FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Select Board Town of Sharon, Massachusetts

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 Sharon, Massachusetts (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's 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 Sharon, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town 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's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and certain pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 16, 2024 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcum LLP

Andover, MA January 16, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Town of Sharon, Massachusetts (the Town) we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required 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 our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources with the difference 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 Town'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 vacation and 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 (businesstype activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include water operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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. The Town's 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 financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows 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 the Town's near-term financing 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 funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the Town's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary fund category includes enterprise and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users, and must be used when one of the following criteria are met (1) activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges, (2) laws or regulations require the activity's costs of providing services be recovered with fees and charges, and (3) the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service. The primary focus on these criteria is on fees charged to external users. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for water operations, which is considered to be a major fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. Specifically, internal service funds are used to account for self-insured employee health programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. 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 programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to 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.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Financial Highlights

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$78,393,849, a change of \$14,802,479 and net position in business-type activities was \$17,176,897, a change of \$1,405,287.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$39,516,079, a change of \$(12,408,996) in comparison to the prior.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,400,426, a change of \$928,511 in comparison to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal year.

Net Position (in thousands)

	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 55,927	\$ 85,507	\$ 13,384	\$ 10,303	\$ 69,311	\$ 95,810		
Capital assets	304,124	278,653	23,523	19,818	327,647	298,471		
Total Assets	360,051	364,160	36,907	30,121	396,958	394,281		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,490	11,124	201	101	26,691	11,225		
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	12,151	29,244	5,749	920	17,900	30,164		
Long-term liabilities	280,399	253,094	14,074	13,276	294,473	266,370		
Total Liabilities	292,550	282,338	19,823	14,196	312,373	296,534		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,597	29,355	108	254	15,705	29,609		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	169,088	168,189	12,395	12,318	181,483	180,507		
Restricted	14,495	12,721			14,495	12,721		
Unrestricted	(105,189)	(117,319)	4,782	3,454	(100,407)	(113,865)		
Total Net Position	\$ 78,394	\$ 63,591	\$ 17,177	\$ 15,772	\$ 95,571	\$ 79,363		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$95,570,746, a change of \$16,207,766 in comparison to the prior year.

The largest portion of net position \$181,482,585 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, infrastructure, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of 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 net position \$14,495,648 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of \$(105,187,375) primarily resulting from unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Change in Net Position

(in thousands)

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 10,523	\$ 9,497	\$ 5,892	\$ 4,966	\$ 16,415	\$ 14,463	
Operating grants and contributions	28,936	25,729			28,936	25,729	
Capital grants and contributions	11,662	25,270	149		11,811	25,270	
General revenues							
Property taxes	81,527	78,353			81,527	78,353	
Excises	3,107	3,451			3,107	3,451	
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	1,426	1,609			1,426	1,609	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	1,972	1,821			1,972	1,821	
Investment income	1,684	387	61		1,745	387	
Miscellaneous	431	304			431	304	
Total Revenues	141,268	146,421	6,102	4,966	147,370	151,387	
Expenses							
General government	4,390	4,998			4,390	4,998	
Public safety	13,457	18,955			13,457	18,955	
Education	90,455	66,369			90,455	66,369	
Public works	9,435	10,516			9,435	10,516	
Health and human services	1,266	1,436			1,266	1,436	
Culture and recreation	2,680	2,771			2,680	2,771	
Interest on long-term debt	3,723	4,661			3,723	4,661	
Intergovernmental	1,059	1,073			1,059	1,073	
Miscellaneous		17				17	
Water services			4,697	5,519	4,697	5,519	
Total Expenses	126,465	110,796	4,697	5,519	131,162	116,315	
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	14,803	35,625	1,405	(553)	16,208	35,072	
Transfers In (Out)		(100)		100			
Change in Net Position	14,803	35,525	1,405	(453)	16,208	35,072	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	63,591	28,066	15,772	16,225	79,363	44,291	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 78,394	\$ 63,591	\$ 17,177	\$ 15,772	\$ 95,571	\$ 79,363	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$14,802,479. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund operations	\$ 3,768,095
Capital grants and contributions	11,662,034
Change in pension expense from GASB 68	1,163,554
Change in OPEB expense from GASB 75	(4,296,698)
Other changes	 2,505,494
	\$ 14,802,479

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,405,287 driven by an increase in water consumption and therefore, an increase in revenue.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,400,426 while total fund balance was \$14,602,756. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$928,511 primarily from the positive budgetary excess of \$3,587,684 less \$2,706,084 of "Free Cash" approved toward the fiscal year 2024 budget.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to General Fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

					% of
					General
General Fund		6/30/23	6/30/22	Change	Fund Expenditures*
Unassigned fund balance	9	5 11,400,426	\$ 10,471,915	\$ 928,511	11.8%
Total fund balance	9	6 14,602,756	\$ 10,834,661	\$ 3,768,095	15.1%

* Expenditure amounts used to calculate the above percentages have been adjusted to exclude the on-behalf payment from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System of \$8,527,047.

The total fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$3,768,095 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Expenditures less than budget Change in stabilization	783,753 20,619
Other	 159,792
Total	\$ 3,768,095

Included in the total fund balance of the General Fund is the Town's stabilization account, as follows:

	6/30/23			6/30/22	Change			
General stabilization	\$	1,023,109	\$	1,002,490	\$	20,619		

High School Construction Fund (Major Governmental Fund)

The fund balance of the High School Construction Fund changed by \$(18,301,612) primarily from the timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants and permanent financing of capital projects.

Library Fund (Major Governmental Fund)

The fund balance of the Library Fund changed by \$1,470,083 primarily from the timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants and permanent financing of capital projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The fund balance of nonmajor governmental funds changed by \$654,438 primarily from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants and permanent financing of capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$4,781,888, a change of \$1,328,107 in comparison to the prior year.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$327,647,362 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$28,612,455- Construction for new High School project
- \$2,093,014 Height Elementary school playground
- \$4,775,486 Water tank and connections

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$160,016,637 all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town maintained its AA rating from S&P for general obligation debt.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Sharon's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Office of Finance Director Town of Sharon, Massachusetts 90 Main Street Sharon, Massachusetts 02067

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	 vernmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 41,437,445	\$ 11,915,947	\$ 53,353,392
Investments	9,926,888		9,926,888
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			
Property taxes	689,588		689,588
Excises	227,050		227,050
User fees	523,713	1,467,282	1,990,995
Departmental and other	63,474		63,474
Intergovernmental	 100,299	 	 100,299
Total Current Assets	 52,968,457	 13,383,229	 66,351,686
Noncurrent Assets			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			
Property taxes	1,591,431		1,591,431
Leases	1,368,225		1,368,225
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable capital assets	36,304,835	1,957,982	38,262,817
Other capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	 267,818,628	 21,565,917	 289,384,545
Total Noncurrent Assets	 307,083,119	 23,523,899	 330,607,018
Total Assets	 360,051,576	 36,907,128	 396,958,704
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to pension	7,446,652	56,272	7,502,924
Related to OPEB	 19,043,624	 144,430	 19,188,054
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 26,490,276	 200,702	 26,690,978

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities	5 (10 0 10	225 522	5 00 1 0 (5
Accounts payable	5,648,842	235,523	5,884,365
Accrued liabilities	5,850,114		5,850,114
Unavailable revenue	375,000	5,513,483	5,888,483
Other current liabilities	276,704		276,704
Current portion of long-term liabilities	0.004.074	0.00.000	
Bonds and loans payable	8,984,961	960,664	9,945,625
Compensated absences liability	158,978	5,910	164,888
Landfill liability	25,000		25,000
Total Current Liabilities	21,319,599	6,715,580	28,035,179
Noncurrent			
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	138,060,506	12,010,506	150,071,012
Compensated absences liability, net of current portion	3,020,584	112,010,500	3,132,875
Landfill liability, net of current portion	200,000	112,271	200,000
Net pension liability	33,084,473	250,009	33,334,482
Net OPEB liability	96,865,298	734,642	97,599,940
Net OI EB hability	90,005,290	734,042	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	271,230,861	13,107,448	284,338,309
Total Liabilities	292,550,460	19,823,028	312,373,488
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to pension	446,456	3,374	449,830
Related to OPEB	13,782,862	104,531	13,887,393
Related to leases	1,368,225		1,368,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,597,543	107,905	15,705,448
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	169,087,576	12,395,009	181,482,585
Restricted for	10,00,00,00,00	1_,000,000	101,102,000
Grants and other statutory restrictions	5,079,859		5,079,859
Education	3,018,537		3,018,537
Community preservation	2,953,891		2,953,891
Ambulance	2,181,926		2,181,926
Gifts and donations	278,587		278,587
Endowment funds)
Nonexpendable	128,625		128,625
Expendable	854,223		854,223
Unrestricted	(105,189,375)	4,781,888	(100,407,487)
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 95,570,746</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Program Revenues					Net (Expenses)	Reve	enues and Change	es in N	let Position
			đ			Capital	C (1			Business-			
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and ontributions	C	Bovernmental Activities		Type Activities		Total
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$ 4,389	,863	\$ 999,564	\$	771,080	\$		\$	(2,619,219)	\$		\$	(2,619,219)
Public safety	13,457	,080	1,894,348		1,500,652				(10,062,080)				(10,062,080)
Education	90,455	,260	3,493,826		24,596,857		10,064,845		(52,299,732)				(52,299,732)
Public works	9,434	,840	3,376,752		1,947,968				(4,110,120)				(4,110,120)
Health and human services	1,265	,719	173,626		82,364				(1,009,729)				(1,009,729)
Culture and recreation	2,680	,494	585,028		37,029		1,597,189		(461,248)				(461,248)
Interest on long-term debt	3,722	,912							(3,722,912)				(3,722,912)
Intergovernmental	1,059	,482							(1,059,482)				(1,059,482)
Total Governmental Activities	126,465	,650	10,523,144		28,935,950		11,662,034		(75,344,522)				(75,344,522)
Business-Type Activities													
Water services	4,697	,787	5,892,468		<u> </u>		149,998				1,344,679		1,344,679
Total Business-Type Activities	4,697	,787	5,892,468				149,998				1,344,679		1,344,679
Total	\$ 131,163	,437	\$ 16,415,612	\$	28,935,950	\$	11,812,032		(75,344,522)		1,344,679		(73,999,843)
			General Revenues an	d Con	tributions								
			Property taxes						81,527,302				81,527,302
			Excises						3,107,058				3,107,058
			Penalties, interest, a	and ot	her taxes				1,425,564				1,425,564
			Grants and contribu			oecific	programs		1,972,380				1,972,380
			Investment income						1,684,039		60,608		1,744,647
			Miscellaneous						430,658				430,658
			Total General Reven	iues a	nd Contributions				90,147,001		60,608		90,207,609
			Change in Net Posit	tion					14,802,479		1,405,287		16,207,766
			Net Position, Beginn	ing of	fYear				63,591,370		15,771,610		79,362,980

Net Position, End of Year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

78,393,849

\$

17,176,897

\$

\$

95,570,746

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	 General Fund		High School Construction Library Fund Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds	
Assets								
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 11,526,941	\$	4,130,341	\$	6,907,688	\$ 16,125,695	\$	38,690,665
Investments	8,577,439					1,349,449		9,926,888
Receivables								
Property taxes	2,281,019							2,281,019
Excises	227,050							227,050
User fees						523,713		523,713
Departmental and other	400					63,074		63,474
Intergovernmental						100,299		100,299
Leases	 1,368,225	·				 		1,368,225
Total Assets	\$ 23,981,074	\$	4,130,341	\$	6,907,688	\$ 18,162,230	\$	53,181,333
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 2,046,310	\$	3,344,477	\$	117,405	\$ 140,650	\$	5,648,842
Accrued liabilities	3,230,292					97,617		3,327,909
Other liabilities	 220,404					 56,300		276,704
Total Liabilities	 5,497,006		3,344,477		117,405	 294,567		9,253,455
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues	2,513,087					530,487		3,043,574
Related to leases	 1,368,225					 		1,368,225
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 3,881,312					 530,487		4,411,799
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable						128,625		128,625
Restricted	87,112		785,864		6,790,283	17,208,551		24,871,810
Committed	2,206,084							2,206,084
Assigned	909,134							909,134
Unassigned	 11,400,426					 		11,400,426
Total Fund Balances	 14,602,756		785,864		6,790,283	 17,337,176		39,516,079
Total Liabilities,								
Deferred Inflows of Resources,								
and Fund Balances	\$ 23,981,074	\$	4,130,341	\$	6,907,688	\$ 18,162,230	\$	53,181,333

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

<i>Total Governmental Fund Balances</i> Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	\$ 39,516,079 304,123,463
Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.	2,668,574
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities. The assets and liabilities of internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	1,907,332
Bonds and loans payable Compensated absences liability Landfill liability Net pension liability and related deferrals Net OPEB Liability and related deferrals Accrued interest.	$(147,045,467) \\ (3,179,562) \\ (225,000) \\ (26,084,277) \\ (91,604,536) \\ (1,682,757)$
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 78,393,849

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 General Fund	High School Construction Library Fund Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 80,626,405	\$		\$ 	\$	668,953	\$	81,295,358
Excises	3,077,917							3,077,917
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	1,420,778					4,786		1,425,564
User fee revenue						301,334		301,334
Charges for services	295,179					8,464,328		8,759,507
Intergovernmental	20,469,854		10,064,845	1,597,189		8,611,116		40,743,004
Licenses and permits	1,223,565							1,223,565
Fines and forfeitures	58,697							58,697
Investment income	1,622,129			3,029		58,881		1,684,039
Miscellaneous	153,107		245,998			31,553		430,658
Contributions	 			 		350,780		350,780
Total Revenues	 108,947,631		10,310,843	 1,600,218		18,491,731		139,350,423
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	2,382,674					395,168		2,777,842
Public safety	7,993,131					1,474,513		9,467,644
Education	58,430,937		28,612,455			12,169,960		99,213,352
Public works	4,068,497					5,062,116		9,130,613
Health and human services	644,329					169,465		813,794
Culture and recreation	1,532,093			130,135		645,048		2,307,276
Employee benefits	17,356,927							17,356,927
Debt service	6 810 000					225 000		7.025.000
Principal Interest	6,810,000 4,856,722					225,000 148,200		7,035,000 5,004,922
Intergovernmental	4,836,722							3,004,922 1,059,482
Total Expenditures	 105,134,792		28,612,455	 130,135		20,289,470		154,166,852
•	 105,151,752		20,012,155	 150,155		20,209,170		151,100,052
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	3,812,839		(18,301,612)	1,470,083		(1,797,739)		(14,816,429)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 			 	-			
Issuance of bonds						2,274,264		2,274,264
Bond issuance cost						(59,109)		(59,109)
Bond premiums						267,278		267,278
Transfers in	172,383					142,127		314,510
Transfers out	(217,127)					(172,383)		(389,510)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (44,744)			 		2,452,177		2,407,433
Change in Fund Balance	3,768,095		(18,301,612)	1,470,083		654,438		(12,408,996)
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year -								
as reclassified	 10,834,661	—	19,087,476	 5,320,200		16,682,738		51,925,075
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$ 14,602,756	\$	785,864	\$ 6,790,283	\$	17,337,176	\$	39,516,079

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, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (12,408,996)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	34,224,074
Depreciation	(8,753,806)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:	
Issuance of general obligations bonds	(2,274,264)
Premiums received on issuance of general obligation bonds	(267,278)
Repayments of general obligations bonds and loans	7,080,226
Amortization of premium	734,065
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for certain types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements.	378,626
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Change in accrued compensated absences	(348,033)
Change in landfill liability	25,000
Change in pension expense from GASB 68	1,163,554
Change in OPEB expense from GASB 75	(4,296,698)
Change in accrued interest	607,054
Other differences.	62,500
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities. The net activity of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	 (1,123,545)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 14,802,479

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal
	Water Fund	Service Fund
Assets		
Current Assets Cash and short-term investments User fees receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible	\$ 11,915,947 1,467,282	\$ 2,746,780
Total Current Assets	13,383,229	2,746,780
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,957,982 21,565,917	
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,523,899	
Total Assets	36,907,128	2,746,780
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pension Related to OPEB	56,272 144,430	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	200,702	
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unavailable revenue Current portion of long-term liabilities Bonds payable Compensated absences liability	235,523 5,513,483 960,664 5,910	 839,448
Total Current Liabilities	6,715,580	839,448
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable, net of current portion Compensated absences liability, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	12,010,506 112,291 250,009 734,642	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,107,448	
Total Liabilities	19,823,028	839,448
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pension Related to OPEB	3,374 104,531	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	107,905	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	12,395,009 4,781,888 \$ 17,176,897	<u> </u>
Total Net Position	\$ 17,170,897	\$ 1,907,332

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental s Activities Internal
	Water Fund	Service Fund
Operating Revenues		Φ
Charges for services Employee and employer contributions	\$ 5,760,362	\$ 14,143,954
Miscellaneous	132,106	
Total Operating Revenues	5,892,468	14,143,954
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits	1,888,696	
Other operating expenses	1,363,840	15,342,499
Depreciation	1,069,685	
Total Operating Expenses	4,322,221	15,342,499
Operating Income (Loss)	1,570,247	(1,198,545)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest expense	(375,566)	
Interest income	60,608	
Intergovernmental	149,998	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(164,960)	
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,405,287	(1,198,545)
Transfer in		75,000
Change in Net Position	1,405,287	(1,123,545)
Net Position, at Beginning of Year	15,771,610	3,030,877
Net Position, at End of Year	<u>\$ 17,176,897</u>	\$ 1,907,332

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

] E	G	Governmental Activities		
			Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,818,835	\$	14,143,954	
Payments to employees		(1,850,614)			
Payments to vendors		(2,255,307)		(15,222,292)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		1,712,914		(1,078,338)	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Proceeds of bonds		1,495,736			
Proceeds of bond premiums		104,264			
Principal payments on bonds		(825,000)			
Interest expense		(430,282)			
Grant proceeds		5,663,481			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(4,775,485)			
Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		1,232,714			
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfer in				75,000	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities				75,000	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Investment income		60,608			
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		60,608			
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments		3,006,236		(1,003,338)	
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year		8,909,711		3,750,118	
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	<u>\$</u>	11,915,947	\$	2,746,780	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash					
Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,570,247	\$	(1,198,545)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Depreciation		1,069,685			
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflow/inflows:					
User fees receivable		(73,633)			
Deferred outflows - related to pension		(36,001)			
Deferred outflows - related to OPEB		(63,635)			
Accounts payable		(684,268)		(750)	
Compensated absences liability		(20,177)			
Other accrued liabilities				120,957	
Net pension liability		58,963			
Net OPEB liability		38,082			
Deferred inflows - related to pension Deferred inflows - related to OPEB		(73,308) (73,041)			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,712,914	\$	(1,078,338)	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		Private OPEB Trust Purpose Fund Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments Investments:	\$		\$	21,242	\$	455,063	
Corporate equities	2,	277,186					
Fixed income mutual funds		830,624					
Total Investments	3,	107,810					
Total Assets	3,	107,810		21,242		455,063	
Net Position							
Restricted for OPEB	3,	107,810					
Restricted for individuals,							
organizations, and other governments				21,242		455,063	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u> 3,	107,810	\$	21,242	\$	455,063	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	C	Private OPEB Trust Purpose Fund Trust Funds			Custodial Funds		
Additions							
Employer	\$	2,892,641	\$		\$		
Investment income, net		311,327		736			
Fees collected for students						397,890	
Taxes collected for other governments					151,214		
Miscellaneous revenues						337	
Total Additions		3,203,968		736		549,441	
Deductions							
Benefit payments to plan members							
and beneficiaries		2,392,641					
Payments on behalf of students						429,712	
Payment of taxes to other governments						182,266	
Other				3,600			
Total Deductions		2,392,641		3,600		611,978	
Change in Net Position		811,327		(2,864)		(62,537)	
Restricted Net Position							
Beginning of Year		2,296,483		24,106		517,600	
End of Year	\$	3,107,810	\$	21,242	\$	455,063	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Sharon, Massachusetts (the Town) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies of the Town:

Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town and applicable component units for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2023, no entities met the component unit requirements of GASB 14 (as amended).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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 enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, claims and judgments, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The High School Construction Fund accounts for funds used in the construction of the new high school.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• The Library Fund accounts for funds used in the construction of the library.

The proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the Water Fund as a major proprietary (enterprise) fund.

The Town's self-insured health insurance program is reported as an internal service fund in the accompanying financial statements.

The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund is used to accumulate resources for health insurance benefits for retired employees.
- The Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• The Custodial Funds account for fiduciary assets held by the Town in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others and are not required to be reported elsewhere on the financial statements. Custodial funds include taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments and student activity funds.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue, proprietary, and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts, and money market accounts. Generally, a cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments".

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

Investments are carried at fair value, except certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

Legislation known as "Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ " has limited the amount of revenue that can be derived from property taxes. The prior fiscal year's tax levy limit is used as a base and cannot increase by more than 2.5% (excluding new growth), unless an override is voted. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ can be overridden by a referendum.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	30-75
Vehicles	5
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	5
Computer equipment	5

LEASES

The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the governmentwide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The following key assumptions are made:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES (CONTINUED)

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including renewal terms reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are comprised of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of leases receivable and will remeasure a lease receivable if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

FUND EQUITY

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54), *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund type definitions, as follows:

- Nonspendable represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes General Fund reserves for prepaid expenditures and nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.
- Restricted represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes bonded projects, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.
- Committed represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes General Fund encumbrances for non-lapsing special article appropriations approved by Town Meeting resolution, and various special revenue funds.
- Assigned represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes General Fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period, and surplus set aside to be used in the subsequent year's budget.
- Unassigned represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods, general stabilization funds, and deficit funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/ deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

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 disclosures 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.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

At the annual Town Meeting, the Finance Committee presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by Town Meeting, establishes the legal level of control and specifies that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at special town meetings as required by changing conditions. In cases of extraordinary or unforeseen expenses, the Finance Committee is empowered to transfer funds from the Reserve Fund (a contingency appropriation) to a departmental appropriation. "Extraordinary" includes expenses which are not in the usual line, or are great or exceptional.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

BUDGETARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

"Unforeseen" includes expenses which are not foreseen as of the time of the annual meeting when appropriations are voted.

Departments are limited to the line items as voted. Certain items may exceed the line-item budget as approved if it is for an emergency and for the safety of the general public. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and proprietary funds.

At year-end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances which will be honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (EXCLUDING OPEB TRUST FUND)

Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 44, Section 55 place certain limitation on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits, including demand deposits, money markets and certificates of deposits in any one financial institution, may not exceed 60% of the capital and surplus of such institution unless collateralized by the institution involved. Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consist of such obligations. Other allowable investments include certificates of deposits having a maturity date of up to 3 years from the date of purchase, national banks, and Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). MMDT, which is an external investment pool overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, meets the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. MMDT has a maturity of less than 1 year and is not rated or subject to custodial credit risk disclosure. MGL Chapter 44, Section 54 provides additional investment options for certain special revenue, trust, and OPEB funds.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy related to the custodial credit risk of deposits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (EXCLUDING OPEB TRUST FUND) (CONTINUED)

DEPOSITS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, \$3,500 of the Town's bank balance of \$59,864,945 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized, and \$59,861,365 was collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution.

INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type		Amount
Corporate bonds	\$	792,030
Corporate equities		485,326
Federal agency securities		186,385
Fixed income mutual funds		218,827
U.S. Treasury notes		8,244,320
	<u>\$</u>	9,926,888

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE **3** - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (EXCLUDING OPEB TRUST FUND) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, \$9,708,061 of the Town's investments were subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities were uninsured, unregistered, and/or held by the Town's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities as follows:

			Held by
Investment Type	Amount	Co	ounterparty
Corporate bonds	\$ 792,030	\$	792,030
Corporate equities	485,326		485,326
Federal agency securities	186,385		186,385
U.S. Treasury notes	 8,244,320		8,244,320
	\$ 9,708,061	\$	9,708,061

Credit Risk - Investments in Debt Securities

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to credit risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings, as rated by S&P Global Ratings, of the Town's debt securities was as follows:

			Rating as of Year End							
Investment Type	Amount			AAA		А		BBB	τ	Unrated
Corporate bonds	\$	792,030	\$		\$	447,956	\$	344,074	\$	
Federal agency securities		186,385		186,385						
Fixed income mutual funds		218,827								218,827
	\$	1,197,242	\$	186,385	\$	447,956	\$	344,074	\$	218,827

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE **3** - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (EXCLUDING OPEB TRUST FUND) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to concentration of credit risk exposure.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town did not have an investment in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk - Investments in Debt Securities

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The Town does not have formal investment policies limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations was as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type	Amount		Than 1		1-5	6-10
Corporate bonds Federal agency securities	\$ 792,030 186,385	\$	165,372 35,072	\$	453,618 151,313	\$ 173,040
Fixed income mutual funds U.S. Treasury notes	 218,827 8,244,320		7,628,261		554,332	218,827 61,727
	\$ 9,441,562	\$	7,828,705	\$	1,159,263	<u>\$ 453,594</u>

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE **3** - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (EXCLUDING OPEB TRUST FUND) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

As of June 30, 2023, none of the Town's investments were exposed to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* (GASB 72).

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they must often be priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held securities are categorized as Level 2.
- Level 3 unobservable inputs based on the best information available, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative instruments.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE **3** - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (EXCLUDING OPEB TRUST FUND) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value (Continued)

The Town had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
	-	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets			Significant observable inputs	unol i	mificant oservable nputs evel 3)		
Investment Type	Amount	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 2) (L			
Corporate bonds	\$ 792,030	\$		\$	792,030	\$			
Corporate equities Federal agency securities	485,326 186,385		485,326		 186,385				
Fixed income mutual funds	218,827				218,827				
U.S. Treasury notes	 8,244,320		8,244,320						
	\$ 9,926,888	\$	8,729,646	\$	1,197,242	\$			

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the security's relationship to benchmark quote prices. Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that is readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND

Generally, the OPEB Trust Fund's investment policies mirror that of the Town's as discussed in the previous note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type	Amo	Amount				
Corporate equities Fixed income mutual funds		277,186 330,624				
	\$ 3,7	107,810				

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments were subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities were uninsured, unregistered, and/or held by the OPEB Trust Fund's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities.

CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

As of June 30, 2023, the OPEB Trust Fund's debt securities were unrated.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2023, the OPEB Trust Fund did not have an investment in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations was follows at June 30, 2023:

		Investment Maturities (in
		Years)
Investment Type	Amount	6-10
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 830,624	\$ 830,624

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

At June 30, 2023, none of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments were exposed to foreign currency risk.

FAIR VALUE

The OPEB Trust Fund had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

		Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investment Type	Amount	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)					
Corporate equities Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 2,277,186 830,624	\$ 2,277,186	\$ 830,624	\$ 					
	\$ 3,107,810	\$ 2,277,186	\$ 830,624	<u>\$</u>					

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISES RECEIVABLE

Real and personal property taxes are based on market values assessed as of each January 1. By law, all taxable property must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Also by law, property taxes must be levied at least 30 days prior to their due date. Once levied, these taxes are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible balances. Property tax revenues have been recorded using the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting on the government-wide and fund basis statements, respectively.

The Town bills and collects its property taxes on a quarterly basis following the January 1 assessment. The due dates for those quarterly tax billings are August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges.

Based on the Town's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid generally occurs annually. The Town ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

A statewide property tax limitation known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the amount of increase in the property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 ½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 ½% of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 ½% of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. The actual fiscal year 2023 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$3,228,713.

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for every motor vehicle and trailer registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Registry of Motor Vehicles annually calculates the value of all registered motor vehicles for the purpose of excise assessment. The amount of motor vehicle excise tax due is calculated using a fixed rate of \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

Property taxes and excise receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	Current Portion	Long- Term Portion
Real estate taxes	\$ 652,277	\$
Personal property taxes	37,311	
Tax liens		593,179
Deferred taxes	 	 998,252
Total Property Taxes	\$ 689,588	\$ 1,591,431
Motor Vehicle Excise	\$ 227,050	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - USER FEES RECEIVABLE

Receivables for user charges and betterments at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

Water	\$ 1	,467,282
Ambulance		389,366
Trash		134,347
	\$ 1	,990,995

NOTE 7 - LEASE RECEIVABLES

The Town is the lessor of the Wilbur School property. The term is for 75 years beginning in 2008. The Town will receive \$60,000 annually commencing in March 2030. As of June 30, 2023 the Town's receivable for lease payments was \$1,368,225. The Town also has a deferred inflow of resources associated with the lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term.

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

This balance represents reimbursements requested from federal and state agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning						Ending	
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		I	Balance
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	270,304	\$	162	\$		\$	270,466
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		25,855		1,034				26,889
Infrastructure		32,221		34,700				66,921
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		328,380		35,896				364,276
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings and improvements		(57,435)		(6,343)				(63,778)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(19,549)		(1,223)				(20,772)
Infrastructure		(10,719)		(1,188)				(11,907)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(87,703)		(8,754)				(96,457)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		240,677		27,142				267,819
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated								
Land		31,178		25				31,203
Construction in progress (CIP)		6,798				(1,696)		5,102
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		37,976		25		(1,696)		36,305
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	278,653	\$	27,167	\$	(1,696)	\$	304,124

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	ginning alance	Increases Decreases			Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,104	\$	\$	\$	1,104	
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	18,933				18,933	
Infrastructure	 17,008	4,775			21,783	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 37,045	4,775			41,820	
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:						
Buildings and improvements	(874)	(27)			(901)	
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(16,219)	(514)			(16,733)	
Infrastructure	 (2,092)	(529)			(2,621)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (19,185)	(1,070)			(20,255)	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 17,860	3,705			21,565	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:						
Land	 1,958				1,958	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	 1,958				1,958	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 19,818	\$ 3,705	<u>\$</u>	\$	23,523	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 713
Public safety	1,295
Education	5,123
Public works	1,216
Health and human services	239
Culture and recreation	 168
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 8,754

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities Water	<u>\$</u>	1,070
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	1,070

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets by the Town that apply to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

NOTE 11 – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Of the total \$5,888,483 in unavailable revenue, \$5,513,483 represents grant funds received by the Town from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds will be used for COVID-19 related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 over the next several years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS

The Town issues general obligation bonds and loans and direct borrowing to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and acquisitions. General obligation bonds and loans outstanding were as follows at June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities

		Serial		Outstanding		
	Original	Original Maturities Interest		as of		
General Obligation Bonds	Issue	Through	Rate(s) %	6/30/23		
Public offerings						
General obligation	\$ 8,030,000	6/30/2026	3.00%	\$ 2,405,000		
General obligation	2,838,000	5/1/2027	1.81%	540,000		
General obligation	1,335,000	6/30/2027	3.00%	540,000		
General obligation	8,855,000	6/30/2028	2.96%	6,240,000		
General obligation	3,696,000	6/30/2032	2.19%	1,520,000		
General obligation	7,509,500	10/15/2033	3.00%	2,540,000		
General obligation	26,776,000	1/15/2035	3.00%	14,580,000		
General obligation	4,172,300	2/15/2039	5.00%	2,925,000		
General obligation	79,482,500	2/15/2040	5.00%	77,570,000		
General obligation	2,711,500	2/15/2040	5.00%	2,110,000		
General obligation	21,690,300	2/15/2041	5.00%	18,485,000		
General obligation	2,595,000	2/15/2042	5.00%	2,340,000		
General obligation	2,274,264	2/15/2042	5.00%	2,274,264		
Total public offerings				134,069,264		
Total general obligation bonds				134,069,264		
Loans - Direct Borrowings						
Street Light Upgrades	392,133	12/17/23	2.00%	23,268		
Total Loans - Direct Borrowings				23,268		
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 134,092,532		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds	Original Issue	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/23
Public offerings:				
Water improvements	\$ 820,000	5/1/2027	1.81%	\$ 215,000
General obligation	1,367,500	10/15/2034	3.00%	715,000
General obligation	26,776,000	1/15/2035	3.00%	330,000
General obligation	2,217,700	2/15/2039	5.00%	1,750,000
General obligation	4,246,000	2/15/2040	5.00%	3,580,000
General obligation	2,804,700	2/15/2041	5.00%	2,400,000
General obligation	1,540,000	2/15/2042	5.00%	1,410,000
General obligation	1,495,736	2/15/2042	5.00%	1,495,736
Total public offerings				11,895,736
Total general obligation bonds				11,895,736
Total Business-Type Activities				\$ 11,895,736

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

The annual payments to retire all general obligation bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Bonds - Public Offerings			L	oans - Direc	et Bo	rrowings	
Governmental Activities		Principal		Interest	Р	rincipal		Interest
2024	\$	8,214,264	\$	4,820,067	\$	23,268	\$	258
2024 2025	φ		φ		φ	25,208	φ	238
		9,305,000		4,467,009		-		-
2026		10,135,000		4,053,721				
2027		9,685,000		3,618,606				
2028		9,825,000		3,184,039				
2029-2033		48,460,000		9,567,434				
2034-2038		33,990,000		2,692,797				
2039-2042		4,455,000		165,391				
	\$]	134,069,264	\$	32,569,064	\$	23,268	\$	258
		Bonds - Put	olic (Offerings				
Business-Type Activities		Principal		Interest	-			
2024	\$	900,736	\$	564,020				
2025	Ψ	905,000	Ψ	513,113				
2026		885,000		462,763				
2027		875,000		412,942				
2028		815,000		363,489				
2029-2033		3,760,000		1,136,863				
2034-2038		2,605,000		412,273				
2039-2042		1,150,000		73,108				
	\$	11,895,736	\$	3,938,571				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

									Less		Equals
	Beginning					I	Ending	C	urrent	Lo	ng-Term
	Balance	A	dditions	Ree	ductions	E	Balance	Р	ortion]	Portion
Governmental Activities											
Bonds payable											
Public offerings	\$ 138,830	\$	2,275	\$	(7,035)	\$	134,070	\$	(8,215)	\$	125,855
Loans payable (direct borrowings)	68				(45)		23		(23)		
Unamortized premium	13,420		267		(734)	_	12,953		(747)		12,206
Subtotal	152,318		2,542		(7,814)		147,046		(8,985)		138,061
Compensated absences liability	2,832		348				3,180		(159)		3,021
Landfill liability	250				(25)		225		(25)		200
Net pension liability	21,036		12,048				33,084				33,084
Net OPEB liability	76,657		20,208				96,865				96,865
	\$ 253,093	\$	35,146	\$	(7,839)	\$	280,400	\$	(9,169)	\$	271,231
Business-Type Activities											
Bonds payable											
Public offerings	\$ 11,225	\$	1,496	\$	(825)	\$	11,896	\$	(901)	\$	10,995
Unamortized premium	1,026		104		(55)		1,075		(60)		1,015
Subtotal	12,251		1,600		(880)		12,971		(961)		12,010
Compensated absences liability	138		(20)				118		(6)		112
Net pension liability	191		59				250				250
Net OPEB liability	696	_	39	_			735	_		_	735
	\$ 13,276	\$	1,678	\$	(880)	\$	14,074	\$	(967)	\$	13,107

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Bonds and loans issued by the Town for various municipal projects are approved by Town Meeting and repaid with revenues recorded in the General Fund and user fees recorded in enterprise funds. All other long-term debt is repaid from the funds that the cost relates to, primarily the General Fund and enterprise funds.

NOTE 13 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

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

The \$225,000 reported as landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2023 represents the remaining estimated postclosure maintenance costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2023. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 14 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets by the Town that apply to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 69 and 75, will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes. Deferred inflows related to leases will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. Unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – FUND BALANCES

The Town's fund balances at June 30, 2023 were comprised of the following:

	General Fund	High School Construction Fund	Library Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable	¢	¢	¢	¢ 109.(25	¢ 100.005
Permanent funds	\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 128,625	\$ 128,625
Total Nonspendable				128,625	128,625
Restricted					
Reserve for excluded debt	87,112				87,112
Special revenue funds				13,512,800	13,512,800
Capital project funds		785,864	6,790,283	2,841,528	10,417,675
Permanent funds				854,223	854,223
Total Restricted	87,112	785,864	6,790,283	17,208,551	24,871,810
Committed					
Reserved for expenditures					
Capital items	2,206,084				2,206,084
Total Committed	2,206,084				2,206,084
Assigned					
General government	93,608				93,608
Public safety	23,604				23,604
Education	193,189				193,189
Public works	45,392				45,392
Health and human services	1,165				1,165
Culture and recreation	15,226				15,226
Employee benefits	36,950				36,950
Reserved for expenditures					500.000
Operating budget	500,000				500,000
Total Assigned	909,134				909,134
Unassigned					
General Fund	10,377,317				10,377,317
General stabilization fund	1,023,109				1,023,109
Total Unassigned	11,400,426				11,400,426
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,602,756	\$ 785,864	\$ 6,790,283	<u>\$ 17,337,176</u>	\$ 39,516,079

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - TRANSFERS

The Town reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is a schedule of major interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Governmental Funds		nsfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$	172,383	\$	217,127	
Internal Service Fund		75,000			
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds		142,127		157,732	
Capital Project Funds				14,651	
Subtotal Nonmajor Governmental Funds		142,127		172,383	
	\$	389,510	\$	389,510	

Of the transfer into the General Fund, \$130,538 was transferred from the Community Education Revolving Fund, and \$29,215 was transferred from the Septic Fund. Of the transfer out of the General Fund, \$67,476 was transferred into the School Special Investigation Fund, \$60,000 was to the Assessor's Inspection Valuation Fund, and \$14,651 was to the Ambulance Fund. The Town's other routine transfers include transfers made to move (1) unrestricted revenues or balances that have been collected or accumulated in the General Fund to other funds based on budgetary authorization, and (2) revenues from a fund that by statute or budgetary authority must collect them to funds that are required by statute or budgetary authority to expend them.

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to employees' retirement funds.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Substantially all employees of the Town (except teachers and administrators under contract employed by the School Department) are members of the Norfolk Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Eligible employees must participate in the System. The System provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws establishes the authority of the System, contribution percentages, and benefits paid. The System Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual financial reports publicly available from the System located at 614 High Street, Suite 201, Dedham, Massachusetts 02027-0310.

Participants' Contributions

Participants contribute a set percentage of their gross regular compensation annually. Employee contribution percentages are specified in Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws. The employee's individual contribution percentage is determined by their date of entry into the System. In addition, all employees hired on or after January 1, 1979 contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular compensation over the rate of \$30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5.00%
January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1983	7.00%
January 1, 1984 - June 30, 1996	8.00%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9.00%

For those members entering the System on or after April 2, 2012 in Group 1, the contribution rate will be reduced to 6% when at least 30 years of creditable service has been attained.

Participant Retirement Benefits

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and a portion of the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The difference between the total retirement allowance and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012 and the highest 5-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those first becoming members of the System on or after that date. However, per Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011, for members who retire on or after April 2, 2012, if in the 5 years of creditable service immediately preceding retirement, the difference in the annual rate of regular compensation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Participant Retirement Benefits (Continued)

between any 2 consecutive years exceeds 100%, the normal yearly amount of the retirement allowance shall be based on the average annual rate of regular compensation received by the member during the period of 5 consecutive years preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are four classes of membership in the retirement system, but one of these classes, Group 3, is made up exclusively of the Massachusetts State Police. The other three classes are as follows:

- Group 1 General employees, including clerical, administrative, technical, and all other employees not otherwise classified.
- Group 2 Certain specified hazardous duty positions.
- Group 4 Police officers, firefighters, and other specified hazardous positions.

A retirement allowance may be received at any age, upon attaining 20 years of service. The plan also provides for retirement at age 55 if the participant was a member prior to January 1, 1978, with no minimum vesting requirements. If the participant was a member on or after January 1, 1978 and a member of Groups 1 or 2, then a retirement allowance may be received if the participant (1) has at least 10 years of creditable service, (2) is age 55, (3) voluntarily left Town employment on or after that date, and (4) left accumulated annuity deductions in the fund. Members of Group 4 have no minimum vesting requirements, however, must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

A participant who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a retirement allowance upon 10 years creditable service and reaching ages 60 or 55 for Groups 1 and 2, respectively. Participants in Group 4 must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Methods of Payment

A member may elect to receive his or her retirement allowance in one of three forms of payment as follows:

- Option A Total annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the member's death.
- Option B A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the death of the member—provided, however, that if the total amount of the annuity portion received by the member is less than the amount of his or her accumulated deductions, including interest, the difference or balance of his accumulated deductions will be paid in a lump sum to the retiree's beneficiary or beneficiaries of choice.
- Option C A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement. At the death of the retired employee, 2/3 of the allowance is payable to the member's designated beneficiary (who may be the spouse, or former spouse who has not remarried, child, parent, sister, or brother of the employee) for the life of the beneficiary. For members who retired on or after January 12, 1988, if the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases (or "pops up" to Option A) based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement. For members who retired prior to January 12, 1988, if the System has accepted Section 288 of Chapter 194 of the Acts of 1998 and the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable "pops up" to Option A in the same fashion. The Option C became available to accidental disability retirees on November 7, 1996.

Participant Refunds

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with at least 10 years of service or involuntarily withdrawing, receive 100% of the regular interest that has accrued on those accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with less than 10 years of service get credited interest each year at a rate of 3%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PARTICIPANTS' CONTRIBUTIONS

Employer Contributions

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

The Town's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$5,296,528, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the System and additions to/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 in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of \$33,334,482 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. 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 employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 5.7643%, which was an increase of 0.0045% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,331,859. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,097,279	\$		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,365,350			
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	 40,295		449,830	
	\$ 7,502,924	\$	449,830	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as a change in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	Amount
2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 643,406 1,494,626 1,725,790 3,189,272
	\$ 7,053,094

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation Date	1/1/2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Actuarial assumptions	
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.50% - 5.50%

It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2014, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and 3 years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males, and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2014.

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the longterm expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

TARGET ALLOCATIONS (CONTINUED)

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30.50%	7.00%
International equity	15.50%	7.70%
Fixed income	20.50%	4.30%
Real estate	9.50%	6.90%
Private equity	10.00%	9.40%
Hedge funds	11.50%	8.60%
Real assets	2.50%	8.90%
	_100.00%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - NORFOLK CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE 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 7.75%, 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 one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)

\$ 44,282,129 \$ 33,334,482 \$ 24,027,605

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the System's separately issued financial report.

NOTE 18 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing, multi-employer defined benefit plan, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for all contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives, and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

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

BENEFITS PROVIDED

MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establish uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last 5 years or any 5 consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

CONTRIBUTIONS

Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership:

Membership Date	% of Compensation		
Prior to 1975	5% of regular compensation		
1975 to 1983	7% of regular compensation		
1984 to 6/30/1996	8% of regular compensation		
7/1/1996 to present	9% of regular compensation		
7/1/2001 to present	11% of regular compensation (for teachers hired after 7/1/01 and		
-	those accepting provisions of Chapter 114 of the Acts of 2000)		
1979 to present	An additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000		

In addition, members who join MTRS on or after April 2, 2012 will have their withholding rates reduced to 8% for those participating in retirement, otherwise the withholdings are reduced to 6% plus 2% on earnings over \$30,000 a year after achieving 30 years of creditable service.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The net pension liability for the June 30, 2022 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 rolled forward to June 30, 2022. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- (a) 2.5% inflation rate, (b) 7.00% investment rate of return, (c) 3.50% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (d) 3.00% cost of living increase per year.
- Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.00% to 7.50% depending on length of service.
- Experience study is dated July 21, 2014 and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011, updated to reflect post-retirement mortality from 2012-2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

- Mortality rates were as follows:
 - Pre-retirement reflects Pub-2010 Teachers Employees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
 - Post-retirement reflects Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
 - Disability assumed to be in accordance with the Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity	38.00%	4.20%
Core fixed income	15.00%	0.50%
Private equity	15.00%	7.30%
Portfolio completion strategies	10.00%	2.70%
Real estate	10.00%	3.30%
Value added fixed income	8.00%	3.70%
Timber/natural resources	4.00%	3.90%
	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

			Current		
	1%		Discount		1%
	Decrease		Rate		Increase
	(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
\$	32,734,080	\$	25,888,138	\$	20,094,302
Ψ	52,754,000	Ψ	25,000,150	Ψ	20,074,302

SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonmember contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68) and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributing entity in MTRS. Since the employers do not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize for each employer.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

TOWN PROPORTIONS

In fiscal year 2022 (the most recent measurement period), the Town's proportionate share of the MTRS' collective net pension liability was \$104,888,785 based on a proportionate share of 0.405162%. As required by GASB 68, the Town has recognized its portion of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' contribution of \$8,527,047 as both a revenue and expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and its portion of the collective pension expense of \$8,628,126 as both a revenue and expense on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GASB Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB)*, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. This applies if a trust fund has been established to fund future OPEB costs. In fiscal year 2015, the Town established a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Trust Fund to provide funding for future employee health care costs. The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

All the following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The Town provides health insurance coverage through BlueCross BlueShield. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

Funding Policy

The Town's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute. Additional contributions are based on actuarially determined amounts.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	641
Active employees	708
	1,349

INVESTMENTS

The OPEB Trust Fund's assets consisted of fixed income mutual funds at June 30, 2023.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 11.31%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.85%, net of OPEB plan investment expense
Municipal bond rate	4.13%
Discount rate	5.75%, previously 6.05%
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.5% for 2022, fluctuating to an ultimate rate of 3.60% in
	2061
Participation rate	80% of employees eligible to receive retirement benefits
Funding assumption	In year 2031, the Town will utilize funds (approximately \$4.7
	million) that were previously utilized for funding the net
	pension liability to fund the net OPEB liability.

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 mortality table projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study issued in 2014 and their most recent analysis of retiree mortality during 2015 and 2016.

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

TARGET ALLOCATIONS (CONTINUED)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023 are summarized in the following table.

	Target Asset	Long-term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	48.25%	4.10%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	5.75%	4.55%
International equity - developed market	6.25%	4.64%
International equity - emerging market	2.75%	5.45%
Domestic fixed income	19.25%	1.05%
International fixed income	3.25%	0.96%
Alternatives	9.25%	5.95%
Real estate	2.25%	6.25%
Cash and cash equivalents	3.00%	0.00%
	100.00%	

CONTRIBUTIONS

In addition to the implicit subsidy contribution, Town's policy is to contribute the amounts provided annually by the budget.

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 5.75%, decreasing from 6.05%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE (CONTINUED)

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, a blended discount rate was used based on a combination of the investment rate of return of 5.85% and municipal bond rate of 4.13% (based on index provided by Standard and Poor's on 20-year municipal bond rate as of June 30, 2023).

NET OPEB LIABILITY

The components of the net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 100,707,750 3,107,810
Plan fiduciary net position	
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 97,599,940</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.09%

The fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability for the past year:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Plan				
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB Liability		
	Liability	Net Position			
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 79,650,506	\$ 2,296,483	\$ 77,354,023		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,884,144		1,884,144		
Interest	4,861,532		4,861,532		
Contributions - employer		2,892,641	(2,892,641)		
Net investment income		311,327	(311,327)		
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	8,217,976		8,217,976		
Changes in assumptions	8,486,233		8,486,233		
Benefit payments	(2,392,641)	(2,392,641)			
Net Changes	21,057,244	811,327	20,245,917		
Balances, End of Year	<u>\$ 100,707,750</u>	\$ 3,107,810	\$ 97,599,940		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

Changes in differences between expected and actual experience is mainly due to an unexpected increase in the number of active employees and covered retirees and their spouses.

Changes in assumptions are mainly due to the change of the discount rate from 6.05% to 5.75% and the modification of the assumption of future increases in healthcare costs.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current		
1%	Discount		1%
Decrease	Rate		Increase
(4.75%)	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	
\$ 112,250,713	\$ 97,599,940	\$	85,798,632

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATES

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

Current					
Healthcare					
	1%		Cost Trend		1%
	Decrease		Rates	Increase	
	(3.50%)		(4.50%)	(5.50%)	
\$	84,547,743	\$	97,599,940	\$	113,911,609

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$7,090,745. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Dutflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	6,839,121	\$ 5,720,026
Change in assumptions		12,348,933	8,117,961
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings			 49,406
	\$	19,188,054	\$ 13,887,393

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as a change in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended		
June 30	Amount	
2024	\$ (117,726)
2025	(612,162	2)
2026	(456,154)
2027	3,796,089)
2028	2,690,614	ļ
	\$ 5,300,661	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - SELF-INSURANCE

The Town self-insures against claims for most employee health coverage. Annual estimated requirements for claims are provided in the Town's annual operating budget.

The Town contracts with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage and an insurance consultant for claims processing. Under the terms of its insurance coverage, the Town is liable for claims up to \$145,000 per individual. The claims liability represents an estimate of claims incurred but unpaid at year-end, based on past historical costs and claims paid subsequent to year-end.

Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 718,491
Claims incurred/recognizedin fiscal year 2023	15,342,499
Claims paid in fiscal year 2023	 (15,221,542)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 839,448

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OUTSTANDING LEGAL ISSUES

On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of these issues would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

GRANTS

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

ENCUMBRANCES

At year-end, the Town's General Fund had \$409,134 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 22 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE RECLASSIFICATION

The beginning (July 1, 2022) fund balance of the Town has been reclassed as follows:

				Nonmajor
			G	overnmental
	Lib	rary Fund		Funds
As previously reported	\$		\$	22,002,938
Reclassification of major fund		5,320,200		(5,320,200)
As reclassified	\$	5,320,200	\$	16,682,738

NOTE 23 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 16, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Unaudited)

	Budgetee	l Amounts	_	Variance with
Property taxes Excises Penalties, interest, and other taxes Charges for services Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous otal Revenues cotal Revenues cotal Revenues General government Public safety Education Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Employee benefits Debt service Intergovernmental otal Expenditures xcess of Revenues over Expenditures ther Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Use of prior year encumbrances	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 80,714,272	\$ 80,714,272	*	\$ (88,867)
	2,600,000	2,600,000		477,917
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	826,700	826,700	, ,	594,078
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	295,179	165,179
Intergovernmental	11,777,315	11,777,315	11,942,807	165,492
Licenses and permits	1,045,000	1,045,000	1,223,565	178,565
Fines and forfeitures	40,000	40,000	58,697	18,697
Investment income	350,000	350,000	1,601,510	1,251,510
Miscellaneous	111,747	111,747	153,107	41,360
Total Revenues	97,595,034	97,595,034	100,398,965	2,803,931
Expenditures				
General government	3,014,334	2,811,798	2,476,282	335,516
Public safety	8,095,268	8,207,885	8,016,735	191,150
Education	49,870,003	50,106,090	50,097,079	9,011
Public works	4,352,603	4,394,734	4,199,700	195,034
Health and human services	667,374	669,725	645,494	24,231
Culture and recreation	1,539,464	1,562,155	1,547,319	14,836
Employee benefits	17,338,291	17,393,627	17,393,877	(250)
Debt service	11,666,722	11,666,722	11,666,722	
Intergovernmental	1,073,707	1,073,707	1,059,482	14,225
Total Expenditures	97,617,766	97,886,443	97,102,690	783,753
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures	(22,732)	(291,409)	3,296,275	3,587,684
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	809,753	809,753	809,753	
Transfers out	(787,021)	(854,497)) (854,497)	
Use of prior year encumbrances		336,153	336,153	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,732	291,409	291,409	
Overall Budgetary Excess	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 3,587,684	\$ 3,587,684

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GENERAL FUND BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Budgetary Basis

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

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the General Fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from GAAP. Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses), to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

			Other Financing
	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources/(Uses)
GAAP basis	\$ 108,947,631	\$ 105,134,792	\$ (44,744)
To record use of prior year encumbrances			336,153
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures		494,945	
To reverse the effect of non-budgeted State contributions for teachers retirement	(8,527,047)	(8,527,047)	
Other adjustments	(21,619)		
Budgetary Basis	\$ 100,398,965	\$ 97,102,690	\$ 291,409

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Unaudited)

			Norfolk	Co	ounty Retirement System	m						
Fiscal Year	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered Payroll		Proportionat Net Pension Percentage of	Liabi	lity as a	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability				
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2016 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2014	\$ 33,334,482 21,227,345 30,289,789 34,759,460 38,233,635 32,414,349 31,244,098 32,512,437 33,215,101	\$	19,932,557 $19,258,509$ $19,340,777$ $18,686,741$ $18,408,802$ $17,786,282$ $17,142,063$ $16,355,566$ $16,148,680$		110 156 186 207 182 182 198	.24% .22% .61% .01% .69% .24% .27% .79% .68%		68.60% 79.40% 70.20% 64.60% 58.30% 63.50% 61.60% 58.60% 60.10%			
			Massachuset	tts	Teachers' Retirement S	yste	m					
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Total Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town		Total Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town	С	overed Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liabilit	
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2023 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	0.405162% 0.416450% 0.432738% 0.419911% 0.430032% 0.411686% 0.428057% 0.415103% 0.418239%	\$ 104,888,785 94,562,732 123,524,412 105,876,389 101,966,040 94,215,921 95,704,726 85,053,177 66,484,812	\$		\$	104,888,785 94,562,732 123,524,412 105,876,389 101,966,040 94,215,921 95,704,726 85,053,177 66,484,812	\$	33,348,933 32,299,812 32,787,550 28,513,922 30,200,571 27,955,406 28,156,113 26,312,914 25,644,299	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	57.75% 62.03% 50.67% 55.43% 54.84% 54.25% 52.73% 55.38% 61.64%	

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(Unaudited)

		Nor	folk	County Retirement Sy	stem	1			
				Contributions in					
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	December 31, 2022 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2020 December 31, 2019 December 31, 2018 December 31, 2017 December 31, 2016 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2014	\$ 5,296,528 4,934,782 4,749,665 4,434,384 4,109,068 3,751,960 3,686,874 3,824,140 3,098,701	\$	5,296,528 4,934,782 4,749,665 4,434,384 4,109,068 3,751,960 3,686,874 3,824,140 3,098,701	\$	-	 \$	20,298,738 17,360,757 19,340,777 18,686,741 18,408,802 17,786,282 17,142,063 16,355,566 16,148,680	26.09% 28.42% 24.56% 23.73% 22.32% 21.09% 21.51% 23.38% 19.19%
		Massach	uset	ts Teachers' Retireme	nt Sy	stem			
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution Provided by Commonwealth		Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2023 June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	June 30, 2022 June 30, 2021 June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	\$ 8,527,047 7,281,553 6,722,296 6,062,294 5,653,983 5,086,441 4,813,859 4,242,065 3,920,489	\$	8,527,047 7,281,553 6,722,296 6,062,294 5,653,983 5,086,441 4,813,859 4,242,065 3,920,489	\$	-	 \$	33,348,933 32,299,812 32,787,550 28,513,922 30,200,571 27,955,406 28,156,113 26,312,914 25,644,299	25.57% 22.54% 20.50% 21.26% 18.72% 18.19% 17.10% 16.12% 15.29%

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

(Unaudited)

	 2023	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability									
Service cost	\$ 1,884,144	\$ 1,546,645	\$	2,843,835	\$	2,734,023	\$ 2,609,939	\$ 2,423,454	\$ 2,475,181
Interest	4,861,532	4,693,490		3,920,452		3,719,907	3,467,826	3,520,469	3,021,054
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,217,976			(10,177,549)		(42,634)	(7,875,438)		
Changes of assumptions	8,486,233	6,250,310		(16,290,402)			13,929,578	(5,004,946)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (2,392,641)	 (1,626,388)	_	(1,805,189)		(1,799,641)	 (1,782,627)	 (2,796,860)	 (2,684,008)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	21,057,244	10,864,057		(21,508,853)		4,611,655	10,349,278	(1,857,883)	2,812,227
Total OPEB liability - Beginning	 79,650,506	 68,786,449	_	90,295,302		85,683,647	 75,334,369	 77,192,252	 74,380,025
Total OPEB liability - Ending (a)	100,707,750	79,650,506		68,786,449		90,295,302	85,683,647	75,334,369	77,192,252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	2,892,641	2,026,388		2,155,189		2,149,641	2,082,627	2,996,860	2,834,008
Net investment income	311,327	(169,298)		419,339		27,425	65,783	27,436	14,623
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (2,392,641)	 (1,626,388)		(1,805,189)		(1,799,641)	 (1,782,627)	 (2,796,860)	 (2,684,008)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	811,327	230,702		769,339		377,425	365,783	227,436	164,623
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 2,296,483	 2,065,781		1,296,442	_	919,017	 553,234	 325,798	 161,175
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	 3,107,810	 2,296,483		2,065,781	_	1,296,442	 919,017	 553,234	 325,798
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - Ending (a-b)	\$ 97,599,940	\$ 77,354,023	\$	66,720,668	\$	88,998,860	\$ 84,764,630	\$ 74,781,135	\$ 76,866,454

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

(Unaudited)

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
	 2023	2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 100,707,750 (3,107,810)	\$ 79,650,506 (2,296,483)	\$ 68,786,449 (2,065,781)	\$ 90,295,302 (1,296,442)	\$ 85,683,647 (919,017)	\$ 75,334,369 (553,234)	\$ 77,192,252 (325,798)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 97,599,940	\$ 77,354,023	\$ 66,720,668	\$ 88,998,860	\$ 84,764,630	\$ 74,781,135	\$ 76,866,454
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.09%	2.88%	3.00%	1.44%	1.07%	0.73%	0.42%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 49,777,624	\$ 46,272,228	\$ 44,924,493	\$ 45,915,232	\$ 44,577,895	\$ 39,449,452	\$ 38,300,439
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	196% 2023	167% 2022	149% 2021	194% 2020	190% 2019	190% 2018	201% 2017
Schedule of Contributions	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2017	 2010	2017
Actuarially determined contribution* Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,529,490 2,892,641	\$ 5,360,471 2,026,388	\$ 6,406,098 2,155,189	\$ 7,455,813 2,082,627	\$ 7,455,813 2,082,627	\$ 6,939,196 2,996,860	\$ 6,602,184 2,834,008
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 3,636,849	\$ 3,334,083	\$ 4,250,909	\$ 5,373,186	\$ 5,373,186	\$ 3,942,336	\$ 3,768,176
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 49,777,624	\$ 46,272,228	\$ 44,924,493	\$ 45,915,232	\$ 44,577,895	\$ 39,449,452	\$ 38,300,439
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	5.81%	4.38%	4.80%	4.54%	4.67%	7.60%	7.40%
	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Schedule of Investment Returns Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	11.31%	-6.96%	27.58%	2.21%	7.95%	6.47%	6.51%
* Based on a 30 year funding period.							

Schedules are intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See notes to the Town's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.