Mark Pruhenski Town Manager

E-mail: mpruhenski@townofgb.org www.townofgb.org



Town Hall, 334 Main Street Great Barrington, MA 01230

Telephone: (413) 528-1619 x2900 Fax: (413) 528-2290

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF THE TOWN MANAGER

Selectboard and Finance Committee Joint Meeting via Zoom (only)

Order of Agenda for Monday, May 15, 2023 at 6:00 PM

Please click the link below to join the webinar:

https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84727797185?pwd=NDFRUjFITE12eDN3bE5LaTNBQ0RmZz09

Webinar ID: 84727797185

Dial-in, audio-only: (929) 205 6099

Pursuant to Governor Baker's March 12, 2020 Order Suspending Certain Provisions of the Open Meeting Law, G.L. c. 30A, §18, and Governor Healey's March 29, 2023 Revised Order extending remote participation by all members in any meeting of a public body, this meeting of the Selectboard will be conducted via remote participation to the greatest extent possible. Specific information and the general guidelines for remote participation by members of the public and/or parties with a right and/or requirement to attend this meeting can be found on town's website, at <u>www.townofgb.org</u>.

- 1. Call to order
- 2. Approval of budget meeting minutes
 - a. February 28, 2023
 - b. March 1, 2023
 - c. March 7, 2023
 - d. March 22, 2023
- 3. Review and vote on year end budget transfers
- 4. Audit presentation
 - a. FY21 (July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021)
 - b. FY22 (July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022)
- 5. Citizen speak time

Citizen Speak Time is an opportunity for the Selectboard to listen to residents. Topics of particular concern or importance may be placed on a future agenda for discussion. This time is reserved for town residents only unless otherwise permitted by the chair, and speakers are limited to 3 minutes each.

- 6. Selectboard's time
- 7. Media time
- 8. Adjournment

Next Selectboard meeting

Monday, May 22, 2023

Monday June 12, 2023

Monday, June 26, 2023

Mark Pruhenski, Town Manager

Pursuant to MGL. 7c. 30A sec. 20 (f), after notifying the chair of the public body, any person may make a video or audio recording of an open session of a meeting of a public body, or may transmit the meeting through any medium. At the beginning of the meeting, the chair shall inform other attendees of any such recordings. Any member of the public wishing to speak at the meeting must receive permission of the chair. The listings of agenda items are those reasonably anticipated by the chair, which may be discussed at the meeting. Not all items listed may in fact be discussed and other items not listed may be brought up for discussion to the extent permitted by law.

Part IADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT

Title VII CITIES, TOWNS AND DISTRICTS

Chapter 44 MUNICIPAL FINANCE

Section 33B TRANSFER OF APPROPRIATIONS; RESTRICTIONS

Section 33B. (a) On recommendation of the mayor, the city council may, by majority vote, transfer any amount appropriated for the use of any department to another appropriation for the same department. In addition, the city council may, by majority vote, on recommendation of the mayor, transfer within the last 2 months of any fiscal year, or during the first 15 days of the new fiscal year, to apply to the previous fiscal year, any amount appropriated, other than for the use of a municipal light department or a school department, to any other appropriation. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, no transfer shall be made of any amount appropriated for the use of any city department to the appropriation for any other department except by a 2/3 vote of the city council on recommendation of the mayor and with the written approval of the amount of the transfer by the department having control of the appropriation from which the transfer is proposed to be made. No transfer involving a municipal light department or a school department or a school department shall be

made under the previous sentence without the approval of the amount of the transfer by a vote of the municipal light department board or by a vote of the school committee, respectively.

(b) A town may, by majority vote at any meeting duly held, transfer any amount previously appropriated to any other use authorized by law.
Alternatively, the selectmen, with the concurrence of the finance committee or other entity established under section 16 of chapter 39, may transfer within the last 2 months of any fiscal year, or during the first 15 days of the new fiscal year to apply to the previous fiscal year, any amount appropriated, other than for the use of a municipal light department or a school department, to any other appropriation.

(c) No approval other than that expressly provided in this section shall be required for any transfer under this section.



Town Hall, 334 Main Street Great Barrington, MA 01230

Telephone: (413) 528-1619 Fax: (413) 528-2290

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON MASSACHUSETTS

Year-end Transfer

May 11, 2023

- TO: Selectboard Board and Finance Committee
- FROM: Allison M. Crespo, Town Accountant/Financial Services Coordinator
- RE: Year-end Transfer Request

I am respectfully requesting a transfer of funds from the following line items within my budget. Please see attached for detailed explanation.

	Org	Obj	Account Name	Amount
From:	01543	57700	Veterans Benefits (Veterans)	\$17,385.00
To:	01141	53010	Contract Services (Assessors)	\$17,385.00

Department Head: <u>(circulating</u>	g for approvals)	Date:	
Town Accountant:		Date:	
Town Manager:		Date:	
Approved:			
Finance Committee:		Selectboard:	

Reason for Transfer:

To reallocate funds for unanticipated contractual services expense increases throughout the fiscal year.



Town Hall, 334 Main Street Great Barrington, MA 01230

Telephone: (413) 528-1619 Fax: (413) 528-2290

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON MASSACHUSETTS

Year-end Transfer

May 11, 2023

- TO: Selectboard Board and Finance Committee
- FROM: Allison M. Crespo, Town Accountant/Financial Services Coordinator
- RE: Year-end Transfer Request

I am respectfully requesting a transfer of funds from the following line items within my budget. Please see attached for detailed explanation.

	Org	Obj	Account Name	Amount
From:	01122	52000	Contracted Srvcs (Selectboard/Town Mngr)	\$3,000.00
	01177	56410	BRGC (Planning/Comm Dev)	\$2,000.00
	01177	57100	Travel/Training (Planning/Comm Dev)	\$487.16
	01945	51740	Health/Life Insurance (Insurance)	\$34,000.00
To:	01122	51200	Intern (Selectboard/Town Mngr)	\$3,000.00
	01122	52000	Contracted Srvcs (Selectboard/Town Mngr)	\$2,000.00
	01122	52000	Contracted Srvcs (Selectboard/Town Mngr)	\$487.16
	01122	52000	Contracted Srvcs (Selectboard/Town Mngr)	\$34,000.00

Department Head:	Date:	
Department Head:	Date:	
Town Accountant:	Date:	
Town Manager:	Date:	
Approved:		
Finance Committee:	Selectboard:	

Reason for Transfer:

To reallocate funds for additional intern services and public relations expenses for the fiscal year.



Town Hall, 334 Main Street Great Barrington, MA 01230

Telephone: (413) 528-1619 Fax: (413) 528-2290

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON MASSACHUSETTS

Year-end Transfer

May 11, 2023

- TO: Selectboard Board and Finance Committee
- FROM: Allison M. Crespo, Town Accountant/Financial Services Coordinator
- RE: Year-end Transfer Request

I am respectfully requesting a transfer of funds from the following line items within my budget. Please see attached for detailed explanation.

	Org	Obj	Account Name	Amount
From:	01511	57800	Supplies (Health)	\$100.00
	01177	54200	Office Supplies (Planning/Comm Dev)	\$100.00
	01176	51113	ZBA Clerk (Zoning)	\$500.00
	01176	54200	Office Supplies (Zoning)	\$100.00
To:	01146	53430	Postage (Collector/Treasurer)	\$800.00

To reallocate funds for unanticipated increase in postage costs throughout the fiscal year.



Town Hall, 334 Main Street Great Barrington, MA 01230

Telephone: (413) 528-1619 Fax: (413) 528-2290

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON MASSACHUSETTS

Year-end Transfer

May 11, 2023

- TO: Selectboard Board and Finance Committee
- FROM: Allison M. Crespo, Town Accountant/Financial Services Coordinator
- RE: Year-end Transfer Request

I am respectfully requesting a transfer of funds from the following line items within my budget. Please see attached for detailed explanation.

	Org	Obj	Account Name	Amount
From:	01210	51128	Community Outreach (Police)	\$5,000.00
	01210	57100	Travel (Police)	\$10,000.00
	01422	51420	Longevity (DPW-Highway)	\$600.00
	01241	51108	Assistant Building Inspector (Bldg Insp)	\$28,500.00
	01152	51106	Benefits Coordinator (Human Resources)	\$18,509.00
	01131	51900	Contingency (Fin Comm)	\$17,500.00
	01543	57700	Veterans Benefits (Veterans)	\$4,758.00
To:	01210	51300	Overtime (Police)	\$15,000.00
	01192	51420	Longevity (Buildings & Grounds)	\$600.00
	01122	51108	Town Manager (Selectboard/Town Mngr)	\$22,650.00
	01146	51106	Collector/Treasurer (Collector/Treasurer)	\$6,000.00
	01146	51107	Asst Collector (Collector/Treasurer)	\$2,148.00
	01146	51108	Asst Treasurer (Collector/Treasurer)	\$2,000.00
	01177	51107	Asst Town Manager (Planning/Comm Dev)	\$10,550.00
	01135	51114	A/P Clerk (Accounting)	\$3,661.00
	01135	51107	Town Accountant (Accounting)	\$22,258.00

Department Head: (circulating for approvals)	Date:
Department Head: (circulating for approvals)	Date:
Department Head: (circulating for approvals)	Date:
Department Head: (circulating for approvals)	Date:
Department Head: (circulating for approvals)	Date:
Town Accountant:	Date:
Town Manager:	Date:

Approved:

Finance Committee:	 _ Selectboard:	
	 _	

Reason for Transfer:

To reallocate funds for salary increases approved by the Selectboard; longevity that was budgeted to the incorrect department; overage in Town Accountant line due to temporary services of prior Town Accountant during absence/transition timeframe and additional Police overtime expenses due 6 vacant positions at this time.

Selectboard and Finance Committee Meeting Packet for May 15 Item 4. a. FY21 Audit Presentation

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

P	a	g	e

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



SCANLON & ASSOCIATES, LLC, 8 Tina Drive, S. Deerfield, MA 01373 413.665.4001 (t) 413.665.0593 (t) www.scanlonhaynes.com

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 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 & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

August 20, 2022

Selectboard and Finance Committee Meeting Packet for May 15 Item 4. a. FY21 Audit Presentation

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.
- ٠

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

	Governmental Activities					
	_	2021		2020		Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	25,799,643	\$	21,179,678	\$	4,619,965
Capital assets		36,611,924		36,850,686		(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	\$	27,804,242	\$	25,850,331	\$	1,953,911
			sines	ss-Type Activ	ities	
		2021		2020		Change
Assets:						
Current assets	\$	7,501,667	\$	6,956,009	\$	545,658
Capital assets		11,525,318		11,806,838		(281,520)
Total assets		19,026,985		18,762,847		264,138
Deferred Outflows of Resources		494,326		576,857		(82,531)

Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	 231,499 805,047 2,386,081 7,823,528 11,246,155	173,141 1,492,391 2,448,017 7,259,434 11,372,983	58,358 (687,344) (61,936) <u>564,094</u> (126,828)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	326,781	316,646	10,135
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total net position	\$ 2,896,743 1,061,203 3,990,429 7,948,375	3,055,013 870,657 3,724,405 \$7,650,075	 (158,270) 190,546 266,024 298,300

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

		Go ^ب 2021	Change			
		2021		2020		Change
Program Revenues: Charges for services	\$	1,019,205	\$	1,087,548	\$	(68,343)
Operating grants and contributions	φ	821,052	φ	841,304	φ	(20,252)
Capital grants and contributions		698,579		1,069,035		(370,456)
General Revenues:		090,579		1,009,035		(370,430)
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 Activities								
		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	\$ 2,414,500	\$ 27,999,436
From sewer retained earnings	20,000	2,434,500
From Other Available Funds:		
General Fund:		
Unassigned fund balance:		
Free cash		4,372,200
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
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.

Selectboard and Finance Committee Meeting Packet for May 15 Item 4. a. FY21 Audit Presentation

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Selectboard and Finance Committee Meeting Packet for May 15 Item 4. a. FY21 Audit Presentation

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

		t	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	TOLAI
CURRENT:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 19,706,274	\$ 6,919,436	\$ 26,625,710
Investments	2,024,355	-	2,024,355
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	4 405 470		4 405 470
Property Taxes Tax Liens	1,495,178 738,384	-	1,495,178 738,384
Excise Taxes	296,496	-	296,496
Departmental	28,315	-	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:			
Nondepreciable	5,935,610	392,636	6,328,246
Depreciable	30,676,314	11,132,682	41,808,996
Total noncurrent 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	65 026	716 606
Deferred Outflows Related to PEISIONS	650,760 3,637,812	65,936 428,390	716,696 4,066,202
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,288,572	494,326	4,782,898
	1,200,012	10 1,020	1,7 02,000
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants Payable	651,946	139,922	791,868
Accrued Payroll Payroll Withholdings	51,109 85,291	5,297	56,406 85,291
Tax Refund Payable	62,000	-	62,000
Other	13,819	-	13,819
Accrued Interest	79,423	76,475	155,898
Compensated Absences Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs	37,752 15,000	9,805	47,557
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	2,851,850	332,700	15,000 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:			
Compensated Absences	216,065	18,282	234,347
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs Net OPEB Liability	75,000 19,706,910	- 2,266,226	75,000 21,973,136
Net Pension Liability	1,002,487	2,200,220	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 2/9 662	136,649	1 495 211
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,348,662 1,614,565	190,132	1,485,311 1,804,697
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,963,227	326,781	3,290,008
	_,,		-,,
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	22,676,056	2,896,743	25,572,799
Restricted for: 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:	00.000		00.000
Expendable Nonexpendable	29,039 304,315	-	29,039 304,315
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

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues	5	Net (Expenses) Re	evenues and Changes	in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance Intergovernmental Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,194,298 3,469,921 2,941,971 17,600,205 366,621 959,814 3,290,921 83,081 361,692 32,268,524	\$ 317,820 498,376 65,443 - 133,996 3,570 - - - 1,019,205	\$ 522,297 112,627 18,889 - 104,657 25,122 37,460 - - 821,052	\$ - 698,579 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (2,354,181) (2,858,918) (2,159,060) (17,600,205) (127,968) (931,122) (3,253,461) (83,081) (361,692) (29,729,688)	\$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	(2,354,181) (2,858,918) (2,159,060) (17,600,205) (127,968) (931,122) (3,253,461) (83,081) (361,692) (29,729,688)
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)
	Penalties & Interes	other excise taxes ancy, meals and can st on taxes tions not restricted to tment Income			24,935,687 993,142 2,567,861 206,541 2,728,070 66,989 709 4,600 180,000	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	24,935,687 993,142 2,567,861 206,541 2,728,070 66,989 709 4,600
	Total General Reve	enues, Contributio	ns and Transfers		31,683,599	(180,000)	31,503,599
		Change in Net Pos	sition		1,953,911	298,300	2,252,211
		Net Position: Beginning of yea	r		25,850,331	7,650,075	33,500,406
		End 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	Town Capital Project Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	11,304,694 2,024,355	\$	3,133,524 -	\$	5,268,056 -	\$	19,706,274 2,024,355
Property Taxes Tax Liens		1,465,961 729,515		-		29,217 8,869		1,495,178 738,384
Excise Taxes Departmental Due from Other Governments		296,496 28,315 118,339		-		- - 1,392,302		296,496 28,315 1,510,641
Total Assets	\$		\$	3,133,524	\$	6,698,444	\$	25,799,643
Liabilities: Warrants Payable	\$	538.040	\$	14.342	\$	99,564	\$	651,946
Accrued Payroll Employee Withholdings	Ψ	49,701 85,291	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,408 1,408	Ψ	51,109 85,291
Tax Refund Payable Other Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		62,000		- 2,851,850		۔ 13,819		62,000 13,819 2,851,850
Total Liabilities		735,032		2,866,192		114,791		3,716,015
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue		2,150,516		-		1,228,548		3,379,064
Fund Balance: Nonspendable Restricted		- 9,711		- 1,089,185		304,315 3,947,345		304,315 5.046,241
Committed Assigned		4,756,238		-		1,141,794		1,141,794 4,756,238
Unassigned Total Fund Balance		8,316,178 13,082,127		(821,853) 267,332		(38,349) 5,355,105		7,455,976 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	Cap	Town bital Projects Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Charges for Services Interest on Taxes Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other	\$ 24,313,760 1,209,904 915,891 2,567,861 2,342,920 - 203,673 66,989 -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 547,753 915,957 - - 318,908 2,868 16,974 54,968 31,949	\$	24,861,513 2,125,861 915,891 2,567,861 2,342,920 318,908 206,541 83,963 54,968 35,042
Total Revenues	 31,620,998		3,093	1,889,377		33,513,468
Expenditures:						
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance Intergovernmental Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures	 2,330,982 2,478,746 1,553,906 17,600,205 316,694 541,555 2,347,540 83,081 1,483,174 319,942 29,055,825		20,000 375,317 1,400,980 - - 3,033 - - - - - - 1,799,330	876,675 314,618 302,591 - 41,800 142,011 71,679 - - - 1,749,374		3,227,657 3,168,681 3,257,477 17,600,205 358,494 686,599 2,419,219 83,081 1,483,174 319,942 32,604,529
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	 2,565,173		(1,796,237)	140,003		908,939
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Bond Premium Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 180,000 (6) - - 179,994		4,700 - 331,919 4,235,273 4,571,892	6 (4,700) - - (4,694)		184,706 (4,706) 331,919 4,235,273 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 Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ (11,084,018) (90,000) (19,706,910) (1,002,487) (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)	<u>_</u>	(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 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)	1	(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

	В	udç	geted Amoun	ts							
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	Fo	Amounts Carried orward to lext Year	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	۴	æ	04 500 000	۴	04 500 000	۴	04 000 700	¢		¢	(440 500)
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$-	\$	24,506,268 1,174,825	\$	24,506,268 1,174,825	\$	24,093,760 1,209,904	\$	-	\$	(412,508) 35,079
Excise and Other Taxes	-		605,000		605,000		915,891		-		310,891
Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals			000,000		000,000		515,051				510,051
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
Interest on Taxes	-		75,000		75,000		203,673		-		128,673
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
Public Safety	9,448		2,548,479		2,614,749		2,478,746		15,327		120,676
Public Works	9,608		1,623,933		1,683,189		1,553,906		8,575		120,708
Education	-		17,690,344		17,690,344		17,600,205		-		90,139
Health and Human Services	-		433,636		437,305		316,694		-		120,611
Culture and Recreation	172		683,958		693,603		541,555		-		152,048
Employee Benefits and Insurance Intergovernmental Assessments	-		2,910,863 83,081		2,910,863 83,081		2,347,540 83,081		15,136		548,187
Debt Service:			05,001		05,001		00,001				
Principal	-		1,483,174		1,483,174		1,483,174		-		-
Interest	-		319,942		319,942		319,942		-		-
Total Expenditures	435,523		30,414,587		30,850,110		29,055,825		384,038		1,410,247
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(435,523)		(2,708,994)		(3,144,517)		2,332,843		(384,038)		5,093,322
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	(435,523)		(2,529,000)		(2,964,523)	\$	2,512,837	\$	(384,038)	\$	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						
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 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 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$		
Total current assets	7,501,667		
NONCURRENT:	7,001,007		
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:	120.022		
Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll	139,922 5,297		
Accrued Interest	76,475		
Compensated Absences	9,805		
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	332,700		
Bonds Payable	472,347		
Total current liabilities	1,036,546		
NONCURRENT:	40.000		
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability	18,282 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 Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,318,213 37,867 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

Receipts from Other Revenues37,6Payments to Vendors(768,0Payments to Employees(417,9Net Cash Provided by (Used for)1,379,0Operating Activities1,379,0Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:1,379,0Transfers from (to) Other Funds(180,0Net Cash Provided by (Used for)(180,0Noncapital Financing Activities(180,0Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(180,0Other73,5Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds332,7Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets(155,9,0Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes(529,4)Interest Expense(184,7)Net Cash Provided by (Used for)(463,5)Capital and Related Financing Activities(463,5)Investment Income18,8Net Cash Provided by (Used for)18,8Investing Activities18,8Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents754,6			
Receipts from Customers and Users\$2,527,2Receipts from Other Revenues37,8Payments to Vendors(768,0Payments to Employees(417,5Net Cash Provided by (Used for)1,379,5Operating Activities1,379,5Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:1,379,5Transfers from (to) Other Funds(180,0Net Cash Provided by (Used for)(180,0Noncapital Financing Activities(180,0Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:(180,0Other(180,0Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds322,7Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets(155,5Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes(529,0)Interest Expense(184,1Net Cash Provided by (Used for)(184,3)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:(463,3)Investment Income18,8Net Cash Provided by (Used for)18,8Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents754,6			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: (180,0) Transfers from (to) Other Funds (180,0) Net Cash Provided by (Used for) (180,0) Noncapital Financing Activities (180,0) Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: (180,0) Other (180,0) Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds (180,0) Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets (155,5) Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes (1529,4) Interest Expense (184,4) Net Cash Provided by (Used for) (463,5) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: (463,5) Investment Income 18,6) Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 18,6) Investing Activities 18,6) Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 754,6)	Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	\$	2,527,242 37,867 (768,031) (417,941) 1,379,137
Other73,5Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds332,7Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets(155,5Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes(529,4Interest Expense(184,7)Net Cash Provided by (Used for)(463,5)Cash Flows from Investing Activities:18,8Investment Income18,8Net Cash Provided by (Used for)18,8Investing Activities18,8Net Cash Provided by (Used for)18,8Investing Activities18,8Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents754,6	Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(180,000)
Capital and Related Financing Activities (463,5) Cash Flows from Investing Activities: 18,6 Investment Income 18,6 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 18,6 Investing Activities 18,6 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 754,6	Other Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense		73,540 332,700 (155,965) (529,490) (184,134)
Investment Income 18,6 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) 18,6 Investing Activities 18,6 Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 754,6			(463,349)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents 754,6	Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		<u>18,899</u> 18,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 6,164,7			754,687
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		6,164,749
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year \$ 6,919,4	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	6,919,436

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:

Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 648,939
Depreciation	437,485
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	86,371
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	6,295
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable	67,881
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	(15,232)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(17,046)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	96,190
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(140,775)
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable	 209,029
Total Adjustments	 730,198
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 1,379,137

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

	C	ustodial 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

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

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

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

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	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs			
Investment Type	Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:							
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:

	Allowance									
	Gross		for			Net				
		Amount	Unc	ollectibles		Amount				
Sewer Fund:										
User charges	\$	492,067	\$	(11,000)	\$	481,067				
Tax liens		101,164		-		101,164				
	\$	593,231	\$	(11,000)	\$	582,231				

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	\$	85,653	
Department of Revenue:			
Veterans, blind and surviving spouse exemptions		32,686	\$ 118,339
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture (Forest Service):			
Forest Stewardship		14,839	
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass Through Massachusetts Emergancy Management	Agency:		
Emergency Management Agency Performance Grant		2,380	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Elder Affairs:			
Council on Aging Service Incentive Grants		20,678	
Department of Environmental Affairs:			
Municipal Planning Grants		60,300	
Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security:			
Public Safety Grants		23,986	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:			
Complete Streets		79,657	
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects	1	,190,462	 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 Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending 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	\$ - 9	6	- \$	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)	6	- \$	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:	<u> </u>	107 105
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 Maturity		Balance		Renewed/		Retired/	0	utstanding
Purpose	Rate	Date	J	uly 1, 2020			Redeemed		June 30, 202	
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	F	Redeemed		ine 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

\$

1,030,000

\$

332,700

\$

1,030,000

\$

332,700

F. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

Total Business-Type Activities

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.

	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

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

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		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:

	Balance July 1, 2020			Additions Reductions			Balance June 30, 2021		Amounts Due within 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										
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
Additionized	T dipose	Amount
5/2/2011	Water System Improvements	\$ 575,000
5/7/2012	Sewer System Improvements	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:

- \$ 304,315 - 651,845	\$ 304,315
- 651 845	
- 71,224 - 1,716,718 - 147,260 5 - - 29,040	651,845 71,224 1,716,718 9,711 147,260 1,089,185 29,040 1,331,258
	5,046,241
- 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 4,372,200 4,756,238
- (38,349 3) (38,349	
	- 1,716,718 - 147,260 35 - - 29,040 - 1,331,258 35 3,947,345 - 29,926 - 282,847 - 820,765 - 8,256 - 1,141,794 -

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 15th 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 costsharing 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,		
20	022	\$ (181,327)
20	023	22,214
20	024	(393,908)
20	025	(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
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
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):

		6.00%	Di	Current 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 Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents Total	72 73 145						
Net OPEB Liability							
The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:							
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$	21,973,136 -					
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

	Increase (Decrease)							
		otal OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary It 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			
		1% Decrease 1.16%		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:

			lealthcare Cost Trend			
	1%	6 Decrease	Rates	1% 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.

Selectboard and Finance Committee Meeting Packet for May 15 Item 4. a. FY21 Audit Presentation

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 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)	Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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%	

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 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 stermined ntribution	Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		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%		

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 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		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	\$ 2	0,597,579	\$ 1	7,577,307	\$ 15,744,861

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

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

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS 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	

Note: These schedules are intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years the information is available.

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	Exp	enditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	d Balances ne 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

		d Balances ly 1, 2020	Revenues	Ex	penditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)			d Balances ne 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		-	-		. <u>-</u>		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		Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		nd 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					Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Jncollected Taxes une 30, 2021	F	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

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

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020		S		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		-
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		Taxes		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 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
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$	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		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		ncollected Accounts ne 30, 2021	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2021		
Tax Liens	\$	1,042,873	\$	-	\$	-	\$	313,358	\$ 729,515	\$	733,137	
Non-Major Governmental Funds: Community Preservation Taxes Tax Liens	\$	16,960	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,091	\$ 8,869	\$	8,869	

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3-5
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	. 6-14
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	15
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budgetary Basis – (Non-GAAP) – Budget and Actual – General Fund	22
Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	25
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	28
Notes to the Financial Statements	29-58
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	59
Pension Plan Schedules	60-61
Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules	62-64
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE	65
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	66-68



SCANLON & ASSOCIATES, LLC, 8 Tina Drive, S. Deerfield, MA 01373 413.665.4001 (t) 413.665.0593 (t) www.scanlonhaynes.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Selectboard Town of Great Barrington, Massachusetts

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2022, 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management'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.

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

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

May 10, 2023

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, 2022. 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 \$40,090,913 (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 \$35,752,617, or an increase of \$4,338,296 (12%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$23,082,070, an increase of \$4,377,506 (23%) in comparison with the prior year.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$4,185,599 (32%) to \$17,267,726. The ending General fund balance is 50% of revenues, transfers in and the sale of tax foreclosure property; and 57% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the Town decreased by \$4,448,220 (9%) to \$42,730,605 during the fiscal year. This change was mainly the result of net increases in unearned revenue of \$1,037,954, in bond anticipation notes payable of \$720,200, and in the bonds payable of \$865,651; and decreases in the Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) liability of \$6,804,756 and in the pension liability of \$1,104,060.
- The Town had General fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$10,318,568. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2022 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$1,677,600, excess over budget state and local receipts of \$5,894,200 and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$1,242,600.
- •
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash is as follows:
 - Sewer fund \$ 5,861,509.

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

	Governmental Activities									
		2022		2021		Change				
Assets:										
Current assets	\$	30,953,375	\$	25,799,643	\$	5,153,732				
Noncurrent assets		1,885,378		-		1,885,378				
Capital assets		38,164,852		36,611,924		1,552,928				
Total assets		71,003,605		62,411,567		8,592,038				
Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,677,250		4,288,572		(611,322)				
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		2,932,683		996,340		1,936,343				
Current debt		5,589,740		4,572,869		1,016,871				
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		14,108,569		21,000,462		(6,891,893)				
Noncurrent debt		10,143,426		9,362,999		780,427				
Total liabilities		32,774,418		35,932,670		(3,158,252)				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,609,928		2,963,227		7,646,701				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		22,431,686		22,676,056		(244,370)				
Restricted		8,440,461		8,609,101		(168,640)				
Unrestricted		424,362		(3,480,915)		3,905,277				
Total net position	\$	31,296,509	\$	27,804,242	\$	3,492,267				

	Bus	sines	ss-Type Activ	ities	5
	2022		2021		Change
Assets:					-
Current assets	\$ 7,968,238	\$	7,501,667	\$	466,571
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)	185,429		-		185,429
Capital assets	11,342,939		11,525,318		(182,379)
Total assets	19,496,606		19,026,985		469,621
Deferred Outflows of Resources	 410,914		494,326		(83,412)
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	492,257		231,499		260,758
Current debt	530,513		805,047		(274,534)
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	1,342,302		2,386,081		(1,043,779)
Noncurrent debt	 7,591,115		7,823,528		(232,413)
Total liabilities	9,956,187		11,246,155		(1,289,968)
Deferred Inflows of Resources	 1,156,929		326,781		830,148
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	2,925,811		2,896,743		29,068
Restricted	1,144,484		1,061,203		83,281
Unrestricted	 4,724,109		3,990,429		733,680
Total net position	\$ 8,794,404	\$	7,948,375	\$	846,029

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Go	es			
	2022			Change	
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 1,267,453	\$	1,019,205	\$	248,248
Operating grants and contributions	946,543		821,052		125,491
Capital grants and contributions	703,944		698,579		5,365
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	25,023,960		24,935,687		88,273
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	1,021,489		993,142		28,347
Hotel room occupany, meals and cannabis taxes	3,384,858		2,567,861		816,997
Penalties and interest on taxes	276,844		206,541		70,303
Nonrestricted grants	3,385,618		2,728,070		657,548
Unrestricted investment income	65,620		66,989		(1,369)
Gain/(Loss) on sale of capital assets	74,489		-		74,489
Miscellaneous	29,610		709		28,901
Total revenues	36,180,428		34,037,835		2,142,593
Expenses:					
General government	3,662,087		3,194,298		467,789
Public safety	3,689,370		3,469,921		219,449
Public works	3,911,875		2,941,971		969,904
Education	17,984,107		17,600,205		383,902
Health and human services	437,899		366,621		71,278
Culture and recreation	437,899 987,712		959,814		27,898
Employee benefits and insurance	1,844,661		3,290,921		(1,446,260)
State assessments	61,043		83,081		(1,440,200) (22,038)
Interest	309,857		361,692		(51,835)
Total expenses	 32,888,611		32,268,524		<u>620,087</u>
	02,000,011		02,200,024		020,001
Net (expenses) revenues	3,291,817		1,769,311		1,522,506
Contributions to permanent funds	11,750		4,600		7,150
Transfers	 188,700		180,000		8,700
Change in net position	3,492,267		1,953,911		1,538,356
Net position - beginning of year	 27,804,242		25,850,331		1,953,911
Net position - end of year	\$ 31,296,509	\$	27,804,242	\$	3,492,267

		2022	2021	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	2,545,229 \$	2,356,080 \$	189,149
Operating grants and contributions		40,361	18,899	21,462
Total revenues		2,585,590	2,374,979	210,611
Expenses:				
Sewer		1,550,861	1,896,679	(345,818)
Total expenses		1,550,861	1,896,679	(345,818)
Net (expenses) revenues		1,034,729	478,300	556,429
Transfers		(188,700)	(180,000)	(8,700)
Change in net position		846,029	298,300	547,729
Net position - beginning of year		7,948,375	7,650,075	298,300
Net position - end of year	\$	8,794,404 \$	7,948,375 \$	846,029

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 \$40,090,913 at the close of fiscal year 2022.

Net position of \$25,357,497 (63%) 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, \$9,584,945 (24%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$5,148,471 (13%) 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 all categories of net position for its governmental activities, business-type activities and for the government as a whole.

The governmental activities net position increased by \$3,492,267 (13%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the increase in net position for fiscal year 2022 are attributed to net increases resulting from the changes in governmental fund's balances of \$4,377,506 and in the OPEB liability of \$5,864,232; and a net decrease from the change to the pension liability of \$6,421,070.

There was an increase of \$846,029 (11%) 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 \$23,082,070, an increase of \$4,377,506 (23%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Non-spendable fund balance \$316,065 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$5,405,295 (24%).
- Committed fund balance \$1,119,669 (5%).
- Assigned fund balance \$5,166,609 (22%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$11,074,432 (48%).

Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day operations. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$17,267,726 increasing \$4,185,599 (32%) from the prior year. Of the \$17,267,726, the unassigned amount is \$12,094,055 (70.0%), the assigned amount is \$5,166,609 (29.9%) and the committed amount is \$7,062 (.1%). General fund revenues were \$2,756,028 (9%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$1,317,361 (5%). Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers in from other funds of \$86,259 and the sale of tax foreclosure property of \$95,500.

The main components of the increase in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes of \$925,439 (4%), in hotel room occupancy, meals and cannabis taxes of \$816,997 (32%) and in licenses, permits and fees of \$743,580 (32%) 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 \$298,964 (13%).
- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$139,888 (7%).
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$383,092 (2%).
- Increase in Debt service expenditures (principal and interest) of \$248,979 (14%).

The *Town Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of vehicles and equipment, and the construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. The fund has a balance of \$170,603 at the end of the year. The fund shows a decrease of \$96,729 (36%). This change is attributed to other receipts of \$535, expenditures of \$2,970,637, transfers in of \$97,202 and the issuance of debt and premiums of \$2,776,171. The Town has also issued bond anticipation notes totaling \$3,619,250 which are not reflected in the Fund Balance. Permanent financing will be done once these projects near completion which will eliminate any deficits.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Grant Fund is a United States Federal Government established funding source to assist in the fighting of the coronavirus and has an accumulated a liability balance of \$1,037,954.

At the end of the fiscal year, the *Nonmajor Governmental Funds* reported a fund balance of \$5,643,741 increasing \$288,636 (5%) from the prior year. This change was mainly attributed to expenditures exceeding revenues by \$283,397 and net transfers in of \$5,239 from the General Fund. The fund balance is reported \$316,065 as nonspendable, \$4,243,882 as restricted, \$1,119,669 as committed and (\$35,875) as unassigned.

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 \$8,794,404 used in the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The fund shows an increase of \$846,029 (11%) in total operations. This change is attributed to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$1,175,565, interest and other income of \$40,361, interest expense of \$181,197 and net transfers out to the governmental funds of \$188,700. Operating revenues increased by \$189,149 (8%) while operating expenses decreased by \$337,477 (20%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2022 was \$32,509,378. This was an increase of \$1,659,268 (5%) 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 \$2,136,192. Of the \$2,136,192 in under budget expenditures, \$458,609 has been carried over to fiscal year 2023.

There is a negative variance in investment income of \$10,569 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$8,420,539 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$6,742,956 and an appropriation surplus of \$1,677,583.

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, 2022 amounts to \$38,164,852 and \$11,342,939, 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:

- Town Hall and Buildings' improvements for \$293,005.
- Fire Station improvements for \$53,270.
- Highway vehicle and equipment purchases for \$269,750.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$3,522,296.
- Ramsdell Library improvements for \$16,435.

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

Sewer fund:

- Vehicle purchase for \$72,361.
- Infrastructure improvements for \$145,721.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental debt as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$11,606,900 for various building improvements, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure improvements.

The governmental activities currently have \$3,619,250 in bond anticipation notes outstanding for multiple capital activities.

The Town's outstanding business-type debt as of June 30, 2022 totaled \$8,066,832 consisting of various sewer system improvements.

The business-type activities currently have \$285,500 in bond anticipation notes outstanding for phase II of the sewer improvement project.

Please refer to notes 3E, 3F and 3G 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, 2022 do not reflect the fiscal year 2023 Town Meeting actions with exception of the free cash amount used to fund the budget. The Annual Town Meeting on June 7, 2022 authorized the fiscal year 2023 operating and capital budgets as follows:

From raise and appropriate From sewer receipts	\$	2,658,492	\$ 28,987,871
From sewer retained earnings	Ψ	64,600	2,723,092
From Other Available Funds:			
General Fund:			
Unassigned fund balance:			
Free cash			4,708,000
Non-major Governmental Funds:			
Community preservation fund			1,492,000
			\$ 37,910,963

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, 2022

	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type	
A00570		Activities		Activities	Total
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,706,774	\$	7,169,612 \$	33,876,386
Investments	+	2,030,851	Ŧ	-	2,030,851
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		700 496			700 496
Property Taxes Tax Liens		799,486 561,228		-	799,486 561,228
Excise Taxes		221,717		-	221,717
Departmental		500		-	500
User Charges Due from Other Governments		- 524,714		798,626	798,626 524,714
Lease		108,105		-	108,105
Total current assets		30,953,375		7,968,238	38,921,613
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Lease		55,279		-	55,279
Net Pension Asset Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation:		1,830,099		185,429	2,015,528
Nondepreciable		7,112,791		538,357	7,651,148
Depreciable		31,052,061		10,804,582	41,856,643
Total noncurrent assets		40,050,230		11,528,368	51,578,598
Total Assets		71,003,605		19,496,606	90,500,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		874,421		88,598	963,019
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		2,802,829		322,316	3,125,145
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,677,250		410,914	4,088,164
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:		4 0 4 4 0 6 9		400.007	4 4 47 405
Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll		1,041,368 70,217		106,067 7,056	1,147,435 77,273
Payroll Withholdings		62,999		7,000	62,999
Tax Refund Payable		422,000		-	422,000
Other		176,809		-	176,809
Accrued Interest Unearned Revenue		83,459 1,037,954		74,395	157,854 1,037,954
Compensated Absences		22,877		9,239	32,116
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs		15,000		-	15,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		3,619,250		285,500	3,904,750
Bonds Payable		1,970,490		540,513	2,511,003
Total current liabilities NONCURRENT:		8,522,423		1,022,770	9,545,193
Compensated Absences		205,891		16,600	222,491
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs		60,000		-	60,000
Net OPEB Liability		13,842,678		1,325,702	15,168,380
Bonds Payable		10,143,426		7,591,115	17,734,541
Total noncurrent liabilities		24,251,995		8,933,417	33,185,412
Total Liabilities		32,774,418		9,956,187	42,730,605
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		3,245,892		328,879	3,574,771
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		7,200,652		828,050	8,028,702
Deferred Inflows Related to Lease		163,384		-	163,384
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,609,928		1,156,929	11,766,857
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		22,431,686		2,925,811	25,357,497
Restricted for:		, .01,000		_,===,01	_0,001,107
Capital Projects		3,789,853		1,144,484	4,934,337
Federal & State Grants		628,068		-	628,068
Community Preservation Permanent Funds:		2,125,768		-	2,125,768
Expendable		30,033		-	30,033
Nonexpendable		316,065		-	316,065
Other Purposes		1,550,674		-	1,550,674
Unrestricted	¢	424,362	¢	4,724,109	5,148,471
Total Net Position	\$	31,296,509	\$	8,794,404 \$	40,090,913

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Program	n Revenues	5		Net	(Expenses) Re	evenue	s and Change	s in	Net Position
		Expenses		harges for Services	Gra	erating nts and ributions	-	Capital rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities		ness-Type tivities		Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance Intergovernmental Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,662,087 3,689,370 3,911,875 17,984,107 437,899 987,712 1,844,661 61,043 309,857 32,888,611	\$	282,935 792,220 64,537 - 120,924 6,837 - - - 1,267,453	\$	643,046 138,684 6,511 - 129,054 27,298 1,950 - - 946,543	\$	- 703,944 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(2,736,106) (2,758,466) (3,136,883) (17,984,107) (187,921) (953,577) (1,842,711) (61,043) (309,857) (29,970,671)	\$		\$	(2,736,106) (2,758,466) (3,136,883) (17,984,107) (187,921) (953,577) (1,842,711) (61,043) (309,857) (29,970,671)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer		1,550,861		2,545,229		15,761		24,600		-		1,034,729		1,034,729
Total Primary Government	\$	34,439,472	\$	3,812,682	\$	962,304	\$	728,544		(29,970,671)		1,034,729		(28,935,942)
	Pro Mo Pei Gra Un Mis Ga Con Tra	nalties & Intere ants & Contribu restricted Inves cellaneous in/(Loss) on Sa tributions to P nsfers, net	other ancy, i st on t tions r timent le of C Perma	meals and can axes not restricted to Income Capital Assets	o specific	programs				25,023,960 1,021,489 3,384,858 276,844 3,385,618 65,620 29,610 74,489 11,750 188,700 33,462,938		- - - - - (188,700) (188,700)		25,023,960 1,021,489 3,384,858 276,844 3,385,618 65,620 29,610 74,489 11,750 - 33,274,238
			Char	nge in Net Pos	ition					3,492,267		846,029		4,338,296
				Position: eginning of year	r				. <u> </u>	27,804,242		7,948,375		35,752,617
			En	nd of year					\$	31,296,509	\$	8,794,404	\$	40,090,913

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Town Capital Projects Fund			American Rescue an Act Grant Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	-								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	16,050,146	\$	4,007,513	\$	1,037,954	\$ 5,611,161	\$	26,706,774
Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		2,030,851		-			-		2,030,851
Property Taxes		783,635		_		_	15,851		799,486
Tax Liens		555,283		-		-	5,945		561.228
Excise Taxes		221,717		-		-	- 0,040		221.717
Departmental		500		-		-	-		500
Due from Other Governments		30,869		-		-	493,845		524,714
Lease		163,384		-		-	-		163,384
Total Assets	\$	19,836,385	\$	4,007,513	\$	1,037,954	\$ 6,126,802	\$	31,008,654
Liabilities:									
Warrants Payable	\$	606,999	\$	217,660	\$	-	\$ 216,709	\$	1,041,368
Accrued Payroll		64,114		-		-	6,103		70,217
Employee Withholdings		62,999		-		-	-		62,999
Tax Refund Payable		422,000		-		-	-		422,000
Other		159		-		-	176,650		176,809
Unearned Revenue Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-		- 3,619,250		1,037,954	-		1,037,954 3,619,250
		-				4 007 054	-		
Total Liabilities		1,156,271		3,836,910		1,037,954	399,462		6,430,597
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Unavailable Revenue		1,249,004		-		-	83,599		1,332,603
Related to Lease		163,384		-		-	-		163,384
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,412,388		-		-	83,599		1,495,987
Fund Balance:									
Nonspendable		-		-		-	316,065		316,065
Restricted		7,062		1,154,351		-	4,243,882		5,405,295
Committed		-		-		-	1,119,669		1,119,669
Assigned		5,166,609		-		-	-		5,166,609
Unassigned		12,094,055		(983,748)		-	(35,875)		11,074,432
Total Fund Balance		17,267,726		170,603		-	5,643,741		23,082,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and									
Fund Balances	\$	19,836,385	\$	4,007,513	\$	1,037,954	\$ 6,126,802	¢	31,008,654

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Town General Fund Town Capital Projects Rescue Plan Act Grant Nonmajor Covernmental Funds Total Governmental Funds Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Licenses, Permits, Fees Unerses, Permits, Fees Unerses, Permits, Fees Unerses, Permits, Fees Sticenses, Permits, Fees Capital Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excises and Other Taxes Unerses, Permits, Fees Sticenses, Permits, Fees Capital Provides Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes Unerses, Permits, Fees Capital Provides Property Taxes Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes Unerses, Permits, Fees Capital Provides Capital Capital Provides Capital Provides Capital Provides Capital Provides Capital Capital Provides Capital Capital Capital Capital Capital Provides Capital Capital Ca					American		
General Fund Capital Projects Fund Plan Act Grant Fund Governmental Funds Governmental Funds Governmental Funds Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes \$ 25,239,199 \$				Town		Nonmaior	Total
Fund Fund Fund Funds Funds Property Taxes \$ 25,239,199 \$		Gener	al Ca			•	
Property Taxes \$ 2 5, 239, 199 \$ \$ \$ 5 5 776, 609 \$ 2, 5, 61, 19 3, 897, 370 Intergovernmental 1, 232, 251 - - - 2, 665, 119 3, 897, 370 Excises and Other Taxes 3, 384, 858 - - - 3, 384, 858 Charges for Services 3, 304, 858 - - - 3, 386, 500 Charges for Services 272, 330 - - 4, 514 276, 844 Investment Income 65, 620 - - 3, 763 3, 763 Other - 535 - 3, 763, 537 - 3, 785, 792 Current: - - 535 - 3, 785, 792 - 1, 040, 650 6, 107, 277 Public Vorks 1, 622, 653 2, 640, 064 - 1, 794, 107 - - 1, 794, 107 Current: - - 2, 658, 92, 640, 064 - 1, 794, 107 - 1, 794, 107 Fublic Safety							
Intergovernmental 1.232.251 - 2.665.119 3.897.370 Excise and Other Taxes 1.096.268 - - 3.384.858 Licenses, Permits, Fees 3.086.500 - - 3.384.858 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 3.086.500 - - 4.502.28 450.228 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 272.330 - - 4.514 276.844 Investment Income 65.620 - - 3.97.63 3.9.763 Other - 5.35 - 40.154 40.689 Current: - - 5.35 - 3.785.792 Public Sately 2.618.634 108.096 - 17.984.107 Fduutres: - - - 7.267.9 425.25 Culture and Recreation 629.868 2.970.637 - 17.984.107 - 17.984.107 - 17.984.107 - - 17.984.107 - 61.043 - - 61.043 - -	Revenues:						
Excise and Other Taxes 1,096,268 - - 1,096,268 Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes 3,384,858 - - 3,384,858 Licenses, Permits, Fees 3,086,500 - - 3,086,500 Charges for Services - 4,50,228 4,50,228 4,50,228 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 272,330 - - 8,202 73,822 Gifts and Donations - - 3,9,763 39,763 38,763 Other - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Current: General Covernment 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,786,5792 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 1,784,107 - - 1,784,107 Eduction 17,984,107 - - 72,679 425,254 Current: General Covernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 Ublic Works 1,626,563 2,970,637 3,503,192 3,647,017	Property Taxes	\$ 25,239	,199 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 578,609	\$ 25,817,808
Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals and Cannabis Taxes 3,384,858 - - - 3,384,858 Licenses, Permits, Fees 3,086,500 - - 450,228 450,228 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 227,330 - - 4,514 276,844 Investment Income 65,620 - - 8,202 73,822 Gifts and Donations - - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Other - - 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Expenditures: - - - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Current: - - - - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Public Stafety 2,618,634 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Works 1,626,563 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,277 Education 629,869 23,977 - 72,679 425,254 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 - - 1,667,099 Employee Benefits and Insurance <td></td> <td>1,232</td> <td>,251</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,665,119</td> <td>3,897,370</td>		1,232	,251	-	-	2,665,119	3,897,370
Licenses, Permits, Fees 3,086,500				-	-	-	
Charges for Services - - - 450,228 450,228 450,228 Interest and Penalties on Taxes 272,330 - - 4,614 276,844 Investment Income 65,620 - - 39,763 39,763 Other - - 33,770,26 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Expenditures: - - - - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Current: - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>				-	-	-	
Interest and Penalties on Taxes 272,330 - - 4,514 276,844 Investment Income 65,620 - - 39,763 39,763 Other - - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Other - - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Expenditures: - - 535 - 37,786,589 38,164,150 Current: - - - 517,052 3,243,778,279 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,78 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 17,984,107 - - 1,7984,107 Education 17,984,107 - - 72,679 425,225 - 2629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 - 61,043 - - 61,043 - - 61,043 - - 61,043 - - 61,043 - - 61,043<		3,086	,500	-	-	-	, ,
Investment Income 65,620 - - 8,202 73,822 Gifts and Donations - - - - - - 39,763 39,763 Other - - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Total Revenues 34,377,026 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Expenditures: Current: -		070	-	-	-		,
Gits and Donations - - - 39,763 39,763 Other - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Total Revenues 34,377,026 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Expenditures: - - - 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Current: General Government 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,782 Public Safety 1,626,653 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,10,277 Education 17,984,107 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 61,043 Debt Service: - 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 -			·	-	-		
Other - 535 - 40,154 40,689 Total Revenues 34,377,026 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Expenditures: - - 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Current: - - 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Public Works 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Works 1,626,563 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,272 Education 17,984,107 - - 17,984,107 - - 17,984,107 Heath and Human Services 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefitis and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: - 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - <td< td=""><td></td><td>65</td><td>,620</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td></td></td<>		65	,620	-	-	,	
Total Revenues 34,377,026 535 - 3,786,589 38,164,150 Expenditures: Gurrent: General Government Public Safety 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,782 Public Safety 1,626,563 2,640,064 - 1,840,050 6,107,277 Education 17,984,107 - - - 17,944,107 Health and Human Services 352,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 82,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: - - 36,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 09 - - - 264,271 - - 264,271			-	- 525	-	,	,
Expenditures: Current: General Government 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,782 Public Works 1,626,563 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,277 Education 17,984,107 - - - 17,984,107 Health and Human Services 352,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: 9 - - - 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over - - - 1,657,099 - - - 1,67,039 Other Financing Sources (Uses): -		34 377	026		-		
Current: General Government 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,782 Public Works 1,626,563 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,277 Education 17,984,107 - - - 17,984,107 Health and Human Services 352,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: - - 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - - 1,657,099 - - 9,94,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,020</td><td>000</td><td></td><td>0,700,000</td><td>00,104,100</td></td<>			,020	000		0,700,000	00,104,100
General Government 2,629,946 198,500 - 957,346 3,785,792 Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,762 Public Works 1,626,653 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,277 Education 17,984,107 - - - 17,984,107 Health and Human Services 352,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 - - 1,657,099 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 1,657,099 - - 3,94,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,603,192 36,647,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,997 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - 264,271 - - (97,341) Operating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041	•						
Public Safety 2,618,634 108,096 - 517,052 3,243,782 Public Works 1,626,663 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,277 Education 17,984,107 - - 17,984,107 Health and Human Services 352,546 - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - - 61,043 Debt Service: 949,995 - - - 1,657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - - 1,657,099 Interest 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): - - - (97,341) - - (97,341) Deperating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 -		0.000	0.40	400 500		057.040	0 705 700
Public Works 1,626,563 2,640,064 - 1,840,650 6,107,277 Education 17,984,107 - - - 17,984,107 Health and Human Services 352,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: 7 - - 1,657,099 - - - 1,657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - - 394,995 - - 394,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Trans		,	·	,	-	,	, ,
Education 17,984,107 - - 17,984,107 Health and Human Services 322,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - - 61,043 Debt Service: 9 - - - 1657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - - 394,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers Out (97,341) - - 264,271 Operating Transfers Out 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - 264,271 - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 <td< td=""><td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td><td>,</td><td></td><td>,</td><td>-</td><td>,</td><td>, ,</td></td<>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		,	-	,	, ,
Health and Human Services 352,546 - - 72,679 425,225 Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: 7total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 - - (97,341) - - (97,341) Operating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 264,271 - 2		,	·	2,040,004	_	1,040,030	, ,
Culture and Recreation 629,869 23,977 - 87,009 740,855 Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - 394,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - - 95,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 -				-	-	72 679	
Employee Benefits and Insurance 2,418,384 - - 28,456 2,446,840 Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - 61,043 Debt Service: 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Principal 1,657,099 - - 394,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - - 264,271 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729)				23,977	-		
Intergovernmental Assessments 61,043 - - - 61,043 Debt Service: Principal 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Interest 394,995 - - 344,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 95,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net C					-		
Debt Service: Principal 1,657,099 - - 1,657,099 Interest 394,995 - - 394,995 - 394,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - - 96,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564				-	-		
Interest 394,995 - - - 394,995 Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Bond Premium Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out Bond Premium Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 264,271 - - 264,271 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564	Debt Service:						
Total Expenditures 30,373,186 2,970,637 - 3,503,192 36,847,015 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Bond Premium Sources From the Issuance of Bonds 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out Bond Premium Sources From the Issuance of Bonds 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out Bond Premium Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564	Principal	1,657	,099	-	-	-	1,657,099
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 95,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564	Interest	394	,995	-	-	-	394,995
(Under) Expenditures 4,003,840 (2,970,102) - 283,397 1,317,135 Other Financing Sources (Uses): 0perating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564	Total Expenditures	30,373	,186	2,970,637	-	3,503,192	36,847,015
Other Financing Sources (Uses): 183,600 97,202 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 95,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564	Excess of Revenues Over						
Operating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 2,511,900 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564	(Under) Expenditures	4,003	,840	(2,970,102)	-	283,397	1,317,135
Operating Transfers In 183,600 97,202 - 5,239 286,041 Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 2,511,900 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564							
Operating Transfers Out (97,341) - - (97,341) Bond Premium - 264,271 - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 264,271 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564		193	600	07 202		5 220	286 0/1
Bond Premium - 264,271 - - 264,271 Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - 95,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564				97,202	_	5,259	,
Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property 95,500 - - - 95,500 Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564		(57	,541) -	264 271	_	-	
Proceeds From the Issuance of Bonds - 2,511,900 - - 2,511,900 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564		95	500		-	-	,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 181,759 2,873,373 - 5,239 3,060,371 Net Change in Fund Balances 4,185,599 (96,729) - 288,636 4,377,506 Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564			-	2,511,900	-	-	,
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year 13,082,127 267,332 - 5,355,105 18,704,564		181	,759		-	5,239	
	Net Change in Fund Balances	4,185	,599	(96,729)	-	288,636	4,377,506
Fund Balances, End of Year \$ 17,267,726 \$ 170,603 - \$ 5,643,741 \$ 23,082,070	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	13,082	,127	267,332	-	5,355,105	18,704,564
	Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 17,267	,726 \$	170,603	\$ -	\$ 5,643,741	\$ 23,082,070

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, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 23,082,070
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		38,164,852
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		1,332,603
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.		(6,769,294)
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Bonds Payable Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability/Asset Compensated Absences	\$ (12,113,916) (75,000) (13,842,678) 1,830,099 (228,768)	(24,430,263)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(83,459)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	:	\$ 31,296,509

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	4,377,506
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	\$ 4,154,756		
Sale of Capital Asset	(21,011)		
Depreciation	 (2,580,817)	-	1,552,928
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.			(2,046,461)
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	1,657,099		
Net Amortization of Premium from Issuance of Bonds	89,174		
Premium from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	(264,271)		
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	 (2,511,900)		(1,029,898)
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	25,049		
Net Change in Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs	15,000		
Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefit Liability	5,864,232		
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB	(6,421,070)		
Net Change in Net Pension Liability/Asset	2,832,586		
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions	(1,673,569)		
Net Change in Accrued Interest	 (4,036)		638,192
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	3,492,267

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, 2022

	В	udo	geted Amoun	ts							
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	F	Amounts Carried orward to Next Year	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	¢	¢	24 020 424	¢	24 820 424	¢	05 070 400	¢	_	\$	040 770
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$-	\$	24,829,421 1,212,460	\$	24,829,421 1,212,460	\$	25,678,199 1,232,251	Ф	-	Ф	848,778 19,791
Excise and Other Taxes	-		605,000		605,000		1,096,268		-		491,268
Hotel Room Occupancy, Meals			,		,		.,,				
and Cannabis Taxes	-		555,000		555,000		3,384,858		-		2,829,858
Licenses, Permits, Fees	-		720,000		720,000		3,086,500		-		2,366,500
Interest and Penalties on Taxes	-		75,000		75,000		272,330		-		197,330
Investment Income	-		70,000		70,000		59,431		-		(10,569)
Total Revenues	-		28,066,881		28,066,881		34,809,837		-		6,742,956
Expenditures: Current:											
General Government	345,000		2,950,596		3,228,946		2,629,946		416,805		182,195
Public Safety	15,327		2,723,147		2,768,624		2,618,634		6,163		143,827
Public Works	8,575		1,739,288		1,764,614		1,626,563		33,687		104,364
Education	-		18,432,398		18,432,398		17,984,107		-		448,291
Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation	-		455,672 707,165		469,722 709.165		352,546 629,869		1,854 100		115,322 79,196
Employee Benefits and Insurance	15,136		2,987,589		3,006,424		2,418,384		-		588,040
Intergovernmental Assessments Debt Service:	-		61,643		61,643		61,043		-		600
Principal	-		1,657,099		1,657,099		1,657,099		-		-
Interest	-		410,743		410,743		394,995		-		15,748
Total Expenditures	384,038		32,125,340		32,509,378		30,373,186		458,609		1,677,583
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(384,038)		(4,058,459)		(4,442,497)		4,436,651		(458,609)		8,420,539
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating Transfers In	-		183,600		183,600		183,600		-		-
Operating Transfers Out	-		(497,341)		(497,341)		(497,341)		-		
Sale of Tax Foreclosure Property	-		-		-		95,500		-		95,500
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		(313,741)		(313,741)		(218,241)		-		95,500
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(384,038)		(4,372,200)		(4,756,238)	\$	4,218,410	\$	(458,609)	\$	8,516,039
Other Budgetary Items:											
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		4,372,200		4,372,200						
Prior Year Encumbrances	384,038		-		384,038						
Total Other Budgetary Items	384,038		4,372,200		4,756,238						
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-						

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	 Revenues	Expenditures	
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 34,809,837	\$ 30,373,186	
<u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	6,189	-	
Net Decrease in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	(360,000)	-	
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 (79,000)	-	
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 34,377,026	\$ 30,373,186	

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Sewer Fund		
ASSETS			
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$	7,169,612 798,626	
Total current assets		7,968,238	
NONCURRENT: Net Pension Asset Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		185,429	
Nondepreciable		538,357	
Depreciable		10,804,582	
Total noncurrent assets Total Assets		11,528,368	
Total Assets		19,496,606	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		88,598	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		<u>322,316</u> 410,914	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		410,914	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll		106,067 7,056	
Accrued Interest		74,395	
Compensated Absences		9,239	
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable Bonds Payable		285,500	
Total current liabilities		540,513 1,022,770	
NONCURRENT:		1,022,110	
Compensated Absences		16,600	
Net OPEB Liability		1,325,702	
Bonds Payable		7,591,115	
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,933,417	
Total Liabilities		9,956,187	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		328,879	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		828,050	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,156,929	
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,925,811	
Restricted for Capital Projects		1,144,484	
Unrestricted Total Net Position	¢	4,724,109 8,794,404	
I Utal Net FUSILIUII	\$	0,194,404	

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
		Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,524,013 21,216 2,545,229		
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses		463,961 505,242 400,461 1,369,664		
Operating Income (Loss)		1,175,565		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Interest Income Other Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		10,015 30,346 (181,197) (140,836)		
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		1,034,729		
Operating Transfers: Transfers (Out) Total Operating Transfers		(188,700) (188,700)		
Change in Net Position		846,029		
Net Position at Beginning of Year		7,948,375		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	8,794,404		

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise 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)	\$	2,307,618 21,216 (853,063) (464,450)
Operating Activities		1,011,321
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(188,700)
Noncapital Financing Activities		(188,700)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Other Proceeds from the Issuance of Notes and Bonds		30,346 285,500
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(218,082) (488,203) (192,021)
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(582,460)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		10,015
Investing Activities		10,015
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		250,176
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		\$6,919,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	7,169,612

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities:

Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 1,175,565
Depreciation	400,461
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	169,568
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	743,992
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable	(33,855)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	1,759
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(2,248)
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(940,524)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability/Asset	(287,002)
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable	 (216,395)
Total Adjustments	 (164,244)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 1,011,321

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

LIABILITIES Warrants Payable	-	ustodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	269,777
Total Assets		269,777
,		-
Total Liabilities		
NET POSITION		
Held for Other Governments	\$	269,777

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

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds			
Additions:	•			
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments Total Additions	\$	932,216 932,216		
Deductions: Payments of Property Tax Collections to Other Governments Total Deductions		935,956 935,956		
Change in Net Position		(3,740)		
Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)		273,517		
Net Position at End of Year	\$	269,777		

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

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 2022, 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 of vehicles and equipment, and the construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure.

The *american rescue plan act (ARPA) grant fund* is a United States Federal Government established funding source to assist in the fighting of the coronavirus.

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, 2021 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. 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 Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinguent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinguent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. 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 preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2022 in June 2021 that were due on August 2, 2021 and November 1, 2021 and actual bills in December 2021 that were due on February 1, 2022 and May 2, 2022.

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 2022 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2022	\$ 25,753,823
Less: Debt Exclusion	 1,374,492
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 27,128,315

The total amount to be raised by taxation was \$25,134,939.

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.

Lease Receivable

Lease receivable consists of a governmental lease of a solar facility. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term.

This receivable is considered 100% collectible and, therefore, does 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, deferred inflows related to OPEB and deferred inflows related to lease*.

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 two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, these items, *unavailable revenue and related to leases*, are 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, 2022 is \$265,932.

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 2022, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$4,756,238 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	\$ 4,372,200
Prior year's encumbrances	 384,038
	\$ 4,756,238

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2022 as measured by the balances of unassigned fund balance.

- The *Town capital projects fund* and Major Fund have various deficits totaling \$983,748 (the 2021 street improvements project of \$525,473, the Highway backhoe/loader project of \$145,450 the Highway truck lift project of \$79,450, the Highway sidewalk plow project of \$124,300, the Highway engineering project of \$96,475, and the stormwater systems project of \$12,600. The Town has outstanding bond anticipation notes for \$3,619,250 for these projects. These deficits will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The asset planning management grant special revenue fund has a deficit of \$7,250. This deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt of funds or upon appropriation.
- The green community grant special revenue fund has a deficit of \$28,625. 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, 2022 were \$33,729,022. Of these, \$3,004,551 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 \$2,030,851. 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, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
Investment Type	value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:							
External Investment Pools (MMDT)	\$ 2,030,851	=					

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	829,486	\$	(30,000)	\$	799,486
Tax liens		561,228		-		561,228
Excise taxes		281,717		(60,000)		221,717
Departmental		16,290		(15,790)		500
Due from other governments		524,714		-		524,714
Lease		163,384		-		163,384
	\$	2,376,819	\$	(105,790)	\$	2,271,029

At June 30, 2022, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

	Allowance							
Jser charges	Gross Amount I				Net Amount			
Sewer Fund:		0110	ollectibles		/ unount			
User charges	\$ 734,142	\$	(32,568)	\$	701,574			
Tax liens	97,052		-		97,052			
	\$ 831,194	\$	(32,568)	\$	798,626			

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2022 for the governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Veterans Services:			
Veterans benefits			\$ 30,869
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Pass Through Massachusetts Emergancy Management	Agency:		
Emergency Management Agency Performance Grant	\$	2,700	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Elder Affairs:			
Council on Aging Service Incentive Grants		20,232	
Department of Environmental Affairs		76,000	
Department of Environmental Protection		2,540	
Executive Office of Economic Development:			
Massachusetts Works Grants		142,353	
Department of Fire Services:			
Fire Equipment Grant		15,498	
Executive Office of Public Safety and Homeland Security:			
Public Safety Grants		6,561	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:			
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects		206,799	
Other:			
Various		21,162	493,845
			\$ 524,714

C. Lease Receivable

The Town's lease receivable is measured at the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. A deferred inflow of resources is recorded for the lease. The deferred inflow of resources is recorded at the initiation of the lease in an amount equal to the initial recording of the lease receivable. Revenue is recognized when earned.

On January 2, 2014, the Town entered into a 10-year property lease with the Massachusetts Trial Court to lease real property of a facility located at 9 Gilmore Avenue, Great Barrington, Massachusetts 01230. The Commencement Date of the property lease was July 1, 2013. The fixed payment will be equal to \$9,294 per month. The property lease has provisions for an additional option period to extend the lease for ten years. The lease receivable is measured at the present value of the future minimum payments expected to be received during the lease term at a discount rate of 3.0%.

In Fiscal year 2022, the Town recognized \$104,914 of lease revenue and \$6,614 of interest revenue under the leases which is included in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.

The future minimum lease payments are due as follows:

Year		Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2023	\$	108,105	\$	3,423	\$	111,528		
2024		55,279		485		55,764		
	\$	163,384	\$	3,908	\$	167,292		

D. 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	\$ 440,635		
Tax liens	555,283		
Excise taxes	221,717		
Departmental	500		
Due from other governments	30,869		
Lease	163,384	\$	1,412,388
Nonmajor governmental funds:		-	
Property taxes	15,851		
Tax liens	5,946		
Due from other governments	 61,802		83,599
		\$	1,495,987

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	5	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 5,925,06	3 \$	-	\$ (21,0	011) \$	5,904,052
Construction in progress	10,54	7	1,208,739	(10,	547)	1,208,739
Total capital assets not being depreciated	5,935,61	0	1,208,739	(31,	558)	7,112,791
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Renovations	17,197,15	7	157,562		-	17,354,719
Machinery, equipment and other	10,857,96	4	269,750		-	11,127,714
Infrastructure	25,513,61	5	2,529,252		-	28,042,867
Total capital assets being depreciated	53,568,73	6	2,956,564		-	56,525,300
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Renovations	7,633,48	2	598,492		-	8,231,974
Machinery, equipment and other	7,284,44	5	671,677		-	7,956,122
Infrastructure	7,974,49	5	1,310,648		-	9,285,143
Total accumulated depreciation	22,892,42	2	2,580,817		-	25,473,239
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	30,676,31	4	375,747		-	31,052,061
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 36,611,92	4 \$	1,584,486	\$ (31,5	558) \$	38,164,852

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 10,655	\$ -	\$	- \$	10,655
Construction in Progress	381,981	145,721		-	527,702
Total capital assets not being depreciated	 392,636	145,721		-	538,357
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and renovations	10,077,690	-		-	10,077,690
Machinery, equipment and other	1,288,184	72,360		-	1,360,544
Infrastructure	10,166,478	-		-	10,166,478
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,532,352	72,360		-	21,604,712
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and renovations	8,245,506	160,309		-	8,405,815
Machinery, equipment and other	1,195,557	34,073		-	1,229,630
Infrastructure	958,607	206,078		-	1,164,685
Total accumulated depreciation	 10,399,670	400,460		-	10,800,130
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 11,132,682	(328,100)		-	10,804,582
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,525,318	\$ (182,379)	\$	- \$	11,342,939

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 144,738
Public safety	558,580
Public works	1,609,696
Health and human services	5,550
Culture and recreation	 262,253
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,580,817
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 400,460

F. 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		Final								
Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Balance uly 1, 2021		Renewed/ Issued	F	Retired/ Redeemed		utstanding ne 30, 2022
Bond Anticipation Notes: Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	2.00%	11/18/2021	¢	2.851.850	\$		¢	2,851,850	¢	
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021 Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022	2.05%	6/16/2023	Ψ	2,031,030	ψ	- 3,619,250	ψ	2,001,000	Ψ	3,619,250
Total Governmental Activities			\$	2,851,850	\$	3,619,250	\$	2,851,850	\$	3,619,250

Business-Type Activities:		Final					
Purpose	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	_	Balance ly 1, 2021	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ edeemed	utstanding ne 30, 2022
Bond Anticipation Notes:							
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	2.00%	11/18/2021	\$	332,700	\$ -	\$ 332,700	\$ -
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022	2.05%	6/16/2023		-	285,500	-	285,500
Total Business-Type Activities			\$	332,700	\$ 285,500	\$ 332,700	\$ 285,500

G. 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, 2022
2.62%	8/1/2013	6/1/2028	\$ 2,526,400	\$ 665,000
1.89%	6/15/2014	6/1/2024	1,657,280	300,000
1.31%	6/26/2016	6/15/2027	4,725,000	2,080,000
2.13%	10/26/2017	4/15/2033	3,940,000	2,485,000
0.98%	1/26/2021	7/15/2040	4,027,099	3,565,000
1.25%	11/17/2021	11/15/2041	2,511,900	2,511,900
				11,606,900
ds				507,016
				\$ 12,113,916
	Rate 2.62% 1.89% 1.31% 2.13% 0.98% 1.25%	Rate Issued 2.62% 8/1/2013 1.89% 6/15/2014 1.31% 6/26/2016 2.13% 10/26/2017 0.98% 1/26/2021 1.25% 11/17/2021	Interest RateDate IssuedMaturity Date2.62%8/1/20136/1/20281.89%6/15/20146/1/20241.31%6/26/20166/15/20272.13%10/26/20174/15/20330.98%1/26/20217/15/20401.25%11/17/202111/15/2041	Interest RateDate IssuedMaturity DateAmount Issued2.62%8/1/20136/1/2028\$ 2,526,4001.89%6/15/20146/1/20241,657,2801.31%6/26/20166/15/20274,725,0002.13%10/26/20174/15/20333,940,0000.98%1/26/20217/15/20404,027,0991.25%11/17/202111/15/20412,511,900

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, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2023	\$	1,866,900	\$ 342,428	\$	2,209,328	
2024		1,660,000	269,805		1,929,805	
2025		1,390,000	216,205		1,606,205	
2026		1,330,000	175,005		1,505,005	
2027		1,195,000	134,055		1,329,055	
2028-2032		2,985,000	290,475		3,275,475	
2033-2037		1,050,000	45,050		1,095,050	
2038-2042		130,000	5,700		135,700	
	\$	11,606,900	\$ 1,478,723	\$	13,085,623	

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

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued		utstanding ne 30, 2022
Sewer Fund:						
Inside Debt:						
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013	2.62%	8/1/2013	6/1/2028	\$	268,600	\$ 120,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	0.98%	1/26/2021	7/15/2040		962,901	910,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021	1.25%	11/17/2021	11/15/2041		308,100	308,100
Massachusetts Clean						
Water Trust:						
Sewer system improvements	2.00%	2/11/2016	1/15/2036	4	4,210,000	3,131,054
Sewer system improvements	2.00%	4/13/2017	1/15/2037	4	4,579,305	3,597,678
Total Bonded Debt						8,066,832
Add: Unamortized premium on bone	ds					 64,796
Total Business-type debt						\$ 8,131,628

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		
2023	\$ 532,292	\$	172,092	\$	704,384	
2024	537,869		158,481		696,350	
2025	541,733		145,448		687,181	
2026	545,790		132,489		678,279	
2027	520,045		119,773		639,818	
2028-2032	2,611,226		428,182		3,039,408	
2033-2037	2,572,877		162,661		2,735,538	
2038-2042	205,000		8,450		213,450	
	\$ 8,066,832	\$	1,327,576	\$	9,394,408	

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

	J	Balance uly 1, 2021	Additions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2022	 nounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	10,752,099	\$ 2,511,900	\$	1,657,099	\$	11,606,900	\$ 1,866,900
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds		331,919	264,271		89,174		507,016	103,590
Landfill post-closure care costs		90,000	-		15,000		75,000	15,000
Compensated absences		253,815	15,798		40,845		228,768	22,877
Net OPEB liability		19,706,910	-		5,864,232		13,842,678	-
Net pension liability		1,002,487	-		1,002,487		-	-
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	32,137,230	\$ 2,791,969	\$	8,668,837	\$	26,260,362	\$ 2,008,367
Business type activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	1,102,901	\$ 308,100	\$	72,901	\$	1,338,100	\$ 133,100
Massachusetts Clean								
Water Trust bonds		7,119,434	-		390,702		6,728,732	399,192
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds		73,540	-		8,744		64,796	8,221
Compensated absences		28,087	-		2,248		25,839	9,239
Net OPEB liability		2,266,226	-		940,524		1,325,702	-
Net pension liability		101,573	-		101,573		-	-
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	10,691,761	\$ 308,100	\$	1,516,692	\$	9,483,169	\$ 549,752

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, 2022 for principal and interest combined for the loan is \$7,824,693. 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 \$75,000 reported as landfill post-closure care liability as of June 30, 2022 represents the remaining estimated post-closure maintenance costs. These amounts are based on what it will cost to perform all post-closure care in 2022. 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, 2022 totaled \$19,673,732.

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, 2022.

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate			
and Personal Property (2022)		\$ 1	1,741,152,600
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value			87,057,630
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 19,673,732		
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 -		19,673,732
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity at June 30, 2022		¢	67,383,898
Capacity at Julie 30, 2022		ψ	07,303,090

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, 2022 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	\$	425,000
5/5/2014	Sewer System Improvements	Ψ	7,142,806
5/1/2017	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		125,000
5/7/2018	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		200,000
5/6/2019	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		2,280,000
6/22/2020	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		636,950
6/22/2020	Sewer System Improvements		357,300
6/7/2021	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		368,000
6/7/2021	Sewer System Improvements		100,000
6/6/2022	Departmental Vehicles, Equipment and		
	Capital Improvements		4,246,028
6/6/2022	Sewer System Improvements		340,700
6/6/2022	Memorial Field Improvements through CPA		500,000
		\$	16,721,784

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2022:

	General Fund	Major Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:						
Permanent funds	\$-	\$-	\$ 316,065	\$ 316,065		
Restricted:						
Federal, state and local grants	-	-	566,265	566,265		
Town Revolving funds	-	-	89,814	89,814		
Community preservation funds	-	-	2,103,972	2,103,972		
Debt service	7,062	-	-	7,062		
Donations and gifts	-	-	155,872	155,872		
Capital projects	-	1,154,351	-	1,154,351		
Permanent funds	-	-	30,033	30,033		
Other	-	-	1,297,926	1,297,926		
	7,062	1,154,351	4,243,882	5,405,295		
Committed:						
Conservation Fund	-	-	30,094	30,094		
Employee Fringe Benefits Fund	-	-	265,932	265,932		
Pension Reserve Fund	-	-	820,919	820,919		
Unemployment Fund	-	-	2,724	2,724		
	-	-	1,119,669	1,119,669		
Assigned:						
General government	416,805	-	-	416,805		
Public safety	6,163	-	-	6,163		
Public works	33,687	-	-	33,687		
Health and Human Services	1,854	-	-	1,854		
Culture and Recreation	100	-	-	100		
Subsequent year's budget	4,708,000	-	-	4,708,000		
	5,166,609	-	-	5,166,609		
Unassigned:						
General fund	12,094,055	_	_	12,094,055		
Capital project deficits	12,034,000	(983,748)	_	(983,748)		
Special revenue deficits	_	(303,740)	(35,875)	(35,875)		
	12,094,055	(983,748)	(35,875)	11,074,432		
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 17,267,726	\$ 170,603	\$ 5,643,741	\$ 23,082,070		
			•			

I. 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, 2022, the balance in the stabilization fund is \$1,706,139 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, 2022, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2022.

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. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Berkshire County Retirement System (the System). The System is a costsharing 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 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, 2021 was \$993,573, representing 22.55% 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 Asset

As of June 30, 2022, the Town reported an asset of \$2,015,528 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension asset to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension asset 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, 2021, the Town's proportional percentage was 8.58%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension expense of (\$268,039); reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$963,019 from the differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,574,771 from the differences 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,		
202	3 \$	(480,737)
202	1	(895,409)
202	5	(717,717)
202	6	(517,889)
	\$	(2,611,752)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated December 31, 2021:

Valuation date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
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	6.75% 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
Mortality rated	projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
	Post retirement rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant
	table projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
	For disabled retirees, rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant
	table set forward one year projected generationally with Scale MP-2020
	(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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equities	24.00%	1.51%
International Equities	12.70%	0.81%
Emerging Market Equities	5.00%	0.44%
Core Fixed Income	15.10%	0.82%
Value-added Fixed Income	6.50%	0.42%
Private Equity	16.60%	1.68%
Real Estate	8.70%	0.52%
Timber/Natural Resources	2.90%	0.19%
Hedge Funds/PCS	7.80%	0.42%
Overlay	0.60%	0.00%
Total *	99.90%	-

* = Total may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 19.90%. 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 (asset) was 6.75%. 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. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

				Current			
		1% Decrease 5.75%		Discount Rate 6.75%		1% Increase 7.75%	
Town's net pension liability/(asset)	\$	1,191,333	\$	(2,015,528)	\$	(4,734,873)	

E. 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 126 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, 2022. 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, 2022, the total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$466,418. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$0 for a total contribution during the reporting period of \$466,418 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

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, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Plan Membership:

Current active members	72
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	54
Total	126

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 15,168,380
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	 -
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,168,380
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, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the reporting date of June 30, 2022:

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.40% annually
Single equivalent discount rate	3.54%, compounded annually, for the measurement as of June 30, 2022
Projected salary increases	3.50% annually
Mortality rates Pre-retirement mortality (General & Public Safety) Post-retirement mortality (General & Public Safety) Disabled mortality (General & Public Safety)	 RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality table, projected with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020. RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality table, projected with generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020. RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality table, set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2021 valuation were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index as of June 30, 2022 is 3.54%.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was not provided.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.54%. 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 3.54% municipal bond rate was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
				Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	21,973,136	\$	-	\$	21,973,136	
Service cost		1,097,979		-		1,097,979	
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		493,299		-		493,299	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-	
Changes in assumptions		(5,158,881)		-		(5,158,881)	
Difference between actual and							
expected experience		(2,770,735)		-		(2,770,735)	
Net investment income		-		-		-	
Employer contributions to Trust		-		466,418		(466,418)	
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(466,418)		(466,418)		-	
Net change in total OPEB liability		(6,804,756)		-		(6,804,756)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	15,168,380	\$	-	\$	15,168,380	

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 (2.54%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.54%) than the current rate:

		Current				
	19	% Decrease 2.54%	Discount Rate 3.54%		1% Increase 4.54%	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	17,856,508	\$	15,168,380	\$	13,045,978

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					
	1%	6 Decrease		Rates		1% Increase
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	12,757,417	\$	15,168,380	\$	18,308,020

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year, which are reported at cost.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$826,724 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$3,125,145 from changes in assumptions and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$8,028,702 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,	
2023	\$ (764,554)
2024	(652,950)
2025	(788,457)
2026	(990,246)
2027	(1,211,746)
Thereafter:	(495,604)
	\$ (4,903,557)

F. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for implementation in fiscal year 2022. This pronouncement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The adoption of this standard required the Town to increase its beginning balances in accounts receivable and deferred inflows of resources in the amounts of \$163,384 in the Town's general fund.

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 adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, for implementation in fiscal 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

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. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report,* for implementation in fiscal year 2022. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact on the Town's financial statements.

G. 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. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

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. 99, *Omnibus 2022,* clarification on GASB No. 34 Management's Discussion and Analysis; on GASB No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position; requirements related to leases and requirements related to derivative instruments for implementation in fiscal year 2023 and 2024.

The GASB issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections—An Amendment of GASB No. 62, for implementation in fiscal year 2024.

The GASB issued Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, for implementation in fiscal year 2025.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Berkshire County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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)	Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (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
12/31/2021	8.58%	\$	(2,015,528)	\$ 4,406,945	-45.74%	107.00%
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%

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Berkshire County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 stermined ntribution	in the de	Less: ntributions relation to actuarially etermined ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2021	\$	993,573	\$	(993,573)	\$ -	\$ 4,406,945	22.55%
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%

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018		
Total OPEB liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,097,979	\$ 1,035,266	\$ 718,482	\$ 623,878	\$ 655,305		
Interest on net OPEB liability	493,299	472,845	632,124	624,489	579,133		
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	(321,896)	-	-		
Changes in assumptions	(5,158,881)	341,776	4,677,168	1,048,232	(776,171)		
Difference between actual and							
expected experience	(2,770,735)	-	(2,215,394)	-	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of member contributions	(466,418)	(474,330)	(470,212)	(464,153)	(469,964)		
Net change in total OPEB liability	(6,804,756)	1,375,557	3,020,272	1,832,446	(11,697)		
Total OPEB liability-beginning	21,973,136	20,597,579	17,577,307	15,744,861	15,756,558		
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 15,168,380	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 15,744,861		
Plan fiduciary net position							
Employer contributions to Trust Benefit payments, including refunds	\$ 466,418	\$ 474,330	\$ 470,212	\$ 464,153	\$ 469,964		
of member contributions	(466,418)	(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)	\$ 15,168,380	\$ 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, 2022

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability	\$ 15,168,380	\$ 21,973,136	\$ 20,597,579	\$ 17,577,307	\$ 15,744,861
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	-	-	-		
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,168,380	\$ 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%	0.00%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4,885,210	\$ 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	310.50%	496.63%	513.69%	511.78%	425.28%

Schedule of Contributions:

	6/30/2022	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 1,737,208	\$ 1,639,714	\$ 1,350,046	\$ 1,221,853	\$ 1,228,837	
determined contribution	(466,418)	(474,330)	(470,212)	(464,153)	(469,964)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 1,270,790	\$ 1,165,384	\$ 879,834	\$ 757,700	\$ 758,873	
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 4,885,210	\$ 4,424,433	\$ 4,009,726	\$ 3,434,514	\$ 3,702,261	
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.55%	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	N/A	

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Funding Progress:

	Other Post Employment Benefits											
		Actuarial			Actuarial		Actuarial				Actuarial	
		Fiduciary		Total			Net	Actuarial		Actuarial	Percentage	
M		Net			OPEB					Covered	of Covered	
Measurement Date		Position (A)			(B)	Liability (B)		Ratio (A/B)		Payroll (C)	Payroll ((B-A)/C)	
6/30/2022	\$		-	\$	15,168,380	\$	15,168,380	0.00%	\$	4,885,210	310.50%	
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 SCHEDULE

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	l Balances y 1, 2021	Revenues	Ex	penditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2022	
Special Revenue:							
Federal and State Grants:							
Brownfields Assessment	\$ (319)	\$ 7,863	\$	7,531	\$-	\$ 13	3
Asset Management Grants	(36,250)	101,500		72,500	-	(7,250	0)
Community Development Block Grant	29,708	-		-	-	29,708	8
Council on Aging Grants	16,083	82,374		67,156	-	31,301	1
Cultural Council Grants	3,937	5,406		6,197	-	3,146	6
Emergency Management Grants (COVID-19)	12,586	4,172		10,694	-	6,064	4
Green Communities Grant	41,792	-		70,417	-	(28,625	5)
Highway Grants	5,500	1,832,603		1,836,209	-	1,894	4
Library Grants	29,157	12,794		10,425	-	31,526	6
Other Grants and Programs	8,702	89,419		87,785	-	10,336	6
Public Safety Grants	4,055	114,220		112,683	139	5,731	1
Smart Growth Grants	498,546	-		52,000	-	446,546	6
Other:							
Blue Hill Commons	4,006	22		-	-	4,028	8
Cemetery Revolving	644	-		-	-	644	4
Community Preservation Fund	1,716,718	998,561		611,307	-	2,103,972	2
Council on Aging Transportation Grant	46,869	30,233		325	-	76,777	7
Deputy Collector Fees	136	10,803		9,899	-	1,040	0
Electrical, Gas and Plumbing Inspections	9,424	63,882		68,674	-	4,632	2
Gifts and Donations	147,260	39,775		31,163	-	155,872	2
Insurance Reimbursements	37,083	24,103		30,690	-	30,496	6
Other Grants and Programs	-	2,300		1,165	-	1,135	5
Outside Details	21,456	293,478		312,486	-	2,448	8
Parks Department Revolving	2,501	-		-	-	2,501	1
Police Drug Task Force	1,809	4,892		8,151	-	(1,450	0)
Sale of Cemetery Lots	423,103	33,850		-	-	456,953	3
Sale of Real Estate	675,780	-		-	-	675,780	0
Tax Title Revolving	11,649	16,587		24,016	-	4,220	0
Transportation Infrastructure	93	7		-	-	100	0
Wellness Program	 11,698	 2,000		1,127	-	12,571	1
Total Special Revenue page 66	\$ 3,723,726	\$ 3,770,844	\$	3,432,600	\$ 139	\$ 4,062,109	9

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		nd Balances uly 1, 2021	I	Revenues		openditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2022	
Continued from Page 66		3,723,726	\$	3,770,844	\$	3,432,600	\$ 139	\$	4,062,109
Special Revenue (Continued):									
Other (Continued):									
Wetland Fund		57,751		1,394		-	-		59,145
Affordable Housing Fund		98,480		376		42,136	-		56,720
Conservation Fund		29,925		169		-	-		30,094
Employee Fringe Benefits Fund		282,847		585		22,600	5,100		265,932
Pension Reserve Fund		820,765		154		-	-		820,919
Unemployment Fund		8,256		324		5,856	-		2,724
Total Special Revenue Funds		5,021,750		3,773,846		3,503,192	5,239		5,297,643
Perpetual Permanent Funds:									
Cemetery Perpetual Care		239,452		11,750		-	-		251,202
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	\$	304,315	\$	11,750	\$	-	\$-	\$	316,065

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fund Balances July 1, 2021			Revenues		Expenditures		Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Fund Balances June 30, 2022	
Permanent Funds:											
Cemetery Perpetual Care	\$	16,534	\$	556	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,090	
Community Building Trust		31		-		-		-		31	
E.E. Smith Library Trust		1,915		148		-		-		2,063	
Elizabeth Wheeler Trust		287		1		-		-		288	
Hollenbeck Trust		198		8		-		-		206	
L. Chesanow Library Trust		806		24		-		-		830	
M. Dewey Trust		261		11		-		-		272	
Mason Library Trust		319		19		-		-		338	
McKenley Trust		5,876		194		-		-		6,070	
Ramsdell Library Trust		2,813		32		-		-		2,845	
Total Permanent Funds		29,040		993		-		-		30,033	
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	5,355,105	\$	3,786,589	\$	3,503,192	\$	5,239	\$	5,643,741	