds  Debt service	- 0.744	-	1,716,718	1,716,718
	9,711	-	147.260	9,711 147,260
Donations and gifts Capital projects	-	1,089,185	147,260	1,089,185
Permanent funds	-	1,009,100	29,040	29,040
Other	_	_	1,331,258	1,331,258
Otilei	9,711	1,089,185	3,947,345	5,046,241
Committed: Conservation Fund Employee Fringe Benefits Fund Pension Reserve Fund Unemployment Fund  Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Employee benefits and Insurance	345,000 15,327 8,575 15,136	- - - - - - - -	29,926 282,847 820,765 8,256 1,141,794	29,926 282,847 820,765 8,256 1,141,794 345,000 15,327 8,575 15,136
Subsequent year's budget	4,372,200	_	-	4,372,200
, , ,	4,756,238	-	-	4,756,238
Unassigned: General fund Capital project deficits Special revenue deficits	8,316,178 - - 8,316,178	(821,853) - (821,853)	(38,349) (38,349)	8,316,178 (821,853) (38,349)
Total Cavarana antal from d b - l			<u> </u>	
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 13,082,127	\$ 267,332	\$ 5,355,105	\$ 18,704,564

#### H. Special Trust Funds

#### Stabilization Fund

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 5B, allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2021, the balance in the stabilization fund is \$1,299,850 and is reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance.

#### 4. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk 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

#### Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2021, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2021.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although, based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

#### C. COVID-19

The Covid-19 pandemic in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption was expected to be temporary, but there remains considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The United States Federal Government and State of Massachusetts established funding through various sources; the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in addition to several other federal and state grants. The extent of the impact of Covid-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of outbreak, impact on our customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the full extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations remains uncertain.

#### D. Subsequent Events

In November of 2021, the Town received \$2,820,000 in bond proceeds with an interest rate of 2.0% to 5.0% to finance various capital projects. Principal payments will be due annually on November 15<sup>th</sup> for 20 years. Interest is payable semi-annually commencing in May and November commencing in May 2022.

#### E. Tax Abatements

The Town enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Economic Development Incentive Program Act of 1993 and as amended in 2009. Under this Act, state municipalities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining these businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the Town of Great Barrington.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Great Barrington abated property taxes amounting to \$47,335 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements.

A 70% declining to 20% over ten years property tax abatement agreement was approved in May 2011 for the Iredale Mineral Cosmetics, Limited, to make renovations and improvements to the property on 50 Church Street of at least \$7.5 million, retain 81 full-time employees and create at least 32 new, permanent full-time jobs. In addition, the Iredale Mineral Cosmetics, Limited, agrees to operate its business and maintain the level of jobs as long as the agreement is in effect (term is ten years). The company has not met the Massachusetts Executive office of Housing and Economic Development Economic Assistance Coordinating Council (EACC) standards (job creation quota). The company had \$47,335 of abatements in this fiscal year.

### F. Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Town is a member of the Berkshire County Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by a five-member board. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 29 Dunham Hall, Pittsfield, Massachusetts 01201-6207.

#### **Benefits Provided**

The System provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MGL Chapter 32 establishes uniform benefit and contributory requirements for all contributory public employee retirement systems (PERS). The Massachusetts PERS benefits are uniform from system to system, with a few minor exceptions. Members of the System become vested after 10 years of creditable service. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. Most employees who joined the system on or after April 2, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's State law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

#### Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$931,180, representing 22.91% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

### **Pension Liability**

As of June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$1,104,060 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportional percentage was 8.61%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

#### **Pension Expense**

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$345,605; reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$716,696 from the difference between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,485,311 from the difference between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments.

The Town's net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows;

For years ended June 30,		
	2022	\$ (181,327)
	2023	22,214
	2024	(393,908)
	2025	(215,594)
		\$ (768,615)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2020:

Valuation date January 1, 2019

Asset valuation method Determined in accordance with the deferred recognition method under

which 20% of the gains or losses occurring in the prior year are recognized, 40% of those occurring 2 years ago, etc., so that 100% of the gains and losses occurring 5 years ago are recognized. The actuarial value of assets will be adjusted, if necessary, in order

to remain between 90% and 110% of market value.

Investment rate of return 7.00% per year net of investment expenses

Projected salary increases Select and ultimate by job group; ultimate rates 4.25% for Group 1 and

Group 2, and 4.75% for Fire and Police.

Inflation Not explicitly stated

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% of the first \$14,000.

Mortality rates Pre-retirement rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table

projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 (gender distinct). Post retirement rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 (gender distinct).

For disabled retirees, rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2018

(gender distinct).

#### Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equities	23.10%	1.48%
International Equities	14.40%	0.95%
Emerging International Equities	5.80%	0.49%
Hedge Equity	8.80%	0.50%
Core Fixed Income	15.80%	1.49%
Value-added Fixed Income	7.40%	0.46%
Private Equity	12.60%	1.29%
Real Estate (Core)	8.30%	0.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	3.30%	0.22%
Portfolio Completion (PCS)	0.50%	0.03%
Total	100.00%	=

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 12.05%. The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

#### **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 contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarial determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates by Statute and in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of MGL Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments or 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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

				Current	
	19	6.00%	Dis	scount Rate 7.00%	1% Increase 8.00%
Town's net pension liability	\$	4,253,684	\$	1,104,060	\$ (1,675,937)

#### G. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

#### **Plan Description**

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provided post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. As of the actuarial valuation date there are approximately 145 active and retired employees, and spouses that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Town's does not have a policy to contribute to an OPEB trust and has not contributed as of June 30, 2021. The Town has not established an irrevocable trust for the purpose of accumulating assets to prefund the OPEB liabilities. If such a trust existed, Plan assets segregated and restricted in an OPEB trust must be dedicated to providing plan benefits to retirees and beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the plan and must be legally protected from creditors of the employer. Further, employer contributions to the trust must be irrevocable.

#### GASB Statement No. 75 - Financial Reporting for OPEB Employer

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the period ending June 30, 2021, the total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$474,330. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$0 for a total contribution during the reporting period of \$474,330 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

#### **Measurement Date**

GASB Statement No. 75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

#### Plan Membership:

Current active members	72
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	73
Total	145

### **Net OPEB Liability**

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,973,136
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	-
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,973,136
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total OPEB liability	0.00%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the reporting date of June 30, 2021:

Valuation date	July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.20% annually
Single equivalent discount rate	2.16%, compounded annually, for the measurement as of June 30, 2021
Projected salary increases	3.50% annually
Mortality rates Pre-retirement mortality (General & Public Safety) Post-retirement mortality (General & Public Safety)	RP-2014 Blue Collar table, projected with generational morality improvement using Scale MP-2018. RP-2014 Blue Collar table, projected with generational morality improvement using Scale MP-2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2021 is 2.16%.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was not provided.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

			Incre	ease (Decreas	se)	
	1	Total OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	20,597,579	\$	-	\$	20,597,579
Service cost		1,035,266		-		1,035,266
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		472,845		-		472,845
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		341,776		-		341,776
Difference between actual and expected experience		-		-		-
Net investment income		_		_		_
Employer contributions to Trust		_		474,330		(474,330)
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(474,330)		(474,330)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		1,375,557		-		1,375,557
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	21,973,136	\$	-	\$	21,973,136

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.16%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the Town will be made in accordance with the plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the 2.16% municipal bond rate was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability.

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current rate:

				Current			
Town's net OPEB liability	19	% Decrease 1.16%	Di	scount Rate 2.16%	1% Increase 3.16%		
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	26,778,477	\$	21,973,136	\$	18,305,487	

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rates

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Healthcare Cost Trend		
	19	% Decrease	Rates	1	l% Increase
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	17,653,449	\$ 21,973,136	\$	27,874,610

#### Expense, Deferred Outflows or Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,982,559 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$4,066,202 from changes in assumptions and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,804,697 from the differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions.

The Town's net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

For years ended June 30,	
2022	\$ 474,448
2023	474,448
2024	586,052
2025	450,545
2026	248,756
Thereafter:	27,256
	\$ 2,261,505

#### H. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

#### I. Future GASB Pronouncements

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of the following pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, for implementation in fiscal 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, for implementation in fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Berkshire County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the Town's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios.

### Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

Measurement Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sl n	Town's opportionate hare of the et pension bility (asset)	Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2020	8.61%	\$	1,104,060	\$ 4,064,178	27.17%	95.93%
12/31/2019	8.59%	\$	2,631,117	\$ 4,054,738	64.89%	89.90%
12/31/2018	8.17%	\$	3,573,884	\$ 3,569,228	100.13%	84.40%
12/31/2017	8.23%	\$	2,127,702	\$ 3,595,440	59.18%	90.41%
12/31/2016	8.38%	\$	3,332,894	\$ 3,545,000	94.02%	84.06%
12/31/2015	8.49%	\$	3,592,713	\$ 3,592,000	100.02%	82.25%
12/31/2014	8.61%	\$	2,260,900	\$ 3,469,000	65.17%	88.13%

Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan Schedules
Berkshire County Retirement System
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Schedule of the Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information on the Town's required and actual payments to the pension plan and related ratios.

#### Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

Measurement Date	de	ctuarially termined ntribution	in the	Less: ntributions relation to actuarially etermined ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll		
12/31/2020	\$	931,180	\$	(931,180)	\$ -	\$ 4,064,178	22.91%		
12/31/2019	\$	867,564	\$	(867,564)	\$ -	\$ 4,054,738	21.40%		
12/31/2018	\$	787,563	\$	(787,563)	\$ -	\$ 3,569,228	22.07%		
12/31/2017	\$	757,064	\$	(757,064)	\$ -	\$ 3,595,440	21.06%		
12/31/2016	\$	735,666	\$	(735,666)	\$ -	\$ 3,545,000	20.75%		
12/31/2015	\$	711,322	\$	(711,322)	\$ -	\$ 3,592,000	19.80%		
12/31/2014	\$	688,658	\$	(688,658)	\$ -	\$ 3,469,000	19.85%		

# Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### **Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:**

	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,035,266	\$ 718,482	\$ 623,878	\$ 655,305
Interest on net OPEB liability	472,845	632,124	624,489	579,133
Changes in benefit terms	-	(321,896)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	341,776	4,677,168	1,048,232	(776,171)
Difference between actual and				
expected experience	-	(2,215,394)	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of member contributions	(474,330)	(470,212)	(464,153)	(469,964)
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,375,557	3,020,272	1,832,446	(11,697)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	20,597,579	17,577,307	15,744,861	15,756,558
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 15,744,861
Plan fiduciary net position				
Employer contributions to Trust	\$ 474,330	\$ 470,212	\$ 464,153	\$ 469,964
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of member contributions	(474,330)	(470,212)	(464,153)	(469,964)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-	-
Total fiduciary net position-beginning				
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 15,744,861

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

### Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 15,744,861
Less: Plan fiduciary net position				
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 15,744,861
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4,424,433	\$ 4,009,726	\$ 3,434,514	\$ 3,702,261
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	496.63%	513.69%	511.78%	425.28%

### **Schedule of Contributions:**

	(	6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	 6/30/2019	6/30/2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	1,639,714	\$ 1,350,046	\$ 1,221,853	\$	1,228,837	
determined contribution		(474,330)	 (470,212)	 (464,153)		(469,964)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	1,165,384	\$ 879,834	\$ 757,700	\$	758,873	
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$	4,424,433	\$ 4,009,726	\$ 3,434,514	\$	3,702,261	
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		10.72%	11.73%	13.51%		12.69%	
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense		N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A	

# Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

## **Schedule of Funding Progress:**

**Other Post Employment Benefits** 

Measurement Date	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)		Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)	Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)	Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2021	\$	-	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 21,973,136	0.00%	\$ 4,424,433	496.63%
6/30/2020	\$	-	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 20,597,579	0.00%	\$ 4,009,726	513.69%
6/30/2019	\$	-	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 17,577,307	0.00%	\$ 3,434,514	511.78%
6/30/2018	\$	-	\$ 15,744,861	\$ 15,744,861	0.00%	\$ 3,702,261	425.28%
6/30/2017	\$	-	\$ 15,756,558	\$ 15,756,558	0.00%	N/A	N/A

**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES** 

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fund Balances July 1, 2020	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2021
Special Revenue:					
Federal and State Grants:					
Brownfields Assessment	\$ 13	\$ 53,014	\$ 53,346	\$ -	\$ (319)
Asset Management Grants	-	-	36,250	-	(36,250)
Community Development Block Grant	25,308	4,400	-	-	29,708
Council on Aging Grants	5,374	46,989	36,280	-	16,083
Cultural Council Grants	6,963	5,110	8,136	-	3,937
Emergency Management Grants (COVID-19)	12,618	34,498	34,530	-	12,586
Highway Grants	-	286,922	281,422	-	5,500
Library Grants	38,382	13,908	23,133	-	29,157
Other Grants and Programs	8,180	135,370	90,957	-	52,593
Public Safety Grants	4,830	60,947	61,728	6	4,055
Smart Growth Grants	503,546	-	5,000	-	498,546
Water Quality Grant	-	18,889	20,988	-	(2,099)
Other:					
Blue Hill Commons	3,969	37	-	-	4,006
Cemetery Revolving	644	-	-	-	644
Community Preservation Fund	1,572,078	804,047	659,407	-	1,716,718
Council on Aging Transportation Grant	-	46,869	-	-	46,869
Deputy Collector Fees	-	11,188	11,052	-	136
Electrical, Gas and Plumbing Inspections	4,243	57,818	52,637	-	9,424
Gifts and Donations	127,873	54,988	30,901	(4,700)	147,260
Insurance Reimbursements	18,436	25,349	6,702	-	37,083
Outside Details	13,320	168,214	160,078	-	21,456
Parks Department Revolving	2,501	-	-	-	2,501
Police Drug Task Force	1,123	9,508	8,822	-	1,809
Police Narcotic	6,400	-	6,400	-	-
Sale of Cemetery Lots	398,603	24,500	-	-	423,103
Sale of Real Estate	675,780	-	-	-	675,780
Tax Title Revolving	4,077	7,572	-	-	11,649
Transportation Infrastructure	87	6	-	-	93
Wellness Program	10,687	2,000	989		11,698
Total Special Revenue page 65	\$ 3,445,035	\$ 1,872,143	\$ 1,588,758	\$ (4,694)	\$ 3,723,726

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Fund Balances July 1, 2020		Revenues		penditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2021	
Continued from Page 65	\$ 3,445,035	\$	1,872,143	\$	1,588,758	\$ (4,694)	\$	3,723,726
Special Revenue (Continued):								
Other (Continued):								
Wetland Fund	55,005		2,746		-	-		57,751
Affordable Housing Fund	186,804		613		88,937	-		98,480
Conservation Fund	29,652		273		-	-		29,925
Employee Fringe Benefits Fund	345,980		878		64,011	-		282,847
Pension Reserve Fund	814,874		5,891		-	-		820,765
Unemployment Fund	 15,396		528		7,668	-		8,256
Total Special Revenue Funds	 4,892,746		1,883,072		1,749,374	(4,694)		5,021,750
Perpetual Permanent Funds:								
Cemetery Perpetual Care	234,852		4,600		-	-		239,452
E.E. Smith Library Trust	24,045		-		-	-		24,045
Hollenbeck Trust	1,063		-		-	-		1,063
L. Chesanow Library Trust	3,500		-		-	-		3,500
M. Dewey Trust	1,707		-		-	-		1,707
Mason Library Trust	3,000		-		-	-		3,000
McKenley Trust	28,548		-		-	-		28,548
Ramsdell Library Trust	3,000		-		-	-		3,000
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds	\$ 299,715	\$	4,600	\$	-	\$ -	\$	304,315

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Fund Balances July 1, 2020			Revenues	E	xpenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		d Balances ne 30, 2021
Permanent Funds:									
Cemetery Perpetual Care	\$	15,540	\$	994	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,534
Community Building Trust		31		-		-		-	31
E.E. Smith Library Trust		1,673		242		-		-	1,915
Elizabeth Wheeler Trust		284		3		-		-	287
Hollenbeck Trust		187		11		-		-	198
L. Chesanow Library Trust		767		39		-		-	806
M. Dewey Trust		242		19		-		-	261
Mason Library Trust		289		30		-		-	319
McKenley Trust		5,562		314		-		-	5,876
Ramsdell Library Trust		2,760		53		-		-	2,813
Total Permanent Funds		27,335		1,705		-		-	29,040
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	5,219,796	\$	1,889,377	\$	1,749,374	\$	(4,694)	\$ 5,355,105

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

		Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2021		ncollected Taxes Per Detail ne 30, 2021
Real Estate Taxes:												
Levy of 2021	\$	-	\$	23,802,832	\$	224,719	\$	22,382,136	\$	1,195,977	\$	1,195,977
Levy of 2020		758,423		-		46,834		586,729		124,860		124,860
Levy of 2019		69,881		-		76,256		(53,843)		47,468		47,468
Prior Years		-		-		-		53		(53)		-
		828,304		23,802,832		347,809		22,915,075		1,368,252		1,368,305
Personal Property Taxes:												
Levy of 2021		-		897,620		3,035		843,811		50,774		50,774
Levy of 2020		46,939		-		842		13,146		32,951		32,951
Levy of 2019		18,919		-		-		8,775		10,144		10,144
Levy of 2018		10,067		-		-		2,456		7,611		7,611
Levy of 2017		7,294		-		-		140		7,154		7,154
Prior Years		14,109		-		-		34		14,075		14,085
		97,328		897,620		3,877		868,362		122,709		122,719
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	925,632	\$	24,700,452	\$	351,686	\$	23,783,437	\$	1,490,961	\$	1,491,024
. ordenar reporty rakes	<u> </u>	323,002	Ψ	21,730,102	Ψ	551,000	Ψ	20,7 00, 107	Ψ	1, 100,001	Ψ	1, 101,021

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY PRESERVATION SURCHARGE JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020			Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2021		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2021	
Non-Major Governmental Funds: Community Preservation Surcharge													
Levy of 2021	\$	-	\$	561,665	\$	5,948	\$	530,014	\$	25,703	\$	25,703	
Levy of 2020		15,734		-		1,405		11,779		2,550		2,550	
Levy of 2019		1,189		-		2,288		(2,007)		908		908	
Prior Years		-		-		(56)		-		56		<u>-</u>	
Total Community Preservation Surcharge	\$	16,923	\$	561,665	\$	9,585	\$	539,786	\$	29,217	\$	29,161	

# TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Incollected Taxes une 30, 2021	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2021		
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2021	\$	-	\$	870,790	\$	14,265	\$	643,916	\$ 212,609	\$	212,609	
Levy of 2020		132,584		97,950		10,273		199,061	21,200		21,200	
Levy of 2019		24,626		62		450		15,405	8,833		8,833	
Levy of 2018		11,609		-		-		2,257	9,352		9,352	
Levy of 2017		6,403		-		-		424	5,979		5,979	
Prior Years		94,023		-		-		500	93,523		93,472	
<b>Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes</b>	\$	269,245	\$	968,802	\$	24,988	\$	861,563	\$ 351,496	\$	351,445	

### TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2020		Commitments		tements and istments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments			ncollected Accounts ine 30, 2021	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2021		
Tax Liens	\$	1,042,873	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	313,358	\$	729,515	\$	733,137	
Non-Major Governmental Funds: Community Preservation Taxes Tax Liens	\$	16,960	\$	-	\$ -	\$	8,091	\$	8,869	\$	8,869	