FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION, AND OTHER INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds.	19
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	20
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	23
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24-25
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	28-75
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budget and Actual	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources	
(Uses) – Budget and Actual – General Fund	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for General Fund Budget	77
Pension	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	78
Schedule of Pension Contributions	79
OPEB	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability	80
Schedules of the Net OPEB Liability, Contributions, and Investment Returns.	81

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	82-83
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net	
Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	84
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	85-86



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council and Town Manager Town of Amherst, Massachusetts

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Amherst, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Amherst, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor enterprise funds financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 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 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.

Greenfield, MA March 26, 2024

Marcun LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

As management of the Town of Amherst, 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 and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of 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 leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, planning, conservation, and inspections, community services, and library services. The business-type activities include sewer, water, landfill, and transportation activities.

The discretely presented component unit represents the Amherst Affordable Housing Trust (Housing Trust) which was established to promote the Town's affordable housing priorities, including creating safe, decent, and affordable housing for the most vulnerable populations. The Housing Trust does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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 this 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 and 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, major enterprise funds are used to account for sewer and water operations. Nonmajor enterprise funds are used to account for landfill and transportation operations.

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, workers' compensation, and unemployment 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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 and 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, and supplementary information presented by the Town.

Financial Highlights

Primary Government

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$(15,666,140), a change of \$9,166,029, and net position in business-type activities was \$18,613,447, a change of 1,866,966 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$62,806,667, a change of \$7,634,512 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$25,197,603, a change of \$(1,744,128) in comparison to the prior year.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

• As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in the Housing Trust was \$708,814, a change of \$178,507 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)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022			
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$ 83,035	\$ 71,104	\$ 8,996	\$ 8,138	\$ 92,031	\$ 79,242			
Capital assets	33,386	30,520	26,801	25,942	60,187	56,462			
Total Assets	116,421	101,624	35,797	34,080	152,218	135,704			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,705	25,461	2,240	1,825	29,945	27,286			
Liabilities									
Other liabilities	17,255	12,901	3,120	1,900	20,375	14,801			
Long-term liabilities	127,845	109,108	15,338	14,672	143,183	123,780			
Total Liabilities	145,100	122,009	18,458	16,572	163,558	138,581			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,692	29,908	965	2,586	15,657	32,494			
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	51,184	39,191	15,414	14,500	66,598	53,691			
Restricted	18,222	17,348	384		18,606	17,348			
Unrestricted	(85,072)	(81,371)	2,816	2,247	(82,256)	(79,124)			
Total Net Position	\$ (15,666)	\$ (24,832)	\$ 18,614	\$ 16,747	\$ 2,948	\$ (8,085)			

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 \$2,947,307, a change of \$11,032,995 in comparison to the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$66,597,350, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, and infrastructure), 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, \$18,222,164 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 \$(81,872,207), primarily resulting from unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Change in Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				В	Business-Ty	tivities		Total			
	- 1	2023		2022	2023		•	2022		2023		2022
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	8,645	\$	7,696	\$	12,101	\$	10,812	\$	20,746	\$	18,508
Operating grants and contributions		22,855		20,197						22,855		20,197
Capital grants and contributions		185		5,062						185		5,062
General revenues:												
Property taxes		63,512		60,486						63,512		60,486
Excises		2,097		1,910						2,097		1,910
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		1,127		1,261						1,127		1,261
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		11,309		10,501						11,309		10,501
Investment income (loss)		1,363		(146)		205		18		1,568		(128)
Other		489		372		102		147	_	591	_	519
Total Revenues		111,582		107,339		12,408		10,977		123,990		118,316
Expenses												
General government		10,236		9,101						10,236		9,101
Public safety		13,331		10,882						13,331		10,882
Education		51,553		45,868						51,553		45,868
Public works		5,255		4,146						5,255		4,146
Planning, conservation, and inspections		4,565		2,546						4,565		2,546
Community services		2,888		2,168						2,888		2,168
Library services		3,367		1,838						3,367		1,838
Interest on long-term debt		53		59						53		59
Intergovernmental		11,168		10,915						11,168		10,915
Sewer services						4,605		4,682		4,605		4,682
Water services						4,719		4,402		4,719		4,402
Landfill services						494		463		494		463
Transportation services						723		573		723	_	573
Total Expenses		102,416		87,523		10,541		10,120		112,957		97,643
Change in Net Position		9,166		19,816		1,867		857		11,033		20,673
Net Position - Beginning of Year		(24,832)		(44,648)		16,747		15,890		(8,085)		(28,758)
Net Position - End of Year	\$	(15,666)	\$	(24,832)	\$	18,614	\$	16,747	\$	2,948	\$	(8,085)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$9,166,029. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund revenues over expenditures	\$	7,533,235
Capital contributions		184,769
General Fund capital financing		6,779,699
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service		(2,593,425)
Decrease in pension expense from GASB 68		1,237,043
Increase in OPEB expense from GASB 75		(3,312,976)
Other	<u>—</u>	(662,316)
	\$	9,166,029

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,866,966. Key elements of this change result from the following operations:

Sewer operations	\$ 812,374
Water operations	538,830
Landfill operations	198,274
Transportation operations	 317,488
	\$ 1,866,966

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Activity in the Housing Trust for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$178,507. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Investment income of \$15,526.
- Operating and administrative expenses of \$(117,019).
- Operating grants and contributions of \$280,000.

All revenues and contributions from the Town, together with investment earnings, also have been classified as "restricted" for financial statement purposes, as such funds are restricted to be used by the Housing Trust in advancing its purpose pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44, Section 55C. The total fund balance amount is restricted by the enabling legislation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, 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 \$25,197,603, while total fund balance was \$25,711,759. 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 Fund
General Fund	June 30, 2023		Ju	ne 30, 2022	Change	Expenditures*
Unassigned Fund Balance:						
General Fund	\$	11,743,666	\$	10,135,742	\$ 1,607,924	14.50%
Stabilization Fund		13,453,937		16,805,989	 (3,352,052)	<u>16.61%</u>
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$	25,197,603	\$	26,941,731	\$ (1,744,128)	<u>31.11%</u>
Total Fund Balance	\$	25,711,759	\$	27,494,754	\$ (1,782,995)	<u>31.74%</u>

^{*} Expenditures 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 \$3,313,807.

The total fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$(1,782,995) during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Excess tax collections vs. net assessment	\$	463,839
State and local revenues over budget		2,525,421
Budgetary appropriations unspent by departments		3,044,565
Use of free cash as a funding source for operating		
and capital budget		(4,425,901)
Change in stabilization		(3,352,052)
Other	_	(38,867)
	\$	(1,782,995)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

ARPA Fund

The ARPA fund accounts for COVID-19-related expenditures or costs incurred from the negative economic impacts of COVID-19 funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). At June 30, 2023, the ARPA fund reported \$8,652,267 of received, but unspent funding.

Capital Project Fund

The fund balance of the major capital project governmental fund changed by \$8,401,567, primarily from transfers from the General Fund for capital projects funding.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The fund balance of nonmajor governmental funds changed by \$1,015,940, primarily from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants.

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 funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,186,192, a change of \$569,228 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.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$6,613,451, as follows:

- Track and field rehabilitation: \$900,000
- Transfer to cannabis impact special revenue fund: \$713,451
- Fort River school construction: \$5,000,000

Of this increase \$1,613,451 was funded by free cash and \$5,000,000 was funded by a transfer from the capital stabilization fund.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$60,187,001 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

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

Depreciation expense - governmental activities Depreciation expense - business-type activities Disposals, net - business-type activities	\$ (3,163,825) (1,486,397) (19,195)
Land improvements Mill river Bangs Center	91,250 48,800
Buildings and improvements General government Education Water	178,420 49,498 140,000
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings General government Public safety Education Public works Community services Water	25,883 599,569 95,000 551,233 64,490 64,511
Infrastructure Street improvements	1,028,161
Land Main Street	775,000
Construction in progress North Amherst library renovation Fort River school building Pomeroy village roundabout Fiber conversion Dog park Well #4 replacement Northampton Road water main Gravity belt thickener Other	1,110,113 633,630 435,584 191,656 125,974 1,151,720 650,683 298,353 84,529

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 \$9,203,030, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2023

During the fiscal year, the Town maintained its AA+ rating from Standard & Poor's (S&P) Global Ratings for the Town's existing general obligation debt.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Amherst'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:

Ms. Holly Drake Comptroller Town of Amherst 4 Boltwood Avenue Amherst, MA 01002

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

		Discretely Presented		
	Governmental Activities	Component Unit		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 38,168,088	\$ 1,621,516	\$ 39,789,604	\$ 12,661
Investments	30,486,301	5,049,985	35,536,286	696,153
Receivables:				
Property taxes	989,970		989,970	
Excises	284,750		284,750	
User fees		1,493,639	1,493,639	
Departmental and other	618,401	447,639	1,066,040	
Intergovernmental	3,046,566		3,046,566	
Other current assets	8,441,709		8,441,709	
Total Current Assets	82,035,785	8,612,779	90,648,564	708,814
Noncurrent Assets				
Property taxes	998,789		998,789	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable capital assets	10,735,718	6,284,204	17,019,922	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	22,650,038	20,517,041	43,167,079	
Net OPEB asset		383,517	383,517	
Total Noncurrent Assets	34,384,545	27,184,762	61,569,307	
Total Assets	116,420,330	35,797,541	152,217,871	708,814
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pension	11,510,495	1,339,320	12,849,815	
Related to OPEB	16,194,250	900,312	17,094,562	
TOMOG TO OT LD	10,171,200		1,,001,002	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,704,745	2,239,632	29,944,377	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

	1	Primary Government								
	Governmental		<u>IL</u>	Presented						
	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit						
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable	2,586,774	995,516	3,582,290							
Accrued payroll and withholdings	3,453,662	, 	3,453,662							
Notes payable	2,043,949	2,124,928	4,168,877							
Unearned revenue	8,652,267	_,,,	8,652,267							
Other current liabilities	518,041		518,041							
Current portion of long-term liabilities	310,041		310,041							
Bonds payable	460,556	892,929	1,353,485							
	400,330	40,000	40,000							
Landfill liability		40,000	40,000							
Total Current Liabilities	17,715,249	4,053,373	21,768,622							
Noncurrent Liabilities										
	614,332	7 225 212	7 940 545							
Bonds payable, net of current portion	014,332	7,235,213	7,849,545							
Landfill liability, net of current portion	2.162.226	440,000	440,000							
Compensation absences liability	2,163,336	234,683	2,398,019							
Net pension liability	46,263,249	5,383,024	51,646,273							
Net OPEB liability	78,343,539	1,112,512	79,456,051							
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	127,384,456	14,405,432	141,789,888							
Total Liabilities	145,099,705	18,458,805	163,558,510							
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Related to pension	2,438,270	283,707	2,721,977							
Related to OPEB	12,253,240	681,214	12,934,454							
Related to OFEB	12,233,240	081,214	12,934,434							
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	14,691,510	964,921	15,656,431							
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	51,183,612	15,413,738	66,597,350							
Restricted for:	31,103,012	15,115,750	00,557,550							
Grants and enabling legislation	17,638,603		17,638,603	708,814						
Endowment funds:	17,050,005		17,050,005	700,014						
Nonexpendable	256 920		256 920							
÷	356,829		356,829							
Expendable	226,732	202.515	226,732							
OPEB	(05.071.016)	383,517	383,517							
Unrestricted	(85,071,916)	2,816,192	(82,255,724)							
Total Net Position	\$ (15,666,140)	\$ 18,613,447	\$ 2,947,307	\$ 708,814						

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Prog	ram Revenues				Net (Expenses)	Rever	nues and Changes	s in Ne	t Position	Discretely
					Operating Capital		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes i					t i osition	Presented		
			(Charges for		Grants and		rants and	G	overnmental		Туре			Component
		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities	Activities			Total	Unit
Primary Government															
Governmental Activities															
General government	\$	10,235,540	\$	1,552,637	\$	4,457,306	\$	120,000	\$	(4,105,597)	\$		\$	(4,105,597)	\$
Public safety		13,330,735		4,234,727		863,041				(8,232,967)				(8,232,967)	
Education		51,552,836		349,616		13,458,287				(37,744,933)				(37,744,933)	
Public works		5,255,154		23,230		2,026,885		64,769		(3,140,270)				(3,140,270)	
Planning, conservation, and inspections		4,564,522		1,289,385		1,599,941				(1,675,196)				(1,675,196)	
Community services		2,887,605		1,195,538		321,313				(1,370,754)				(1,370,754)	
Library services		3,367,478		66		127,958				(3,239,454)				(3,239,454)	
Interest on long-term debt		52,633								(52,633)				(52,633)	
Intergovernmental		11,167,940				<u></u>				(11,167,940)		<u></u>		(11,167,940)	
Total Governmental Activities	_	102,414,443		8,645,199		22,854,731		184,769		(70,729,744)	_	<u></u>		(70,729,744)	
Business-Type Activities															
Sewer services		4,605,496		5,309,595								704,099		704,099	
Water services		4,718,738		5,086,882								368,144		368,144	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		1,215,499		1,704,219		<u></u>		<u></u>		<u></u>		488,720		488,720	
Total Business-Type Activities		10,539,733		12,100,696								1,560,963		1,560,963	
Total Primary Government	\$	112,954,176	\$	20,745,895	\$	22,854,731	\$	184,769		(70,729,744)		1,560,963		(69,168,781)	
Discretely Presented Component Unit															
Housing Trust	\$	117,019	\$		\$	280,000	\$								162,981
			Gene	eral Revenues											
				perty taxes						63,511,521				63,511,521	
				cises						2,097,178				2,097,178	
				nalties, interest.	and oth	ertaxes				1,127,249				1,127,249	
				ants and contrib						1,127,219				1,127,219	
				to specific progr						11,309,126				11,309,126	
				estment income						1,363,014		204,628		1,567,642	15,526
				her						487,685		101,375		589,060	
			Total	General Reven	ues					79,895,773	_	306,003		80,201,776	15,526
			Char	nge in Net Positi	on					9,166,029		1,866,966		11,032,995	178,507
			Net I	Position, Beginn	ing of y	ear				(24,832,169)		16,746,481		(8,085,688)	530,307
			Not I	Position, End of	vear				s	(15,666,140)	<u> </u>	18,613,447	s	2,947,307	\$ 708,814
			11011	osidon, mid of	y Cai				4	(10,000,110)	<u> </u>	10,015,117	-	2,7 ,5 5 7	- ,00,011

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	 General Fund	ARPA Fund	Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total evernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 	\$ 6,643,086	\$ 9,396,470	\$ 21,690,711	\$	37,730,267
Investments	29,876,713			609,588		30,486,301
Receivables:						
Property taxes	973,581			16,389		989,970
Excises	284,750					284,750
Departmental and other	181,858			436,543		618,401
Intergovernmental	103,151			2,943,415		3,046,566
Tax liens	983,733			15,056		998,789
Prepaid expenditures	8,436,900		-			8,436,900
Due from other funds		2,009,181	5,000,000			7,009,181
Other assets	 -	 -	 -	 4,809		4,809
Total Assets	\$ 40,840,686	\$ 8,652,267	\$ 14,396,470	\$ 25,716,511	\$	89,605,934
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 2,442,515	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 144,259	\$	2,586,774
Accrued payroll and withholdings	3,326,132			127,530		3,453,662
Due to other funds	7,009,181					7,009,181
Notes payable				2,043,949		2,043,949
Unearned revenue		8,652,267				8,652,267
Other liabilities	 283,695	 	 	 234,346		518,041
Total Liabilities	 13,061,523	 8,652,267	 <u>-</u>	 2,550,084	_	24,263,874
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	 2,067,404	 	 <u></u>	 467,989		2,535,393
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable				356,829		356,829
Restricted				17,828,221		17,828,221
Committed			14,396,470	6,344,561		20,741,031
Assigned	514,156					514,156
Unassigned	 25,197,603	 	 <u></u>	 (1,831,173)		23,366,430
Total Fund Balances	 25,711,759	 <u></u>	 14,396,470	 22,698,438		62,806,667
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 40,840,686	\$ 8,652,267	\$ 14,396,470	\$ 25,716,511	\$	89,605,934

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

JUNE 30, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 62,806,667
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	33,385,756
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	11,510,495
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	16,194,250
Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.	2,535,393
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds 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:	437,821
Bonds payable	(1,074,888)
Compensated absences liability	(2,163,336)
Net pension liability	(46,263,249)
Net OPEB liability	(78,343,539)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	(2,438,270)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	 (12,253,240)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (15,666,140)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund		RPA Fund		Capital Project Fund		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues										
Property taxes	\$	61,574,374	\$		\$		\$	1,387,003	\$	62,961,377
Excises	4	1,959,748	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,959,748
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		1,123,751						3,498		1,127,249
Charges for services		2,609,762						4,985,489		7,595,251
Intergovernmental		22,177,706	2.0	028,553				9,812,690		34,018,949
Licenses and permits		1,032,723	_,							1,032,723
Fines and forfeitures		34,899								34,899
Investment income		1,083,174						249,663		1,332,837
Contributions								290,395		290,395
Other		252,283						140,458		392,741
Other		202,200	-					1.0,.50		3,2,,
Total Revenues		91,848,420	2,0	028,553		<u></u>		16,869,196		110,746,169
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		7,995,446	2,0	028,553		522,696		505,028		11,051,723
Public safety		11,352,674				409,764		835,703		12,598,141
Education		45,479,895				-		4,865,438		50,345,333
Public works		2,465,371				1,419,807		1,879,744		5,764,922
Planning, conservation, and inspections		1,647,683				142,997		2,615,370		4,406,050
Community services		1,495,590				64,490		1,311,329		2,871,409
Library services		2,073,997				7,733		2,187,820		4,269,550
Debt service:		,,				.,		,,-		, ,
Principal		570,400								570,400
Interest		66,189								66,189
Intergovernmental		11,167,940								11,167,940
-		04045405				2.555.405		1 1 200 122		
Total Expenditures	-	84,315,185		028,553	-	2,567,487		14,200,432		103,111,657
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
over Expenditures		7,533,235				(2,567,487)		2,668,764		7,634,512
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in		3,373,920				11,919,154		1,760,551		17,053,625
Transfers out		(12,690,150)				(950,100)		(3,413,375)		(17,053,625)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(9,316,230)				10,969,054		(1,652,824)		<u></u>
Change in Fund Balance		(1,782,995)				8,401,567		1,015,940		7,634,512
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year,										
as Reclassified		27,494,754		<u></u>		5,994,903		21,682,498		55,172,155
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$	25,711,759	\$		\$ 1	14,396,470	\$	22,698,438	\$	62,806,667

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,634,512
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	6,029,297
Depreciation	(3,163,825)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) 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:	
Repayments of general obligation bonds	570,400
Bond premium amortization	13,556
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. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.	753,817
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Decrease in compensated absences liability	214,892
Decrease in pension expense from GASB 68	1,237,043
Increase in OPEB expense from GASB 75	(3,312,976)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities. The net activity of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (810,687)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 9,166,029

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Total					Governmental Activities Internal			
	S	ewer		Water	Eı	nterprise	J	Enterprise	Š	Service
	I	Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds
Assets										
Current Assets										
Cash and short-term investments	\$	750,226	\$	683,535	\$	187,755	\$	1,621,516	\$	437,821
Investments		2,336,472		2,128,775		584,738		5,049,985		
User fees receivable		728,948		758,466		6,225		1,493,639		
Departmental receivables						447,639		447,639		
Total Current Assets		3,815,646		3,570,776		1,226,357		8,612,779		437,821
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital assets:										
Nondepreciable capital assets		758,464		5,027,798		497,942		6,284,204		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated										
depreciation		9,391,950		8,264,972		2,860,119		20,517,041		
Net OPEB asset		383,517		<u></u>		<u></u>		383,517		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1	0,533,931		13,292,770		3,358,061		27,184,762		
Total Assets	1	4,349,577		16,863,546		4,584,418		35,797,541		437,821
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Related to pension		545,345		571,832		222,143		1,339,320		
Related to OPEB		343,228		416,881		140,203		900,312		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		888,573		988,713		362,346		2,239,632		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

		Business-Typ Enterpris			Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	18,202	969,954	7,360	995,516	
Notes payable	924,928	1,200,000		2,124,928	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Bonds payable	453,000	439,929		892,929	
Landfill liability			40,000	40,000	
Total Current Liabilities	1,396,130	2,609,883	47,360	4,053,373	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds payable, net of current portion	4,100,000	3,135,213		7,235,213	
Landfill liability, net of current portion			440,000	440,000	
Compensated absences liability	128,213	48,064	58,406	234,683	
Net pension liability	2,191,862	2,298,320	892,842	5,383,024	
Net OPEB liability		699,812	412,700	1,112,512	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,420,075	6,181,409	1,803,948	14,405,432	
Total Liabilities	7,816,205	8,791,292	1,851,308	18,458,805	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pension	115,520	121,131	47,056	283,707	
Related to OPEB	259,701	315,430	106,083	681,214	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	375,221	436,561	153,139	964,921	
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	4,914,325	8,836,352	1,663,061	15,413,738	
Restricted for OPEB	383,517			383,517	
Unrestricted	1,748,882	(211,946)	1,279,256	2,816,192	437,821
Total Net Position	\$ 7,046,724	\$ 8,624,406	\$ 2,942,317	\$ 18,613,447	\$ 437,821

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities			
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services Miscellaneous revenue	\$ 5,309,595 	\$ 5,086,882	\$ 1,704,219 	\$ 12,100,696	\$ 90,338
Total Operating Revenues	5,309,595	5,086,882	1,704,219	12,100,696	90,338
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	1,515,006	1,811,550	581,591	3,908,147	895,412
Other operating expenses	2,188,862	2,260,191	447,818	4,896,871	
Depreciation	759,008	541,299	186,090	1,486,397	
Other claims					35,790
Total Operating Expenses	4,462,876	4,613,040	1,215,499	10,291,415	931,202
Operating Income (Loss)	846,719	473,842	488,720	1,809,281	(840,864)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Investment income	108,275	70,761	25,592	204,628	30,177
Interest expense	(142,620)	(105,698)		(248,318)	
Other nonoperating income		99,925	1,450	101,375	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(34,345)	64,988	27,042	57,685	30,177
Change in Net Position	812,374	538,830	515,762	1,866,966	(810,687)
Net Position, Beginning of Year	6,234,350	8,085,576	2,426,555	16,746,481	1,248,508
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 7,046,724	\$ 8,624,406	\$ 2,942,317	\$ 18,613,447	\$ 437,821

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		-	ype Activities ise Funds		Governmental Activities
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees Payments to vendors Receipts from employees, employer, and others Payments of employee benefits and expenses Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 5,707,960 (1,902,606) (2,252,678) 1,552,676	\$ 5,237,359 (1,915,063) (1,406,982) 1,915,314	\$ 1,386,612 (683,370) (481,429) 221,813	\$ 12,331,931 (4,501,039) (4,141,089) 3,689,803	\$ 90,338 (931,202) (840,864)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Other nonoperating income		99,925	1,450	101,375	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		99,925	1,450	101,375	<u></u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds of notes Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net of disposals Principal payments on bonds Principal payments on notes Interest expense	924,928 (357,846) (459,600) (1,300,000) (142,620)	1,200,000 (1,987,719) (439,929) (400,000) (105,698)	 	2,124,928 (2,345,565) (899,529) (1,700,000) (248,318)	
Net Cash (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,335,138)	(1,733,346)		(3,068,484)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment purchases Investment income	(557,594) 108,275	(543,983) 70,761	(247,351) 25,592	(1,348,928) 204,628	30,177
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(449,319)	(473,222)	(221,759)	(1,144,300)	30,177
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	(231,781)	(191,329)	1,504	(421,606)	(810,687)
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	982,007	874,864	186,251	2,043,122	1,248,508
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 750,226	\$ 683,535	\$ 187,755	\$ 1,621,516	\$ 437,821

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Enterprise Funds					Activities				
				•	N	Vonmajor		Total		Internal
		Sewer		Water	Ε	Enterprise]	Enterprise		Service
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds		Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash										
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	846,719	\$	473,842	\$	488,720	\$	1,809,281	\$	(840,864)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		•								, , ,
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		759,008		541,299		186,090		1,486,397		
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows:										
User fees receivable and departmental receivables		398,365		150,477		(317,607)		231,235		
Net OPEB asset		(162,200)				·		(162,200)		
Deferred outflows - related to pension		(223,658)		(268,324)		(94,363)		(586,345)		
Deferred outflows - related to OPEB		61,731		78,972		31,116		171,819		
Accounts payable		(63,816)		853,209		6,389		795,782		
Landfill liability						(40,000)		(40,000)		
Compensated absences liability		13,798		(16,407)		(1,305)		(3,914)		
Net pension liability		608,685		804,614		263,976		1,677,275		
Net OPEB liability				(44,024)		(24,208)		(68,232)		
Deferred inflows - related to pension		(612,167)		(565,432)		(241,994)		(1,419,593)		
Deferred inflows - related to OPEB		(73,789)		(92,912)		(35,001)		(201,702)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	1,552,676	\$	1,915,314	\$	221,813	\$	3,689,803	\$	(840,864)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Assets		
Cash and short-term investments	\$	\$ 296,847
Investments in external investment pool	11,948,414	
Total Assets	11,948,414	296,847
Liabilities		
Other liabilities		155,090
Net Position		
Restricted for OPEB	11,948,414	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and		
other governments		141,757
Total Net Position	\$ 11,948,414	\$ 141,757

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund			Custodial Funds
Additions				
Contributions	\$	4,297,911	\$	
Investment income, net	Ψ	684,804	Ψ	512
Fees collected for State of Massachusetts				7,350
Fees collected for other entities				847,367
Fees collected for students				28,739
Miscellaneous				55,759
Total Additions		4,982,715		939,727
Deductions				
Benefit payments to plan members and beneficiaries		3,542,009		
Payments of fees to State of Massachusetts				7,075
Payments of fees to other entities				801,665
Payments on behalf of students				31,715
Other				37,699
Total Deductions		3,542,009		878,154
Change in Net Position		1,440,706		61,573
Restricted Net Position - Beginning of Year		10,507,708		80,184
Restricted Net Position - End of Year	\$	11,948,414	\$	141,757

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Amherst, 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 Town Manager and thirteen-member Town Council. 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, the following entity met the component unit requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, (as amended). The criteria provided in Governmental Accounting Standard Board Codification section 2100 have also been considered and as a result, the component unit discussed below is presented as a discretely presented component unit to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

The Amherst Affordable Housing Trust (Housing Trust) was established to promote the Town's affordable housing priorities, particularly to create safe, decent, and affordable housing for the most vulnerable populations. The Housing Trust was established in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44, Section 55C and authorized by a vote of the May 19, 2014 Annual Town Meeting under Article 34. The Housing Trust is governed by a Board of Trustees as well as the Town Manager. The Town's Treasurer is currently serving as the custodian of the Housing Trust's funds, which are held in the same investment account as the Town's trust funds. The Town's Comptroller maintains books and records for the Housing Trust within the Town's financial reporting system. The Housing Trust does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

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 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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 of 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.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC 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

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 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 ARPA Fund accounts for COVID-19 related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 on the Town, funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
- The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure projects.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC 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 Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund, which accounts for operations of the Town's wastewater treatment facility and supporting infrastructure.
- The *Water Fund*, which accounts for operations of the Town's water services and supporting infrastructure.

The Town reports the following nonmajor proprietary funds:

- The *Landfill Fund*, which accounts for operations of the Town's transfer station and supporting infrastructure.
- The *Transportation Fund*, which accounts for operations of the Town's parking operations and supporting infrastructure.

The Town's self-insured employee health program and workers' compensation funds are 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 Benefits Trust Fund* is used to accumulate resources for health insurance benefits for retired employees.
- 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 fees collected on behalf of other governments, entities, students, and individuals.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

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, 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.

Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges, except for certain investments that are required to be presented using net asset value (NAV). The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured using NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

The Town invests in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) Cash Portfolio, an external investment pool overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This cash portfolio meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, where investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates the net asset value of \$1 per share.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	20 - 30
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
General infrastructure	20
Water/sewer infrastructure	50
Vehicles	3 - 5
Office equipment	5 - 7
Computer equipment	3 - 5

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 government-wide 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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."

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, 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 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 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 includes various special revenue funds set aside by the Town Council and the balance of capital project funds funded by General Fund appropriation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- 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, the general stabilization fund, and deficit funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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 disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Town Manager presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by the Town Council, 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 Town Council meetings as required by changing conditions. In cases of extraordinary or unforeseen expenses, the Town Council is empowered to transfer funds from the Reserve Fund (a contingent appropriation) to a department appropriation. "Extraordinary" includes expenses which are not in the usual line or are great or exceptional. "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. At yearend, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances which will be honored during the subsequent year.

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

Certain individual funds reflected deficit balances as of June 30, 2023. It is anticipated that the deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental and grant revenues, bond proceeds, and transfers from other funds.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN

Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 44, Section 55 place certain limitations 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 GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

Investment Pools and Pool Participants. MMDT has an average 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 bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44, Section 55 limit the Town's deposits "in a bank or trust company or banking company to an amount not exceeding 60% of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess." The Town's deposits are within this limitation.

The Town manages custodial credit risk by depositing funds in financial institutions that are insured by federal and state insurance programs, obtaining collateralization agreements for deposits, and depositing funds only in institutions that receive strong scores from a bank safety rating service to which the Town subscribes.

As of June 30, 2023, none of the Town's bank balance of \$26,258,885 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. Additionally, \$11,777,267 was invested in MMDT, which is not subject to this disclosure.

INVESTMENTS

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

Certificates of deposit	\$ 17,207,215
Corporate equities	1,636,806
Equity mutual funds	2,002,503
Federal agency securities	14,452,070
U.S. Treasury notes	237,692
	\$ 35,536,286

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – TOWN (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 manages custodial credit risk exposure with SIPC and excess SIPC insurance.

The Town adopted an investment policy in October 2012 that limits unsecured bank deposits to no more than 2% of an institution's assets or 10% of the Town's cash balance. In addition, the policy limits the Treasurer to investing in financial instruments included on a list produced annually by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Banks (commonly referred to as the "Legal List of Investments").

As of June 30, 2023, \$18,823,219 was subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities were uninsured, unregistered, and held by the Town's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities as follows:

Investment Type	Amount			
Certificates of deposit	\$	1,544,551		
Corporate equities		1,636,806		
Equity mutual funds		952,100		
Federal agency securities		14,452,070		
U.S. Treasury notes		237,692		
	\$	18,823,219		

Credit Risk - Investments in Debt Securities

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The investment policy adopted by the Town limits investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). The Town manages credit risk by the diversification and prudent selection of investment instruments and choice of depository. The policy also states that no more than 25% of the Town's investments shall be invested in a single financial institution.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town's investments were exempt from credit risk disclosure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (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 a 25% limit on the amount invested in any one issuer.

Individual investments exceeding 5% of the Town's total investments were as follows at June 30, 2023:

		% of Total
Financial Institution	Amount	Investments
Greenfield Savings Bank	\$ 7,085,117	19.94%
Salem Five Bank	4,000,000	11.26%
Easthampton Savings Bank	2,539,145	7.15%
Florence Savings Bank	2,038,404	5.74%
	\$ 15,662,666	31.19%

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's investment policy establishes a one-year investment term for applicable types of investments, such as U.S. Treasury notes and certificate of deposits.

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

			Investment Maturity (in Years					
Investment Type	Amount			Less than 1		1 - 5		
Federal agency securities U.S. Treasury notes	\$	14,452,070 237,692	\$	10,729,323 237,692	\$	3,722,747		
	\$	14,689,762	\$	10,967,015	\$	3,722,747		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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. This risk is managed by limiting the Treasurer to investments contained on the "Legal List of Investments".

At 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 GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability and gives 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value (Continued)

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

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 Equity mutual funds Federal agency securities U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,636,806 2,002,503 14,452,070 237,692	\$ 1,636,806 2,002,503 	\$ 14,452,070 237,692	\$
	\$ 18,329,071	\$ 3,639,309	\$ 14,689,762	\$

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 as discussed in the previous note.

At June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments of \$11,948,414 were invested in an external investment pool – State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

All the OPEB Trust Fund's investments are exempt from custodial credit risk disclosures as they are invested in SRBT.

CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES

All the OPEB Trust Fund's investments are exempt from credit risk disclosure as they are invested in SRBT.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

All the OPEB Trust Fund's investments are exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosure as they are invested in SRBT.

INTEREST RATE RISK

All the OPEB Trust Fund's investments are exempt from interest rate risk disclosure as they are invested in SRBT.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

All the OPEB Trust Fund's investments are exempt from foreign currency risk disclosure as they are invested in SRBT, which does not invest in foreign investments.

FAIR VALUE

The OPEB Trust Fund's investments are in SRBT which are measured at net asset value (NAV) and are not subject to fair value measurement.

The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured using the NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

			Redemption	
			Frequency	Redemption
		Unfunded	(If currently	Notice
Investment Type	Amount	Commitments	eligible)	Period
SRBT	\$ 11,948,414	\$	Monthly	30 days

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS - AMHERST AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT)

The Housing Trust is a separate legal entity and, therefore, is not subject to the Town's investment policies. Nonetheless, the Trustees have determined that it is prudent to have the Town's Treasurer manage the Housing Trust's liquid assets, where possible, in accordance with the Town's investment policy.

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

Certificates of deposit	\$ 77,707
Corporate equities	82,347
Equity mutual funds	47,900
Federal agency securities	476,241
U.S. Treasury notes	 11,958
	\$ 696,153

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2023, the Housing Trust's investments of \$696,153 were subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities were uninsured, unregistered, and held by the Trust's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities.

CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

As of June 30, 2023, the Housing Trust's investments were exempt from credit risk disclosure.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2023, the Housing Trust did not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS - AMHERST AFFORDABLE HOUSING TRUST (DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT) (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Housing Trust's investments to market interest rate fluctuations at June 30, 2023 were as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				
Investment Type	Amount			Than 1	1 - 5		
Federal agency securities	\$	476,241	\$	288,950	\$	187,291	
U.S. Treasury notes		11,958		11,958			
	\$	488,199	\$	300,908	\$	187,291	

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

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

FAIR VALUE

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

Investment Type	Amount	n ide	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)		Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	unob ir	nificant servable aputs evel 3)
Corporate equities	\$ 82,347	\$	82,347	\$		\$	
Equity mutual funds	47,900		47,900				
Federal agency securities	476,241				476,241		
U.S. Treasury notes	 11,958				11,958		
	\$ 618,446	\$	130,247	\$	488,199	\$	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - 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.

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 \$83,203.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Property taxes and excises receivable at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

			Current	Long- Term
Type of Receivable		Amount	Portion	Portion
Real estate taxes	\$	891,603	\$ 891,603	\$
Personal property taxes		43,424	43,424	
Community preservation act		16,389	16,389	
Deferred taxes		38,554	38,554	
Tax liens		998,789	 	 998,789
Total property taxes	<u>\$</u>	1,988,759	\$ 989,970	\$ 998,789
Motor vehicle excise	\$	284,750	\$ 284,750	\$

NOTE 7 - USER FEES AND DEPARTMENTAL RECEIVABLES

User fees and departmental receivables at June 30, 2023 consisted of the following:

	 Amount
Sewer	\$ 728,948
Water	758,466
Landfill	6,225
Transportation	 447,639
	\$ 1,941,278

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - PREPAID EXPENDITURES

Prepaid expenditures reported in the General Fund include a retirement system payment due on July 1, 2023 which was processed on June 30, 2023 to ensure timely payment. Because payment was liquidated on July 1, 2023, the Town has not recorded a corresponding nonspendable fund balance.

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	В	eginning					C	onvert		Ending
	I	Balance]	Increases	Decreases		CIP			Balance
Governmental Activities										
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Land improvements	\$	6,532	\$	140	\$		\$	718	\$	7,390
Buildings and improvements		36,948		228						37,176
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		15,650		1,336		(864)				16,122
Infrastructure		27,122		1,028						28,150
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		86,252		2,732		(864)		718		88,838
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:										
Land improvements		(2,837)		(407)						(3,244)
Buildings and improvements		(32,848)		(830)						(33,678)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(12,256)		(982)		864				(12,374)
Infrastructure		(15,947)		(945)					_	(16,892)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(63,888)		(3,164)		864				(66,188)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		22,364		(432)				718		22,650
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:										
Land		6,886		775						7,661
Construction in progress (CIP)		1,270		2,523				(718)		3,075
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		8,156		3,298				(718)		10,736
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	30,520	\$	2,866	\$		\$		\$	33,386

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Convert CIP		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	2,791	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 2,791
Buildings improvements and infrastructure		39,611	140		(25)			39,726
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		8,013	 65		(49)		668	 8,697
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		50,415	 205		(74)		668	 51,214
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land improvements		(2,574)	(39)					(2,613)
Buildings improvements and infrastructure		(19,634)	(1,177)		16			(20,795)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(7,057)	 (270)		38			 (7,289)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(29,265)	 (1,486)		54		<u></u>	 (30,697)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		21,150	 (1,281)		(20)		668	 20,517
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:								
Land		3,357						3,357
Construction in progress (CIP)		1,435	 2,160				(668)	 2,927
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		4,792	 2,160				(668)	 6,284
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	25,942	\$ 879	\$	(20)	\$		\$ 26,801

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows (in thousands):

General government	\$ 289
Public safety	477
Education	680
Public works	1,391
Planning, conservation, and inspections	183
Community services	121
Library services	 23
	\$ 3,164
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 759
Water	541
Nonmajor enterprise funds	186

1,486

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - 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 Statement No. 68 and 75, are more formally discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Town had the following notes outstanding at June 30, 2023:

Purpose	Interest Rate %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance at June 30, 2023
Bond anticipation - multi-purpose	3.80%	06/01/23	05/30/24	\$ 4,168,877

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2023:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning	New		End of
Purpose	of Year	Issues	Maturities	Year
Bond anticipation - multi-purpose Bond anticipation - land acquisition	\$ 1,906,800 600,000	\$ 4,168,877 	\$ (1,906,800) (600,000)	\$ 4,168,877
	\$ 2,506,800	\$ 4,168,877	\$ (2,506,800)	\$ 4,168,877

NOTE 13 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue 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.

NOTE 14 - OTHER LIABILITIES (GENERAL FUND)

This balance in the General Fund consists primarily of prepaid real estate taxes, regional insurance pass-through, and unclaimed checks (tailings).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The Town issues general obligation bonds, all of which are direct placements, to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds outstanding were as follows at June 30, 2023:

Purpose	Original Issue Date	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of June 30, 2023
Governmental Activities		11110 41511	1(8) / 0	
General Obligation Bonds				
Multipurpose 2014	03/11/14	03/01/24	2.00 - 3.75%	\$ 57,000
Multipurpose 2015	02/17/15	02/17/25	2.00 - 5.00%	350,000
Multipurpose 2021	06/03/21	06/01/30	3.00 - 5.00%	615,000
				\$ 1,022,000
				Amount
	Original	Serial		Outstanding
	Issue	Maturities	Interest	as of
Purpose	Date	Through	Rate(s) %	June 30, 2023
Business-Type Activities				
General Obligation Bonds				
Multipurpose 2021 (water)	06/03/21	06/01/31	2.00 - 5.00%	\$ 1,125,000
Water treatment	03/15/12	03/15/32	2.00 - 3.00%	1,800,000
Harkness construction (sewer)	03/14/13	10/01/32	2.00 - 3.00%	2,000,000
Multipurpose 2021 (sewer)	06/03/21	06/01/33	2.00 - 5.00%	1,850,000
Multipurpose 2014 (water and sewer)	03/11/14	03/01/34	2.00 - 3.75%	1,103,000
				\$ 7,878,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

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

Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2024	\$ 447,000	\$ 3,010	\$	450,010	
2025	245,000	16,700		261,700	
2026	95,000	9,900		104,900	
2027	60,000	7,050		67,050	
2028	60,000	5,250		65,250	
2029 - 2030	 115,000	 5,100		120,100	
	\$ 1,022,000	\$ 47,010	\$	1,069,010	
Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total	
2024	\$ 863,000	\$ 213,490	\$	1,076,490	
2025	860,000	188,000		1,048,000	

2024	Ф	803,000	Ф	213,490	Ф	1,070,490
2025		860,000		188,000		1,048,000
2026		860,000		162,475		1,022,475
2027		850,000		140,175		990,175
2028		850,000		117,500		967,500
2029 - 2033		3,495,000		264,048		3,759,048
Thereafter		100,000		3,752		103,752
	\$	7,878,000	\$	1,089,440	\$	8,967,440

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 15 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	eginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Red	ductions		Ending Balance	C	Less Current Portion	Lo	Equals ong-Term Portion
Governmental Activities											
Bonds payable	\$ 1,593	\$		\$	(571)	\$	1,022	\$	(447)	\$	575
Unamortized premium	 66				(14)	_	52		(14)	_	38
Subtotal - Bonds payable	1,659				(585)		1,074		(461)		613
Compensated absences liability	2,378				(215)		2,163				2,163
Net pension liability	30,585		15,678				46,263				46,263
Net OPEB liability	 74,486		3,858			_	78,344			_	78,344
	\$ 109,108	\$	19,536	\$	(800)	\$	127,844	\$	(461)	\$	127,383
Business-Type Activities											
Bonds payable	\$ 8,748	\$		\$	(870)	\$	7,878	\$	(863)	\$	7,015
Unamortized premium	 280				(30)	_	250		(30)	_	220
Subtotal - Bonds payable	9,028				(900)		8,128		(893)		7,235
Landfill liability	520				(40)		480		(40)		440
Compensated absences liability	239				(4)		235				235
Net pension liability	3,706		1,677				5,383				5,383
Net OPEB liability (asset) *	 959				(230)	_	729			_	729
	\$ 14,452	\$	1,677	\$	(1,174)	\$	14,955	\$	(933)	\$	14,022

^{*} The net OPEB asset in the Sewer Fund (enterprise) as of June 30, 2023 was netted here with the net OPEB liability in the remaining enterprise funds.

LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Bonds issued by the Town for various municipal projects are approved by the Town Council 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 costs relate to, primarily the General Fund and enterprise funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 16 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

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

The \$480,000 reported as landfill post closure care liability at June 30, 2023 represents the remaining estimated post closure maintenance costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post closure care in 2023. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 17 - 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. 68 and 75, will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

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.

NOTE 18 - 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. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023 were as follows:

Governmental Funds		Transfers in	Transfers out		
General Fund	\$	3,373,920	\$	12,690,150	
Major Capital Project Fund		11,919,154		950,100	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Special revenue funds		713,451		3,273,920	
Capital project funds		1,047,100		139,455	
Subtotal Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,760,551		3,413,375	
	\$	17,053,625	\$	17,053,625	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The transfers into the General Fund include \$2,710,200 in annual Ambulance Receipts Reserved for Appropriation Fund revenues, \$488,720 from the Community Preservation Act Fund for the Town's capital budget funding, \$100,000 from capital reserve and repurposed capital, and \$75,000 from the Comcast Capital Fund to offset General Fund debt service expenditures. Transfers out of the General Fund represent the Town's practice of financing capital projects with General Fund revenues, and subsidies to various school revolving funds.

NOTE 19 - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Permanent funds	\$	\$	\$ 356,829	\$ 356,829
Restricted Special revenue funds Permanent funds	 	 	17,601,489 226,732	17,601,489 226,732
Total Restricted			17,828,221	17,828,221
Committed Town set-asides Capital projects funded by General			37,114	37,114
Fund appropriations		14,396,470	6,307,447	20,703,917
Total Committed		14,396,470	6,344,561	20,741,031
Assigned General government Public safety Public works Planning, conservation, and inspections Community services	140,911 194,297 90,269 20,824 67,855	 	 	140,911 194,297 90,269 20,824 67,855
Total Assigned	514,156			514,156
Unassigned General Fund General stabilization fund Deficit funds	11,743,666 13,453,937 	 	 (1,831,173)	11,743,666 13,453,937 (1,831,173)
Total Unassigned	25,197,603		(1,831,173)	23,366,430
Total Fund Balances	\$ 25,711,759	\$ 14,396,470	\$ 22,698,438	\$ 62,806,667

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Town's restricted net position at June 30, 2023 was comprised of the following:

Purpose	Amount				
Town set-aside	\$	37,114			
Ambulance		5,605,616			
Revolving funds		3,219,762			
Receipts reserved for appropriation		2,394,930			
School grants		215,710			
Town grants		4,310,716			
Gifts		1,854,755			
Nonexpendable permanent funds		356,829			
Expendable permanent funds		226,732			
OPEB		383,517			
	\$	18,605,681			

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY 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 Hampshire Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). 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's 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 99 Industrial Avenue, Northampton, MA 01060.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Participant 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%
January 1, 1975 - December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 - June 30, 1996	8%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%

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 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Participant Retirement Benefits (Continued)

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 of 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Methods of Payment (Continued)

- 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%.

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 \$7,796,557, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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 System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by 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 PENSION

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of approximately \$51.6 million 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, rolled forward December 31, 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 25.82%, which was a decrease of (0.61%) from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of approximately \$6.2 million. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Re	sources	Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,038	\$	(762)
Changes of assumptions		4,409		(300)
Net difference between projected and actual pension investment earnings		7,403		
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions				(1,660)
	\$	12,850	\$	(2,722)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as increases (decreases) in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 381
2025	1,998
2026	2,716
2027	4,708
2028	427
Thereafter	 (102)
	\$ 10,128

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	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return and discount rate	6.90%
Projected salary increases:	
Group 1	6% - 4.25%, based on service
Group 2	7% - 4.75%, based on service
Inflation rate	2.40%
Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment	3% on first \$13,000
Remaining amortization period	10 years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020. For disabled lives, the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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 long-term 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 geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
	Asset	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash	2.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	22.00%	4.50%
Non-US developed equity	11.00%	4.30%
Emerging equity	6.00%	7.00%
Private equity	18.00%	7.60%
Core bonds	11.00%	2.10%
Value-added fixed income	12.00%	5.20%
Real estate	18.00%	3.10%
	100.00%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90%. 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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - HAMPSHIRE COUNTY 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 6.90 percent, 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 (in thousands):

1% Decre	1% Decrease (5.90%)		Current Discount Rate (6.90%)		acrease (7.90%)
\$	69,888	\$	51,646	\$	35,639

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 22 - 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 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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 22 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

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 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.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 22 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

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 on the first \$13,000 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 22 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

TARGET ALLOCATIONS (CONTINUED)

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:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	

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 (in thousands):

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 22 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarial determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68) and the Commonwealth 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.

TOWN PROPORTIONS

In fiscal year 2022 (the most recent measurement period), the Town's proportionate share of the MTRS' collective net pension liability was approximately \$40.8 million based on a proportionate share of 0.16%. As required by GASB 68, the Town has recognized its portion of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' contribution of approximately \$3.3 million 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 approximately \$3.4 million as both a revenue and expense on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 23 - 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 2013, 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 postemployment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The Town provides health insurance coverage through the Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association (MIIA). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws.

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 funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute. Additional contributions are based on annual budget limitations/authorizations.

Plan Membership

Inactive employees or beneficiaries

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

currently receiving benefit payments	542
Active employees	579
	1,121

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

All of the OPEB Trust Fund's assets at June 30, 2023 were invested in an external investment pool – State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT).

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.30%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.00%

Investment rate of return 6.30%, net of OPEB plan

investment expense, including

inflation

Municipal bond rate 4.13%

Discount rate 6.26% (previously 6.39%)

Healthcare cost trend rates 6.5% for 2023, decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 3.63% in 2060

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs 20% - 25%

Participation rate 80% of eligible retirees

Mortality rates for pre- and post-retirement for general and public safety employees were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2016.

Mortality rates for pre- and post-retirement for teachers were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Table, base year 2016, projected with generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2016.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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.

Best estimates of geometric 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	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	14.50%	4.10%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	3.50%	4.55%
International equity - developed market	16.00%	4.64%
International equity - emerging market	6.00%	5.45%
Domestic fixed income	20.00%	1.05%
International fixed income	3.00%	0.96%
Alternatives	23.00%	5.95%
Real estate	14.00%	6.25%
	100.00%	

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 6.26%. 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.

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 6.30% and municipal bond rate of 4.13% thereafter (based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index 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 (in thousands):

Total OPEB liability	\$ 91,021
Plan fiduciary net position	 (11,948)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset) *	\$ 79,073
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	13.13%

^{*} The net OPEB asset of approximately \$384,000 in the Sewer Fund, measured as of June 30, 2023, was netted with the net OPEB liability for the remaining funds. The Sewer Fund has contributed more to the OPEB trust fund over the years, resulting in a net OPEB asset in fiscal year 2023.

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 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

The following presents the changes in the net OPEB liability for the past year (in thousands):

]	Increas	se (Decrease))			
				Plan				
	To	1	Net OPEB					
]	Liability	Ne	et Position		Liability		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b) 75,446 1,789 5,495 (4,298) (684)		
Balances, Beginning of Year	\$	85,954	\$	10,508	\$	75,446		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		1,789				1,789		
Interest		5,495				5,495		
Contributions - employer				4,298		(4,298)		
Net investment income				684		(684)		
Changes of assumptions		1,325				1,325		
Benefit payments		(3,542)		(3,542)				
Net Changes		5,067		1,440		3,627		
Balances, End of Year	\$	91,021	\$	11,948	\$	79,073		

Changes of assumptions reflect a change in discount rate from 6.39% as of June 30, 2022 to 6.26% as of June 30, 2023.

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 (in thousands):

1%	Current		1%
Decrease	Discount Rate		Increase
(5.26%)	(6.26%)		(7.26%)
		_	
\$ 92,460	\$ 79,073	\$	68,249

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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 was calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates (in thousands):

	Current	
	Healthcare	
1%	Cost Trend	1%
Decrease	Rates	Increase
(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
\$ 67,324	\$ 79,073	\$ 93,674

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 approximately \$3.1 million. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

Changes of assumptions	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(12,934)		
Changes of assumptions		16,984				
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings		111		<u></u>		
	\$	17,095	\$	(12,934)		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as increases in OPEB expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30:

2024	¢	1.024
2024	\$	1,034
2025		958
2026		1,295
2027		675
2028		199
	\$	4,161

NOTE 24 - SELF-INSURANCE

The Town self-insures against claims for workers' compensation. As of July 1, 2018, the Town no longer self-insures for health insurance, the residual balance in the health insurance fund has been fully expended during the fiscal year 2023, following a December 2022 insurance premium holiday. As a result, there were no remaining balances in the internal service fund related to health insurance as of June 30, 2023.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

The Town maintains a self-insurance program for workers' compensation, in accordance with state requirements to provide coverage for work-related injuries or illnesses sustained by its employees. Under this program, the Town is responsible for the payment of workers' compensation claims. The Town contracts with an insurance consultant for claims processing, and, for cost benefit purposes, has not contracted for excess liability coverage. The Town estimates that there are no material claims outstanding at year end. Accordingly, no accrued claims liability is reported.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 24 - SELF-INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION (CONTINUED)

During the normal course of business, the Town also pays an unemployment insurance assessment on a quarterly basis. This assessment is determined based on the current payroll figures and is in accordance with state-regulated unemployment insurance rates. Contrary to the self-insured arrangement for workers' compensation, the Town is not self-insured for unemployment insurance. The quarterly assessments are direct payments to the state's unemployment insurance fund, which provides unemployment benefits to eligible former employees. These payments are considered operating expenses and are recognized in the financial statements in the period they are due.

SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information for the internal service funds for the year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Health Insurance	Workers' Compensation	Total
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	\$ 437,821	\$ 437,821
Total Equity	\$	\$ 437,821	\$ 437,821
Operating revenues Operating expenses Nonoperating revenues	\$ 895,412 13,605	\$ 90,338 35,790 16,572	\$ 90,338 931,202 30,177
Change in Net Position	<u>\$ (881,807)</u>	\$ 71,120	<u>\$ (810,687)</u>

NOTE 25 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OUTSTANDING LEGAL ISSUES

There are several pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 25 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

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.

ENCUMBRANCES

At year-end the Town's General Fund had \$514,156 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 26 - BEGINNING FUND BALANCE RECLASSIFICATION

The Town's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2023, as defined by Governmental Accounting Boards Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, have changed from the previous fiscal year. Accordingly, the following reconciliation is provided:

		Capital		Nonmajor overnmental
		Project Fund	G	Funds
As previously reported	\$		\$	27,677,401
Reclassify major fund	;	5,994,903		(5,994,903)
As reclassified	\$:	5,994,903	\$	21,682,498

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

(Unaudited)

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance with		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 61,110,535	\$ 61,110,535	\$ 61,574,374	\$ 463,839		
Excises	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,959,748	409,748		
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	1,065,308	1,065,308	1,123,751	58,443		
Charges for services	2,115,662	2,115,662	2,609,762	494,100		
Intergovernmental	18,456,842	18,456,842	18,863,899	407,057		
Licenses and permits	760,408	760,408	1,032,723	272,315		
Fines and forfeitures	60,600	60,600	34,899	(25,701)		
Investment income	90,000	90,000	747,676	657,676		
Other	500	500	252,283	251,783		
Total Revenues	85,209,855	85,209,855	88,199,115	2,989,260		
Expenditures						
General government	8,615,964	8,615,964	7,887,944	728,020		
Public safety	11,764,687	11,764,687	11,357,670	407,017		
Education	42,432,565	42,432,565	42,166,088	266,477		
Public works	2,536,130	2,536,130	2,516,478	19,652		
Planning, conservation, and inspections	1,649,408	1,649,408	1,658,345	(8,937)		
Community services	1,601,784	1,601,784	1,497,460	104,324		
Library services	2,149,058	2,149,058	2,073,997	75,061		
Debt service	1,828,634	1,828,634	636,589	1,192,045		
Intergovernmental	11,428,846	11,428,846	11,167,940	260,906		
Total Expenditures	84,007,076	84,007,076	80,962,511	3,044,565		
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,202,779	1,202,779	7,236,604	6,033,825		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	11,483,265	16,483,265	16,483,265			
Transfers out	(15,498,494)	(22,111,945)	(22,111,945)			
Use of free cash:						
Transfer to stabilization fund	1,812,450	2,525,901		(2,525,901)		
Capital budget	1,000,000	1,900,000		(1,900,000)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,202,779)	(1,202,779)	(5,628,680)	(4,425,901)		
Overall Budgetary Excess	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,607,924	\$ 1,607,924		

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 with 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	E	Expenditures	So	ources (Uses)
GAAP Basis	\$ 91,848,420	\$	84,315,185	\$	9,316,230
Remove effect of combining the stabilization fund and General Fund	(335,498)				(3,687,550)
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures			(553,023)		
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures			514,156		
Reverse the effect of non-budgeted State contributions	(3,313,807)		(3,313,807)		<u></u>
Budgetary Basis	\$ 88,199,115	\$	80,962,511	\$	5,628,680

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

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

				hire County l	Retireme	nt System								
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sha Net	ortionate re of the Pension ability		Covered Payroll		Proportion of the Ne Liability as a of Cover	t Pension Perce	on ntage		Fiduciary Net Pos ercentage of the Tot Pension Liability		
June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	25.82%	\$	51,646	\$	23,141		223.	18%			68.20%		
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	26.43%	\$	34,290	\$	23,141		148.	18%			78.60%		
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	26.56%	\$	47,425	\$	22,944		206.	70%			69.24%		
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	27.02%	\$	53,962	\$	22,430		240.	58%			64.30%		
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	27.49%	\$	59,251	\$	22,500		263.	34%			58.91%		
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	27.01%	\$	50,192	\$	21,048		238.	46%			63.12%		
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	26.86%	\$	59,042	\$	21,008		281.	05%		55.60%			
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	27.15%	\$	56,375	\$	21,517		262.00%		55.29%				
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	26.94%	\$	50,251	\$	20,520		244.	89%			58.07%		
				Massachuse		ers' Retirement		n otal Net				Proportionate		
					Massac	husetts' Total	P	ension				Share of the		Plan Fiduciary
		Proportion	Prop	ortionate	Proport	tionate Share	I	iability				Net Pension		Net Position
		of the		re of the		Net Pension	As	sociated				Liability as a		Percentage of
Fiscal	Measurement	Net Pension	Net	Pension	Liabilit	y Associated	ν	vith the	(Covered		Percentage of		the Total
Year	Date	Liability	Li	ability	with	the Town		Town		Payroll		Covered Payroll		Pension Liabilit
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	0.16%	\$		\$	40,762	\$	40,762	\$	12,960	\$			57.75%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	0.16%	\$		\$	37,339	\$	37,339	\$	12,754	\$			62.03%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	0.17%	\$		\$	47,125	\$	47,125	\$	12,509	\$			50.67%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	0.17%	\$		\$	43,064	\$	43,064	\$	12,429	\$			53.95%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	0.18%	\$		\$	41,551	\$	41,551	\$	12,223	\$			54.84%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	0.18%	\$		\$	40,123	\$	40,123	\$	11,905	\$			54.25%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	0.18%	\$	-	\$	40,118	\$	40,118	\$	11,803	\$			52.73%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	0.17%	\$		\$	35,761	\$	35,761	\$	11,063	\$			55.38%

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.

0.17%

June 30, 2014

June 30, 2015

See independent auditors' report.

61.64%

10,685 \$

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

			Hamps	County Retirement S	Systen	1			
				Contributions in					
				Relation to the					
			Actuarially	Actuarially		Contribution			Contributions as
Fiscal	Measurement		Determined	Determined		Deficiency		Covered	a Percentage of
Year	Date	(Contribution	Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$	7,797	\$ 7,797	\$. §	23,1	41 33.69%
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	7,423	\$ 7,423	\$. \$	23,1	41 32.08%
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	\$	6,935	\$ 6,935	\$. \$	22,9	44 30.23%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	\$	6,563	\$ 6,563	\$. \$	22,4	30 29.26%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	\$	6,211	\$ 6,211	\$. \$	22,50	00 27.60%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	\$	5,761	\$ 5,761	\$. \$	21,0	48 27.37%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	\$	5,290	\$ 5,290	\$. \$	21,0	08 25.18%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	\$	5,056	\$ 5,056	\$. \$	21,5	17 23.50%
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	\$	4,696	\$ 4,696	\$. \$	20,5	20 22.88%

	Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System													
		Ac	tuarially	Contributions in										
		Det	ermined		Relation to the									
		Con	tribution		Actuarially		Contribution			Contributions as				
Fiscal	Measurement	Pro	vided by		Determined		Deficiency		Covered	a Percentage of				
Year	Date	Comr	nonwealth		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Covered Payroll				
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$	3,314	\$	3,314	\$		\$	12,960	25.57%				
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$	2,875	\$	2,875	\$		\$	12,754	22.54%				
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	\$	2,565	\$	2,565	\$		\$	12,509	20.51%				
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	\$	2,466	\$	2,466	\$		\$	12,429	19.84%				
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$	2,304	\$	2,304	\$		\$	12,223	18.85%				
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	\$	2,166	\$	2,166	\$		\$	11,905	18.19%				
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	\$	2,018	\$	2,018	\$		\$	11,803	17.10%				
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	\$	1,784	\$	1,784	\$		\$	11,063	16.13%				
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	\$	1,634	\$	1,634	\$		\$	10,685	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.

See independent auditors' report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	 2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 1,789	\$ 1,619	\$ 1,797	\$ 1,373	\$ 1,340	\$ 1,282	\$ 1,318
Interest	5,495	5,743	5,489	4,435	4,239	4,439	4,204
Change of benefit terms				9,843			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(17,349)		(3,644)		(3,891)	
Changes of assumptions	1,325	14,767	5,550	7,052			
Benefit payments	 (3,542)	 (3,279)	 (3,545)	 (3,309)	 (2,643)	 (2,644)	 (2,261)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	5,067	1,501	9,291	15,750	2,936	(814)	3,261
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 85,954	 84,453	 75,162	 59,412	 56,476	 57,290	 54,029
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 91,021	\$ 85,954	\$ 84,453	\$ 75,162	\$ 59,412	\$ 56,476	\$ 57,290
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	4,298	4,285	3,951	4,447	3,209	3,108	2,922
Net investment income (loss)	684	(454)	2,242	131	314	422	419
Benefit payments	 (3,542)	 (3,279)	 (3,545)	 (3,309)	 (2,453)	 (2,452)	 (2,261)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,440	552	2,648	1,269	1,070	1,078	1,080
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 10,508	 9,956	 7,308	6,039	 4,969	 3,891	 2,811
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 11,948	\$ 10,508	\$ 9,956	\$ 7,308	\$ 6,039	\$ 4,969	\$ 3,891
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$ 79,073	\$ 75,446	\$ 74,497	\$ 67,854	\$ 53,373	\$ 51,507	\$ 53,399

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	91,021 (11,948)	\$ 85,954 (10,508)	\$ 84,453 (9,956)	\$ 75,162 (7,308)	\$ 59,412 (6,039)	\$ 56,476 (4,969)	\$ 57,290 (3,891)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	79,073	\$ 75,446	\$ 74,497	\$ 67,854	\$ 53,373	\$ 51,507	\$ 53,399
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		13.13%	12.23%	11.79%	9.72%	10.16%	8.80%	6.79%
Covered employee payroll	\$	36,837	\$ 35,764	\$ 32,804	\$ 33,593	\$ 38,863	\$ 37,548	\$ 45,927
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2	214.66%	210.96%	227.10%	201.99%	137.34%	137.18%	116.27%
Schedule of Contributions		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	5,784 (4,298)	\$ 5,487 (4,286)	\$ 5,830 (3,951)	\$ 4,619 (4,447)	\$ 4,620 (3,209)	\$ 4,620 (3,108)	\$ 5,244 (2,922)
Contribution Deficiency	\$	1,486	\$ 1,201	\$ 1,879	\$ 172	\$ 1,411	\$ 1,512	\$ 2,322
Covered employee payroll	\$	36,837	\$ 35,764	\$ 32,804	\$ 33,593	\$ 38,863	\$ 37,548	\$ 45,927
Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll		15.70%	15.34%	17.77%	13.75%	11.89%	12.30%	11.42%
Schedule of Investment Returns		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		6.30%	-4.34%	29.50%	1.91%	unavailable	unavailable	unavailable

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.

OTHER INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Landfill Transportation Fund Fund				Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
Assets								
Current Assets								
Cash and short-term investments	\$	95,121	\$	92,634	\$	187,755		
Investments		296,242		288,496		584,738		
User fees receivable		6,225				6,225		
Departmental receivables				447,639		447,639		
Total Current Assets		397,588		828,769		1,226,357		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets		497,942				497,942		
Other capital assets, net of								
accumulated depreciation		226,450		2,633,669		2,860,119		
Total Noncurrent Assets		724,392		2,633,669		3,358,061		
Total Assets		1,121,980		3,462,438		4,584,418		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Related to pension		92,070		130,073		222,143		
Related to OPEB		72,833		67,370	_	140,203		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		164,903		197,443		362,346		

OTHER INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

-	011200,2020		
	Landfill Fund	Transportation Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Liabilities			
Current Labilities			
Accounts payable	3,645	3,715	7,360
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Landfill liability	40,000		40,000
Total Current Liabilities	43,645	3,715	47,360
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Landfill liability, net of current portion	440,000		440,000
Compensated absences liability	33,585	24,821	58,406
Net pension liability	370,050	522,792	892,842
Net OPEB liability	362,761	49,939	412,700
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,206,396	597,552	1,803,948
Total Liabilities	1,250,041	601,267	1,851,308
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to pension	19,503	27,553	47,056
Related to OPEB	55,108	50,975	106,083
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	74,611	78,528	153,139
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	724,392	938,669	1,663,061
Unrestricted	(762,161)	2,041,417	1,279,256
Total Net Position	\$ (37,769)	\$ 2,980,086	\$ 2,942,317

OTHER INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Landfill Transportation Fund Fund				Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 676,912	\$	1,027,307	\$	1,704,219
Total Operating Revenues	 676,912		1,027,307		1,704,219
Operating Expenses					
Salaries and benefits	275,215		306,376		581,591
Other operating expenses	192,251		255,567		447,818
Depreciation	 25,405		160,685	_	186,090
Total Operating Expenses	492,871		722,628		1,215,499
Operating Income	 184,041		304,679		488,720
Nonoperating Revenues					
Investment income	13,520		12,072		25,592
Other nonoperating income	713		737		1,450
Total Nonoperating Revenues	14,233		12,809		27,042
Change in Net Position	198,274		317,488		515,762
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 (236,043)		2,662,598		2,426,555
Net Position, End of Year	\$ (37,769)	\$	2,980,086	\$	2,942,317

OTHER INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Landfill Fund			nsportation Fund	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	678,399	\$	708,213	\$ 1,386,612
Payments to employees		(295,902)		(387,468)	(683,370)
Payments to vendors		(228,606)		(252,823)	 (481,429)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		153,891		67,922	221,813
Cash Flows From Noncapital					
Financing Activities					
Other nonoperating income		713		737	 1,450
Net Cash Provided by					
Noncapital Financing Activities		713		737	 1,450
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Investment purchases		(152,406)		(94,945)	(247,351)
Investment income		13,520		12,072	 25,592
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities		(138,886)		(82,873)	 (221,759)
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments		15,718		(14,214)	1,504
Cash and Short-Term Investments - Beginning of year		79,403		106,848	 186,251
Cash and Short-Term Investments -					
End of year	\$	95,121	\$	92,634	\$ 187,755

OTHER INFORMATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

		Landfill Fund	Tra	insportation Fund		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income						
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	184,041	\$	304,679	\$	488,720
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		•		ŕ		•
to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		25,405		160,685		186,090
Changes in assets, liabilities, and						
deferred outflows/inflows:						
User fees receivable and						
departmental receivables		1,487		(319,094)		(317,607)
Deferred outflows - related to pension		(39,188)		(55,175)		(94,363)
Deferred outflows - related to OPEB		16,212		14,904		31,116
Accounts payable		3,645		2,744		6,389
Landfill liability		(40,000)				(40,000)
Compensated absences liability		1,160		(2,465)		(1,305)
Net pension liability		109,792		154,184		263,976
Net OPEB liability		9,680		(33,888)		(24,208)
Deferred inflows - related to pension		(100,121)		(141,873)		(241,994)
Deferred inflows - related to OPEB		(18,222)		(16,779)		(35,001)
N. G. I.B. III II G. II A. II II	¢.	152 001	¢.	(7,022	Ф	221 012
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	153,891	\$	67,922	\$	221,813