FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen

Town of Ludlow, Massachusetts

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ludlow, Massachusetts (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ludlow, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and certain pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greenfield, MA

December 14, 2023

Marcun LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Ludlow, 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, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's 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 the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation 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, health and human services, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities include golf, sewer, and landfill activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 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 establishes 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, enterprise funds are used to account for golf, sewer, and landfill operations.

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 Town programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$(52,891,906), a change of \$7,023,246 and net position in business-type activities was \$6,109,053, a change of \$1,057,656.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,124,070, a change of \$(1,337,202) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$8,497,903, a change of \$983,752 in comparison to the prior year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Net Position

		Government	al Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	37,706,590	\$	33,533,505	\$	2,318,277	\$	1,871,558	\$	40,024,867	\$	35,405,063
Capital assets		107,061,792		99,469,122		9,418,977		9,739,229	_	116,480,769	_	109,208,351
Total Assets		144,768,382	_	133,002,627		11,737,254	_	11,610,787	_	156,505,636	_	144,613,414
Deferred Outflows of Resources		12,596,310	_	15,044,060		245,829		383,360		12,842,139	_	15,427,420
Liabilities												
Other liabilities		15,895,887		13,301,494		23,441		26,921		15,919,328		13,328,415
Long-term liabilities		166,850,836		183,449,693		5,354,927		6,624,859		172,205,763		190,074,552
Total Liabilities		182,746,723	_	196,751,187		5,378,368		6,651,780	_	188,125,091	_	203,402,967
Deferred Inflows of Resources		27,509,875	_	11,210,652		495,662		290,970	_	28,005,537	_	11,501,622
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		67,997,627		66,351,478		6,698,635		6,714,405		74,696,262		73,065,883
Restricted		6,840,077		5,040,149						6,840,077		5,040,149
Unrestricted	(127,729,610)		(131,306,779)		(589,582)		(1,663,008)		(128,319,192)	_	(132,969,787)
Total Net Position	\$	(52,891,906)	\$	(59,915,152)	\$	6,109,053	\$	5,051,397	\$	(46,782,853)	\$	(54,863,755)

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 \$(46,782,853), a change of \$8,080,902 in comparison to the prior year.

By far the largest portion of net position, \$74,696,262 reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

An additional portion of net position, \$6,840,077 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$(127,729,610) in governmental activities and \$(589,582) in business-type activities caused primarily by unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

	Government	al Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					Total										
	2022		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021								
Revenues																			
Program revenues:																			
Charges for services	\$ 5,562,117	\$	4,847,488	\$	3,115,255	\$	2,924,069	\$	8,677,372	\$	7,771,557								
Operating grants and																			
contributions	27,215,299		30,842,526						27,215,299		30,842,526								
Capital grants and																			
contributions	5,994,857		10,850,636						5,994,857		10,850,636								
General revenues:																			
Property taxes	46,407,948		46,150,323						46,407,948		46,150,323								
Excises	2,899,024		2,900,934						2,899,024		2,900,934								
Penalties, interest, and																			
other taxes	2,113,023		1,989,489						2,113,023		1,989,489								
Grants and contributions																			
not restricted	3,914,063		3,814,916						3,914,063		3,814,916								
Investment income (loss)	(162,230)		134,871		2,839		4,132		(159,391)		139,003								
Miscellaneous	 279,032		108,205		16,893				295,925		108,205								
Total Revenues	 94,223,133		101,639,388		3,134,987		2,928,201		97,358,120	_	104,567,589								
Expenses																			
General government	4,826,987		6,260,511						4,826,987		6,260,511								
Public safety	13,115,317		12,668,240												- 13,115,317		13,115,317		12,668,240
Education	58,117,371		59,071,692								58,117,371		59,071,692						
Public works	5,572,877		5,376,424								5,572,877		5,376,424						
Health and human services	1,615,588		1,335,556								1,615,588		1,335,556						
Culture and recreation	1,666,405		1,429,450								1,666,405		1,429,450						
Interest on long-term debt	1,180,457		1,336,985								1,180,457		1,336,985						
Intergovernmental	1,000,352		1,067,904										1,000,35		1,000,352		1,067,904		
Golf operations					835,226	760,795		760,795		760,795 835,22			760,795						
Sewer operations					1,345,439	1,768,810		1,768,810		1,768,810		1,345,439			1,768,810				
Nonmajor enterprise																			
fund operations	 	_	<u></u>		1,199		7,316		1,199	_	7,316								
Total Expenses	 87,095,354	_	88,546,762		2,181,864		2,536,921	_	89,277,218	_	91,083,683								
Change in Net Position																			
Before Transfers	7,127,779		13,092,626		953,123		391,280		8,080,902		13,483,906								
Transfer In (Out)	 (104,533)		(227,280)		104,533	227,280					<u></u>								
Change in Net Position	7,023,246		12,865,346		1,057,656		618,560		8,080,902		13,483,906								
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 (59,915,152)		(72,780,498)		5,051,397		4,432,837		(54,863,755)		(68,347,661)								
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (52,891,906)	\$	(59,915,152)	\$	6,109,053	\$	5,051,397	\$	(46,782,853)	\$	(54,863,755)								

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$7,023,246. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund operations	\$ 2,953,091
Chapin Street School capital project fund results	(4,688,233)
Radio Systems capital project fund results	(1,205,464)
Nonmajor governmental funds results	1,603,404
Principal debt service in excess of depreciation expense	(3,723,480)
Change in net pension liability, net of related deferrals	(181,616)
Change in net OPEB liability, net of related deferrals	934,294
Issuance of lease financing agreement	(1,627,917)
Repayments of lease financing agreements	608,852
Capital outlay	12,422,149
Other	 (71,834)
	\$ 7,023,246

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,057,656, primarily relating to the results of operations from the golf and sewer funds, as follows:

Golf operations	\$ 131,104
Sewer operations	927,561
Nonmajor enterprise fund operations	 (1,009)
	\$ 1,057,656

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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 \$8,497,903, while total fund balance was \$12,793,223. 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	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021	Change	Expenditures*
Total unassigned fund balance	\$	8,497,903	\$	7,514,151	\$ 983,752	12.0%
Total fund balance	\$	12,793,223	\$	9,840,132	\$ 2,953,091	18.1%

^{*}Expenditure amounts used to calculate the above percentages have been adjusted to exclude the on-behalf payment from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System of \$4,817,457.

The fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$2,953,091 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Excess tax collections compared to net assessment	\$ 210,769
Revenues in excess of budget	1,079,853
Other sources in excess of budget	197,701
Expenditures less than budget	2,004,847
Difference between current year encumbrances to be spent	
in the subsequent period and prior year encumbrances	
spent in the current year	337,819
Use of free cash as a funding source	(1,620,554)
Prior year expenses (snow and ice deficit) raised in the current year	40,554
Other	126,747
Change in stabilization fund	 575,355
	\$ 2,953,091

Included in the total fund balance of the General Fund is the Town's stabilization fund with a balance of \$4,322,587 at the end of the current fiscal year, a change of \$575,355 from the prior year.

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 a deficit of \$(589,582), a change of \$1,073,426 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$203,135. All of this increase was funded by free cash and consists of:

Unpaid prior year invoices Police overtime	\$ 3,135 200,000
	\$ 203,135

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$116,480,769 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, vehicles, and infrastructure.

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

Depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ (4,829,480)
Depreciation expense for business-type activities	(320,252)
Acquisition of:	
Police department vehicles	120,665
Fire equipment acquired through lease financing agreement	1,504,788
Toro grounds master acquired through lease financing agreement	123,129
School department vehicle	39,869
Various office equipment for Chapin Street School	680,733
Various computer and IT equipment for Chapin Street School	319,391
Thermal cameras	21,995
LifePak monitor	56,486
Broadcast equipment	59,079
Voting machines	36,400
Road reclamations	290,868
Chapin Street School project - in progress	3,897,978
Radio communication project - in progress	1,142,851
Senior Center construction project - in progress	31,642
Riverside Drive project - in progress	3,843,596
Road reclamations - in progress	252,680

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$38,872,048, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

The Town maintained their AA- rating from S&P Global Ratings for general obligation debt.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Ludlow, Massachusetts' 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:

Mr. Shawn Teece
Town Accountant
Town of Ludlow
488 Chapin Street
Ludlow, Massachusetts 01056

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	overnmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 29,724,080	\$ 2,011,474	\$ 31,735,554
Investments	5,764,290		5,764,290
Receivables:			
Property taxes	486,301		486,301
Excises	286,080		286,080
User fees	157,715	265,818	423,533
Departmental and other, net of allowance			
for uncollectibles	533,265		533,265
Intergovernmental	 382,567	 40,985	 423,552
Total Current Assets	 37,334,298	2,318,277	 39,652,575
Noncurrent Assets			
Receivables:			
Property taxes	372,292		372,292
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	9,633,090	1,218,178	10,851,268
Other capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	 97,428,702	 8,200,799	 105,629,501
Total Noncurrent Assets	 107,434,084	 9,418,977	 116,853,061
Total Assets	 144,768,382	 11,737,254	 156,505,636
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to pension	5,326,579	61,363	5,387,942
Related to OPEB	 7,269,731	 184,466	 7,454,197
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 12,596,310	 245,829	 12,842,139

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	2,809,299		2,809,299
Accrued payroll and withholdings	4,684,064		4,684,064
Accrued interest payable	403,231	23,441	426,672
Notes payable	7,985,000		7,985,000
Other current liabilities	14,293		14,293
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds and loans payable	1,688,994	298,064	1,987,058
Total Current Liabilities	17,584,881	321,505	17,906,386
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	34,462,710	2,422,280	36,884,990
Net pension liability	46,960,641	544,270	47,504,911
Net OPEB liability	82,378,386	2,090,313	84,468,699
Compensated absences liability	1,360,105		1,360,105
Unearned revenues	3,165,099		3,165,099
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	168,326,941	5,056,863	173,383,804
Total Liabilities	185,911,822	5,378,368	191,290,190
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to pension	8,855,891	102,639	8,958,530
Related to OPEB	15,488,885	393,023	15,881,908
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	24,344,776	495,662	24,840,438
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	67,997,627	6,698,635	74,696,262
Restricted for:			
Grants and other statutory restrictions	5,226,276		5,226,276
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	1,455,256		1,455,256
Expendable	158,545		158,545
Unrestricted	(127,729,610)	(589,582)	(128,319,192)
Total Net Position	\$ (52,891,906)	\$ 6,109,053	\$ (46,782,853)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Proc	gram Revenues			N	et (Expenses) R	even	ues and Change	es in	Net Position
				1108	Operating		Capital		ет (Егрепзез) ге		Business-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1 tot I obtain
		(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	(Governmental		Type		
	 Expenses		Services	(Contributions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental Activities													
General government	\$ 4,826,987	\$	484,240	\$	891,293	\$	4,034,702	\$	583,248	\$		\$	583,248
Public safety	13,115,317		3,124,820		202,670				(9,787,827)				(9,787,827)
Education	58,117,371		471,802		25,905,641		1,457,395		(30,282,533)				(30,282,533)
Public works	5,572,877		1,184,245		11,000		502,760		(3,874,872)				(3,874,872)
Health and human services	1,615,588		207,146		158,141				(1,250,301)				(1,250,301)
Culture and recreation	1,666,405		89,864		46,554				(1,529,987)				(1,529,987)
Interest on long-term debt	1,180,457								(1,180,457)				(1,180,457)
Intergovernmental	 1,000,352		<u></u>		<u></u>				(1,000,352)		<u></u>		(1,000,352)
Total Governmental Activities	 87,095,354		5,562,117		27,215,299		5,994,857		(48,323,081)		<u></u>		(48,323,081)
Business-Type Activities													
Golf operations	835,226		948,769								113,543		113,543
Sewer operations	1,345,439		2,166,486								821,047		821,047
Nonmajor enterprise fund	 1,199		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>						(1,199)		(1,199)
Total Business-Type Activities	 2,181,864		3,115,255	_							933,391		933,391
	\$ 89,277,218	\$	8,677,372	\$	27,215,299	\$	5,994,857		(48,323,081)		933,391		(47,389,690)
		Gene	eral Revenues	and T	Transfers								
		Pro	operty taxes						46,407,948				46,407,948
		Exe	cises						2,899,024				2,899,024
			nalties, interes	,					2,113,023				2,113,023
					ons not restricte	d			2.014.062				2 01 4 0 62
			to specific pro						3,914,063				3,914,063
			vestment incor	ne (lo	oss)				(162,230)		2,839		(159,391)
			iscellaneous						279,032		16,893		295,925
			ansfers, net						(104,533)		104,533		
					and Transfers				55,346,327	-	124,265		55,470,592
		Char	ige in Net Pos	ition					7,023,246		1,057,656		8,080,902
		Net I	Position - Begi	nning	g of Year				(59,915,152)		5,051,397	_	(54,863,755)
		Net I	Position - End	of Ye	ar			\$	(52,891,906)	\$	6,109,053	\$	(46,782,853)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Scl	apin Street nool Capital oject Fund		dio Systems Capital oject Fund		ARPA Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	12.024.702	¢.	2 240 542	¢.	2 (20 014	Ф	2.165.000	Ф	7. (55. 700	Ф	20.724.000
Cash and short-term investments	\$	13,934,702	\$	2,348,543	\$	2,620,014	\$	3,165,099	\$	7,655,722	\$	29,724,080
Investments Receivables:		4,269,423								1,494,867		5,764,290
Property taxes		486,301										486,301
Tax liens and foreclosures		372,292										372,292
Excises		286,080										286,080
User fees		157,715										157,715
Departmental and other, net of allowance		137,713										137,713
for uncollectibles		448,409								84,856		533,265
Intergovernmental		188,823								193,744		382,567
5			_		_		_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$	20,143,745	\$	2,348,543	\$	2,620,014	\$	3,165,099	\$	9,429,189	\$	37,706,590
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	821,156	\$		\$	1,013,164	\$		\$	974,979	\$	2,809,299
Accrued payroll and withholdings		4,684,064				· · · · · ·						4,684,064
Notes payable				4,995,000		2,990,000						7,985,000
Other liabilities		5,393								8,900		14,293
Unearned revenues		1,839,909						3,165,099		84,856		5,089,864
Total Liabilities		7,350,522		4,995,000		4,003,164		3,165,099		1,068,735		20,582,520
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable										1,455,256		1,455,256
Restricted										7,240,261		7,240,261
Committed		436,900										436,900
Assigned		3,858,420										3,858,420
Unassigned		8,497,903		(2,646,457)		(1,383,150)				(335,063)		4,133,233
Total Fund Balances		12,793,223		(2,646,457)		(1,383,150)				8,360,454		17,124,070
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows												
of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	20,143,745	\$	2,348,543	\$	2,620,014	\$	3,165,099	\$	9,429,189	\$	37,706,590

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	¢	17 124 070
	\$	17,124,070
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		107,061,792
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.		5,326,579
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.		7,269,731
Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.		1,924,765
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		(403,231)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds and loans payable		(36,151,704)
Net pension liability		(46,960,641)
Net OPEB liability		(82,378,386)
Compensated absences liability		(1,360,105)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.		(8,855,891)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.		(15,488,885)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(52,891,906)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund		Chapin Street School Capital Project Fund		Radio Systems Capital Project Fund		ARPA Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues												
Property taxes	\$	46,622,874	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	46,622,874
Excises		2,903,518						-				2,903,518
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		2,113,023										2,113,023
Charges for services		3,392,022								1,398,160		4,790,182
Intergovernmental		22,561,254		1,457,395				8,245		12,894,405		36,921,299
Licenses and permits		779,716										779,716
Fines and forfeitures		33,357										33,357
Investment income (loss)		(112,237)								(49,993)		(162,230)
Miscellaneous		136,245		43,781		24,107		<u></u>		74,899		279,032
Total Revenues		78,429,772		1,501,176	_	24,107		8,245		14,317,471		94,280,771
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		3,893,429						8,245		4,305,056		8,206,730
Public safety		9,460,071				1,229,571				2,320,032		13,009,674
Education		38,419,667		6,189,409						6,140,422		50,749,498
Public works		3,957,679								920,525		4,878,204
Health and human services		1,076,192								347,505		1,423,697
Culture and recreation		811,490								87,103		898,593
Employee benefits		14,631,387										14,631,387
Debt service:												
Principal		1,106,000										1,106,000
Interest		1,237,222										1,237,222
Intergovernmental		1,000,352		<u></u>		<u></u>				<u></u>		1,000,352
Total Expenditures		75,593,489		6,189,409	_	1,229,571		8,245		14,120,643		97,141,357
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		2,836,283		(4,688,233)		(1,205,464)				196,828		(2,860,586)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Issuance of loans										1,627,917		1,627,917
Transfers in		274,701								53,360		328,061
Transfers out		(157,893)								(274,701)		(432,594)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		116,808								1,406,576		1,523,384
Change in Fund Balance		2,953,091		(4,688,233)		(1,205,464)				1,603,404		(1,337,202)
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year	_	9,840,132		2,041,776	_	(177,686)	_			6,757,050		18,461,272
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$	12,793,223	\$	(2,646,457)	\$	(1,383,150)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	8,360,454	\$	17,124,070

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,337,202)
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	12,422,149
Depreciation	(4,829,480)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net assets:	
Repayment of general obligation bonds	1,106,000
Issuance of loans	(1,627,917)
Repayments of loans	608,852
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.	(260,557)
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:	
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	11,353
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(181,616)
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	934,294
Change in compensated absences liability	131,958
Other.	 45,412
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,023,246

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

		•	rpe Activities se Funds	
	Golf Fund	Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Assets				
Current Assets Cash and short-term investments User fees receivable Intergovernmental receivables	\$ 350,536 	\$ 1,619,466 265,818 40,985	\$ 41,472 	\$ 2,011,474 265,818 40,985
Total Current Assets	350,536	1,926,269	41,472	2,318,277
Noncurrent Assets Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net of	1,107,900	110,278		1,218,178
accumulated depreciation	459,223	7,741,576		8,200,799
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,567,123	7,851,854		9,418,977
Total Assets	1,917,659	9,778,123	41,472	11,737,254
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pension Related to OPEB	49,117 17,045	12,246 167,421	 	61,363 184,466
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	66,162	179,667		245,829
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Accrued interest payable Bonds payable	32,525	23,441 265,539	 	23,441 298,064
Total Current Liabilities	32,525	288,980		321,505
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds payable, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	435,653 193,154	2,422,280 108,617 1,897,159	 	2,422,280 544,270 2,090,313
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	628,807	4,428,056		5,056,863
Total Liabilities	661,332	4,717,036		5,378,368
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pension Related to OPEB	82,156 36,317	20,483 356,706	 	102,639 393,023
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	118,473	377,189		495,662
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	1,534,600 (330,584)	5,164,035 (300,470)	41,472	6,698,635 (589,582)
Total Net Position	\$ 1,204,016	\$ 4,863,565	\$ 41,472	\$ 6,109,053

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Golf Sewer Enterprise Fund Fund Fund Total **Operating Revenues** Charges for services \$ \$ 2,166,486 \$ \$ 948,769 3,115,255 16,893 Other 16,893 965,662 **Total Operating Revenues** 2,166,486 3,132,148 **Operating Expenses** Salaries and wages 325,043 (411,533) *(86,490)Operating expenses 399,628 1,330,705 1,730,333 50,315 269,937 Depreciation 320,252 Administration 101,500 39,000 140,500 1,199 Other 21,240 22,439 835,226 1,290,609 1,199 2,127,034 **Total Operating Expenses** 130,436 875,877 (1,199)1,005,114 Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income 668 1,981 190 2,839 (54,830)(54,830)Interest expense **Total Nonoperating Revenues** 668 190 (51,991)(52,849)(Expenses), Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers 131,104 823,028 (1,009)953,123 104,533 104,533 Transfer In **Change in Net Position** 131,104 927,561 (1,009)1,057,656 1,072,912 3,936,004 42,481 5,051,397 Net Position, at Beginning of Year 1,204,016 4,863,565 6,109,053 41,472 Net Position, at End of Year

^{*} See Note 19 of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Business-T Enterpi			
		Golf Fund		Sewer Fund		onmajor iterprise Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to vendors and employees Receipts from other sources	\$	948,769 (852,187) 16,893	\$	2,160,045 (1,576,624)	\$	(1,199)	\$ 3,108,814 (2,430,010) 16,893
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		113,475		583,421		(1,199)	695,697
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activity Transfers in	_	<u></u>		104,533			 104,533
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal payments on bonds and loans Interest paid		(43,925)		(260,556) (58,310)		 	(304,481) (58,310)
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		(43,925)		(318,866)			(362,791)
Cash Flows From Investing Activity Investment income		668		1,981		190	 2,839
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments		70,218		371,069		(1,009)	440,278
Cash and Short Term Investments, Beginning of Year		280,318		1,248,397		42,481	 1,571,196
Cash and Short Term Investments, End of Year	\$	350,536	\$	1,619,466	\$	41,472	\$ 2,011,474

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Golf Fund

14,280

(2,351)

(46,773)

(95,798)

51,395

11,971

113,475

\$

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

Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating

Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred

Deferred outflows - related to pension

Deferred outflows - related to OPEB

Deferred inflows - related to pension

Deferred inflows - related to OPEB

Intergovernmental receivables

Operating income (loss)

outflows/inflows:

User fees receivable

Net pension liability

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) **Operating Activities**

Net OPEB liability

activities: Depreciation

Enterprise Funds							
Nonmajor olf Sewer Enterprise nd Fund Fund						Total	
130,436	\$	875,877	\$	(1,199)	\$	1,005,114	
50,315		269,937				320,252	

(1,199)

Business-Type Activities

(586)

126,188

(74,201)

67,760

(11,662)

(811,218)

12,814

128,512

583,421

13,694

123,837

(74,201)

67,760

(58,435)

(907,016)

64,209

140,483

695,697

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2022

	E	other Post- mployment Benefits Trust Fund	(Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and short-term investments	\$	2,693	\$	211,744
Investments:	Φ	2,093	Φ	211,/44
Fixed income mutual funds		128,453		
Equity mutual funds		305,286		
Corporate equities		40,582		
Total Investments		474,321		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	477,014	\$	211,744
Net Position				
Restricted for OPEB purposes	\$	477,014	\$	
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments				211,744
Total Net Position	\$	477,014	\$	211,744

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Post- Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
Additions Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 50,000	\$
Other systems	2,851,111	
Total Contributions	2,901,111	
Investment income (loss)	(82,305)	(25)
Fees collected for Commonwealth of Massachusetts		47,555
Fees collected for other entities		23,454
Fees collected for students		113,834
Total Additions	2,818,806	184,818
Deductions		
Benefit payments to members, beneficiaries,		
and other systems	2,851,111	
Payments to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts		39,977
Payments to other entities		118,855
Payments on behalf of students		80,123
Total Deductions	2,851,111	238,955
Change in Net Position	(32,305)	(54,137)
Restricted Net Position, Beginning of Year	509,319	265,881
Restricted Net Position, End of Year	\$ 477,014	\$ 211,744

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Board of Selectmen. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town and applicable component units for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2022, no entities met the component unit requirements of GASB 14 (as amended).

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, claims and judgments, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Chapin Street School Capital Project Fund is used to account for costs related to the construction of the new Chapin Street school, which is funded through bonding and the Massachusetts School Business Authority (MSBA).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- The *Radio Systems Capital Project Fund* is used to account for costs related to the radio communication upgrades for the police department. This project is funded through bonding.
- The ARPA Fund accounts for COVID-19 related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 of the Town, funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Golf Fund is used to account for operations of the Town's municipal golf course.
- The Sewer Fund is used to account for activity related to the Town's sewer operations.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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 fiduciary funds:

- The Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to accumulate resources for medical and prescription drug 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 others.

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's 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

Legislation known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits 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 or debt exemption is voted. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 ½ can be overridden by a referendum.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, vehicles, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 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.

Property, plant and equipment 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	10 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10
Machinery and furnishings	3 - 10
Office equipment	3 - 10
Computer equipment	3 - 5
Infrastructure	50

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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, capital projects funded by borrowing, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes the unexpended balance of Town Meeting articles funded by appropriation, and funds reserved under state guidelines to be used to offset future debt service.
- Assigned represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these
 resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes General
 Fund encumbrances that have been established by various Town departments for the
 expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in
 the subsequent budgetary period, and surplus set aside to be used in the subsequent
 year's budget.
- *Unassigned* represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods, general stabilization funds, and deficit funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and proprietary funds. Effective budgetary control is achieved for all other funds through provisions of Massachusetts General Laws. At year-end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances, which will be honored during the subsequent year.

EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Snow and ice expenditures exceeded appropriations during the current fiscal year by \$(185,278). This deficit is being funded through taxation in fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

Certain individual funds reflected deficit balances as of June 30, 2022. It is anticipated that the deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues, bond proceeds, and transfers from other funds.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN

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

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS

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

As of June 30, 2022, none, of the Town's bank balance of \$32,168,509 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and/or uncollateralized. Additionally, \$59,441 was invested in MMDT, which is not subject to this disclosure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2022:

Asset backed securities	\$ 1,269
Corporate bonds	2,597,355
Corporate equities	505,709
Federal agency securities	419,373
Market-linked certificate of deposits	317,899
Municipal bonds	466,179
U.S. Treasury notes	1,456,506
	\$ 5,764,290

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.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town did not have investments subject to custodial credit risk exposure as all assets were held in the Town's name.

CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

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

As of June 30, 2022, the credit quality ratings, as rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. of the Town's debt securities were as follows (U.S. Treasury notes have an implied rating of AAA):

			Rating as of Year-End								
Investment Type	Amount		AAA		A1/A2	Е	Baa1/Baa2	Ī	Unrated		
Corporate bonds	\$	2,597,355	\$ 264,948	\$	958,161	\$	1,374,246	\$			
Federal agency securities		419,373	419,373								
Market-linked certificate of deposits		317,899	 						317,899		
	\$	3,334,627	\$ 684,321	\$	958,161	\$	1,374,246	\$	317,899		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (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's policies related to concentration of credit risk exposure limits investments (other than U.S. Treasury/agency obligations and MMDT) as follows:

Market-Linked Certificates of Deposit

No limit if fully collateralized through a third-party agreement; otherwise limited to each institution's insurance coverage (FDIC, DIFM, etc.).

Other Unsecured Bank Deposits

Deposits that do not fit in another category are limited to 5% of the institution's assets and no more than 10% of the Town's cash. The credit worthiness of the institution is evaluated by monitoring established bank credit reporting systems.

Trust Fund Investments

Not more than 15% may be invested in bank stock and insurance company stock and no more than 1.5% of these funds may be invested in any one bank or insurance company.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town did not have an investment in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

INTEREST RATE RISK - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations was as follows at June 30, 2022:

			Years)			
			Less			
Investment Type	Amount		Than 1	1-5	Thereafter	
Asset backed securities	\$ 1,269	\$	1,193	\$ 	\$	76
Corporate bonds	2,597,355		108,968	2,488,387		
Federal agency securities	419,373		130,261	289,112		
Market-linked certificates						
of deposit	317,899		104,892	213,007		
Municipal bonds	466,179		466,179			
U.S. Treasury notes	1,456,506		711,017	745,489		
·	 _		_	 _		
	\$ 5,258,581	\$	1,522,510	\$ 3,735,995	\$	76

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.

At June 30, 2022, 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 give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

- 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.

The Town had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

				Fair '	Value N	Measurements U	sing:	
Investment Type	restment Type Amount			uoted prices in active markets for entical assets (Level 1)		Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level:								
Asset backed securities	\$	1,269	\$		\$	1,269	\$	
Corporate bonds		2,597,355				2,597,355		
Corporate equities		505,709		505,709				
Federal agency securities		419,373				419,373		
Municipal bonds		466,179				466,179		
U.S. Treasury notes		1,456,506		<u></u>		1,456,506		
	\$	5,446,391	\$	505,709	\$	4,940,682	\$	

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (CONTINUED)

FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

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 securities 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.

The following is a summary of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments as of June 30, 2022:

Corporate equities	\$ 40,582
Equity mutual funds	305,286
Fixed income mutual funds	 128,453
	\$ 474,321

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2022, none of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments were subject to custodial credit risk exposure because all assets were held in the OPEB Trust Fund's name.

CREDIT RISK - INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

As of June 30, 2022, the credit quality ratings as rated by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. of the Town's debt securities was as follows:

				Rating as of Year-End							
Investment Type	Amount	AAA	AA A BBB-Below B U				U	Unrated			
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 128,453	\$ 47,980	\$	10,964	\$	12,963	\$	46,172	\$	10,374	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds, external investment pools, and other pooled investments are excluded from concentration of credit disclosure.

As of June 30, 2022, the OPEB Trust Fund did not have an investment in one issuer greater than 5% of total investments.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows as of June 30, 2022:

		Investment Maturities (in Years)								
		Less								
Investment Type	Amount		Than 1		1-5		6-10	Thereafter		
Fixed income mutual funds	\$ 128,453	\$	3,985	\$	36,262	\$	50,845	\$	37,361	

FAIR VALUE

The OPEB Trust Fund had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:								
		Qι	oted prices							
I A AT		in active markets for identical assets			Significant observable inputs	Significant unobservable inputs				
Investment Type	Amount	(Level 1)			(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
Investments by fair value level:										
Corporate equities	\$ 40,582	\$	40,582	\$		\$				
Equity mutual funds	305,286		305,286							
Fixed income mutual funds	 128,453				128,453					
	\$ 474,321	\$	345,868	\$	128,453	\$				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISE RECEIVABLES

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 in 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 2022 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$1,153,472.

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.

Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for all water vessels, including documented boats and ships, used or capable of being used for transportation on water. A boat excise is assessed by the community where the vessel is moored. July 1 is the assessing date for all vessels, and the boat excise due is calculated using a fixed rate of \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISE RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes and excise receivables at June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Gross Amount (fund basis)		Allowance for Doubtful Accounts		Current Portion	Long- Term Portion		
Real estate taxes	\$	451,178	\$		\$ 451,178	\$		
Personal property taxes		35,123			35,123			
Tax liens		372,292		-	 <u></u>	_	372,292	
Total property taxes	\$	858,593	\$	<u></u>	\$ 486,301	\$	372,292	
Motor vehicle excise	\$	285,604	\$		\$ 285,604	\$		
Boat excise		476		<u></u>	 476		<u></u>	
Total excises	\$	286,080	\$	<u></u>	\$ 286,080	\$	<u></u>	
Departmental - ambulance	\$	914,124	\$	(493,075)	\$ 421,049			
Departmental - police outside detail		84,856			84,856			
Departmental - other		27,360		<u></u>	 27,360			
Total departmental	\$	1,026,340	\$	(493,075)	\$ 533,265			

NOTE 6 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

This balance primarily represents reimbursement requested from federal and state agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Convert CIP	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 3,543,725 54,310,443 9,495,863 4,485,820 35,722,640	\$ 1,174,084 1,788,451 290,868	\$ (932,789) (89,676)	\$ 206,011 58,109,301 40,555 985,061	\$ 3,749,736 112,419,744 9,777,713 6,184,595 36,998,569
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	107,558,491	3,253,403	(1,022,465)	59,340,928	169,130,357
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure	(2,743,248) (27,218,675) (8,988,355) (3,522,410) (25,421,952)	(194,018) (2,876,498) (379,040) (548,371) (831,553)	932,789 89,676 ———————————————————————————————————	- - - -	(2,937,266) (30,095,173) (8,434,606) (3,981,105) (26,253,505)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(67,894,640)	(4,829,480)	1,022,465	50.240.028	(71,701,655)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress (CIP)	2,343,138 57,462,133	(1,576,077) 9,168,747		59,340,928	97,428,702 2,343,138 7,289,952
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	59,805,271	9,168,747		(59,340,928)	9,633,090
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net					
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Convert CIP	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure		Increases \$	Decreases \$ (471,973) (30,383)	Convert CIP	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles	\$ 174,565 481,602 1,221,264 579,325	s 	\$ (471,973) (30,383)	\$ 	\$ 174,565 481,602 749,291 548,942
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 174,565 481,602 1,221,264 579,325 11,725,681	s 	\$ (471,973) (30,383)	\$ 	\$ 174,565 481,602 749,291 548,942 11,725,681
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles	\$ 174,565 481,602 1,221,264 579,325 11,725,681 14,182,437 (161,707) (419,100) (1,057,351) (567,064)	\$ (2,918) (5,847) (32,596) (12,263)	\$ (471,973) (30,383) (502,356) 471,973	\$ 	\$ 174,565 481,602 749,291 548,942 11,725,681 13,680,081 (164,625) (424,947) (617,974) (548,944)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 174,565 481,602 1,221,264 579,325 11,725,681 14,182,437 (161,707) (419,100) (1,057,351) (567,064) (3,456,164)	\$ (2,918) (5,847) (32,596) (12,263) (266,628)	\$ (471,973) (30,383) (502,356) 471,973 30,383	\$ 	\$ 174,565 481,602 749,291 548,942 11,725,681 13,680,081 (164,625) (424,947) (617,974) (548,944) (3,722,792)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 174,565 481,602 1,221,264 579,325 11,725,681 14,182,437 (161,707) (419,100) (1,057,351) (567,064) (3,456,164) (5,661,386)	\$ (2,918) (5,847) (32,596) (12,263) (266,628) (320,252)	\$ (471,973) (30,383) (502,356) 471,973 30,383	\$ 	\$ 174,565 481,602 749,291 548,942 11,725,681 13,680,081 (164,625) (424,947) (617,974) (548,944) (3,722,792) (5,479,282)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total Accumulated Depreciation Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 174,565 481,602 1,221,264 579,325 11,725,681 14,182,437 (161,707) (419,100) (1,057,351) (567,064) (3,456,164) (5,661,386) 8,521,051	\$ (2,918) (5,847) (32,596) (12,263) (266,628) (320,252)	\$ (471,973) (30,383) (502,356) 471,973 30,383 502,356	\$ 	\$ 174,565 481,602 749,291 548,942 11,725,681 13,680,081 (164,625) (424,947) (617,974) (548,944) (3,722,792) (5,479,282) 8,200,799

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Town as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 92,989
Public safety	510,207
Education	2,626,450
Public works	1,082,376
Human services	26,895
Culture and recreation	 490,563
	\$ 4,829,480
Business-Type Activities	
Golf	\$ 50,315
Sewer	269,937
	\$ 320,252

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE

The Town had the following notes outstanding at June 30, 2022:

Purpose	Interest Rate(s) %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance at 06/30/22
Bond anticipation - municipal purpose	1.00%	09/22/21	09/22/22	\$ 4,985,000
Bond anticipation - school construction	1.70%	06/09/22	09/22/22	2,000,000
Bond anticipation - school construction	2.00%	06/09/22	09/22/22	 1,000,000
				\$ 7,985,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 9 - NOTES PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2022:

Purpose	Balance Beginning of Year		New Issues		Maturities		Balance End of Year
Bond anticipation - school building	\$	3,000,000	\$		\$	(3,000,000)	\$
Bond anticipation - radio equipment		2,000,000				(2,000,000)	
Bond anticipation - municipal purpose				4,985,000			4,985,000
Bond anticipation - school construction				2,000,000			2,000,000
Bond anticipation - school construction				1,000,000			 1,000,000
	\$	5,000,000	\$	7,985,000	\$	(5,000,000)	\$ 7,985,000

NOTE 10 - 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 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS

The Town issues general obligation bonds (including direct placements), loans from direct borrowings from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT), and loan agreements to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and loans outstanding were as follows as of June 30, 2022:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS (CONTINUED)

					Amount
		Serial			Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities	Issue	Through	Rate(s) %	J	une 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds					
Direct Placements:					
2018 refunding of 2007 multi-purpose bond	\$ 375,000	08/15/22	2.00 - 5.00	\$	76,000
2018 refunding of 2004 multi-purpose bond	240,000	08/15/24	2.00 - 5.00		85,000
Center St land	485,000	08/15/27	2.00 - 5.00		305,000
Roof projects	1,310,000	08/15/30	2.00 - 5.00		1,050,000
2018 multi-purpose bond	4,000,000	02/01/43	3.00 - 4.00		3,255,000
2019 multi-purpose bond	30,350,000	02/01/49	5.00 - 3.00		29,821,122
					34,592,122
Loans Payable:					
DPW dump truck	97,091	08/15/22	4.59		34,032
Pumper truck-fire engine	622,189	07/01/23	3.82		253,273
Toro groundsmaster 5910	123,129	02/15/24	6.79		82,086
Fire equipment	1,504,788	07/15/26	4.20		1,190,191
					1,559,582
				\$	36,151,704
					Amount
		Serial		C	Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Business-Type Activities	Issue	Through	Rate(s) %	J	une 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds					
Direct Placements:					
2018 refunding of 2007 multi-purpose bond	\$ 100,000	08/15/22	2.00 - 5.00	\$	19,000
Direct Borrowings:					
Sewer construction (MCWT CWS-08-05)	3,480,685	07/15/30	2.00		1,739,185 *
Sewer construction (MCWT CW-08-05)	921,027	07/15/32	2.00		555,041
Sewer construction (MCWT CW-08-05-A)	503,676	07/15/36	2.00		374,593
					2,668,819
Loans Payable:					
Yamaha Equipment - 70 golf carts	97,573	07/15/23	4.20		32,525
				\$	2,720,344
				<u>-</u>	

^{*13%} of this debt is being paid by the General Fund to reflect the portion of project costs that benefited the Town's general infrastructure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

The annual payments to all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Bonds - Direct Placements				Loans	Payable		
Governmental	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	1,206,412	\$	1,309,420	\$	482,582	\$	50,437
2024		1,020,412		1,185,344		462,626		34,799
2025		1,005,412		1,156,469		302,210		20,235
2026		1,015,412		1,099,119		312,164		10,281
2027		1,065,412		1,052,719				
2028 - 2032		5,632,060		2,263,223				
2033 - 2037		6,172,060		3,559,713				
Thereafter		17,474,942		4,533,475				<u></u>
	\$	34,592,122	\$	16,159,482	\$	1,559,582	\$	115,752

	Bonds - Direct Placements				Bonds - Direct Borrowings			Loans	Payabl	e	
Business-Type	F	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	Principal]	Interest
2023	\$	19,000	\$	475	\$	246,539	\$	51,941	\$ 32,525	\$	9,578
2024						251,622		46,896			788
2025						256,813		41,748			
2026						262,111		36,491			
2027						267,517		31,127			
2028 - 2032						1,209,400		73,353			
2033 - 2036						174,817		6,604	 		
	\$	19,000	\$	475	\$	2,668,819	\$	288,160	\$ 32,525	\$	10,366

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion
Bonds payable: Direct placements Loans payable Unamortized premium	\$ 34,472 541 1,272 36,285	\$ 1,628 1,628	\$ (1,107) (609) (45) (1,761)	\$ 33,365 1,560 1,227 36,152	\$ (1,161) (483) (45) (1,689)	\$ 32,204 1,077 1,182 34,463
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences liability	51,876 93,797 1,492 \$ 183,450	\$ 1,628	(4,915) (11,419) (132) \$ (18,227)	46,961 82,378 1,360 \$ 166,851	\$ (1,689)	46,961 82,378 1,360 \$ 165,162
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion
Bonds payable: Direct placements Loans from direct borrowings Loans payable	\$ 38 2,910 76	\$ 	\$ (19) (241) (44)	\$ 19 2,669 32	\$ (19) (247) (32)	\$ 2,422
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	3,024 603 2,997		(304) (59) (907)	2,720 544 2,090	(298)	2,422 544 2,090
	\$ 6,624	\$	\$ (1,270)	\$ 5,354	\$ (298)	\$ 5,056

LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

General obligation bonds and loans from direct borrowings issued by the Town are approved by Town Meeting and repaid with revenues recorded in the General Fund and user fees recorded in enterprise funds. All other long-term debt is repaid from the funds that the cost related to, primarily the General Fund and enterprise funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represent at 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 described 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 13 - TRANSFERS

The Town reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is a summary of interfund transfers for fiscal year 2022:

	T	Transfers In		nsfers Out
Governmental Funds General Fund	\$	274,701	\$	157,893
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special revenue funds		53,360		274,701
		53,360		274,701
Business-Type Funds				
Sewer fund		104,533		<u></u>
	\$	432,594	\$	432,594

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 14 - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FUND BALANCES

The Town's fund balances at June 30, 2022 were comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Chapin Street School Capital Project Fund	Radio Systems Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable Nonexpendable permanent funds	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,455,256	\$ 1,455,256
Total Nonspendable	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	1,455,256	1,455,256
Restricted Special revenue funds Bonded projects				5,561,339 1,520,377	5,561,339 1,520,377
Expendable permanent funds			<u></u>	158,545	158,545
Total Restricted	<u>-</u> _		<u>-</u> _	7,240,261	7,240,261
Committed Special articles:					
General government	268,897				268,897
Public safety	7,750				7,750
Public works Health and human services	48,000 45,564		-		48,000 45,564
Culture and recreation	66,689		 	 	66,689
Total Committed	436,900				436,900
Assigned Encumbrances:					
General government	109,767		-		109,767
Public safety	16,582				16,582
Education	551,497				551,497
Public works	131,259				131,259
Health and human services	176				176
Culture and recreation Reserved for charter school	200		-		200
Reserved for expenditures	11,436 3,037,503				11,436 3,037,503
Total Assigned	3,858,420				3,858,420
Unassigned					2,000,120
General Fund Stabilization fund	4,175,316 4,322,587	 	 	 	4,175,316 4,322,587
Deficit funds		(2,646,457)	(1,383,150)	(335,063)	(4,364,670)
Total Unassigned	8,497,903	(2,646,457)	(1,383,150)	(335,063)	4,133,233
Total Fund Balance	\$ 12,793,223	\$ (2,646,457)	\$ (1,383,150)	\$ 8,360,454	\$ 17,124,070

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 15 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Town's restricted net position at June 30, 2022 was comprised of the following:

Purpose	Amount		
Cable RRFA	\$	1,009,081	
School choice		1,113,815	
School grants		734,486	
Food service fund		430,504	
School revolving funds		752,798	
Town grants		771,217	
Town revolving funds		414,375	
	\$	5,226,276	

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN 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

Certain employees of the Town (except teachers and administrators under contract employed by the School Department) are members of the Hampden County Retirement System (the System), a cost sharing, multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System (PERS). Eligible employees must participate in the System. The pension plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws establishes the authority of the System, contribution percentages and benefits paid. The System Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual financial reports publicly available from the System located at 67 Hunt Street, Suite 106, Agawam, MA 01001.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN 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 the 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, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Participant Retirement Benefits (Continued)

There are 4 classes of membership in the retirement system, but one of these classes, Group 3, is made up exclusively of the Massachusetts State Police. The other three classes are as follows:

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

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

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

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, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN 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, 2022, was \$5,003,770, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN 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 pensions, 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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$47,504,911 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2022, the Town's proportion was 13.66%, which was an increase of 0.28% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$5,135,433. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred			Deferred	
	(Outflows of	Inflows of		
		Resources	Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$		\$	(8,021,584)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		228,128		(936,946)	
Changes of assumptions		4,367,715			
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		792,099		<u></u>	
	\$	5,387,942	\$	(8,958,530)	

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:

Year Ended June 30:

2023	\$ (252,547)
2024	(1,683,949)
2025	(932,939)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	(1,103,747)
2027	 402,594
	\$ (3,570,588)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Valuation date 1/1/2022

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00%
Projected salary increases 4.0 – 4.5%
Inflation rate 3.25%

Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment 3% of first \$18,000

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Mortality rates were based on the assumptions that reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generational with Scale MP-2021. Healthy retiree mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table project generational with Scale MP-2021. Disabled Retiree mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN COUNTY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

TARGET ALLOCATIONS (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic 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
Domestic equity	22.00%	6.11%
International developed markets equity	11.50%	6.49%
International emerging markets equity	4.50%	8.12%
Core fixed income	15.00%	0.38%
High yield fixed income	8.00%	2.48%
Real estate (core)	10.00%	3.72%
Timber	4.00%	3.44%
Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity	10.00%	2.63%
Private equity	15.00%	9.93%
	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 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, 2022

NOTE 16 - HAMPDEN 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 7.15%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it was calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1%			Current		1%		
Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase			
(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)			
\$	61,369,941	\$	47,504,911	\$	35,837,004		

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 17 - 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, 2022

NOTE 17 - 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) establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last 5 years or any 5 consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

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

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

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, 2022

NOTE 17 - 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, 2021, measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, rolled forward to June 30, 2021. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- (a) 7.00% (changed from 7.15%) investment rate of return, (b) 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (c) 3.0% 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 4.0% to 7.5% 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, 2022

NOTE 17 - 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global equity	39.0%	4.8%
Core fixed income	15.0%	0.3%
Private equity	13.0%	7.8%
Portfolio completion strategies	11.0%	2.9%
Real estate	10.0%	3.7%
Value added fixed income	8.0%	3.9%
Timber/natural resources	4.0%	4.3%
	100.0%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 17 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS) (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

			Current				
1% Decrease (6.00%)			Discount Rate (7.00%)		1% Increase (8.00%)		
\$	29,687,706	\$	22,706,876	\$	16,882,184		

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 2021 (the most recent measurement period), the Town's proportionate share of the MTRS' collective net pension liability was approximately \$62.6 million based on a proportionate share of 0.2755%. As required by GASB 68, the Town has recognized its portion of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' contribution of approximately \$4.8 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 \$5 million as both a revenue and expense on the Statement of Activities.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - 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 2014, 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 Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

All the following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The Town provides health insurance coverage through Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association (MIIA) Health Benefits Trust. 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's 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 authorizations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	533
Active employees	539
	1,072

INVESTMENTS

At June 30, 2022, the OPEB Trust Fund's assets consisted of corporate equities, equity mutual funds, and fixed income mutual funds.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (15.15)%. 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%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	5.93%, net of OPEB plan investment
	expense
Municipal bond rate	4.09%
Discount rate	4.20%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS (CONTINUED)

Pre-Retirement Mortality rates for general employees were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Pre-Retirement Mortality rates for teachers were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females.

Post-Retirement Mortality rates for general employees were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Post-Retirement Mortality rates for teachers were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

Disability Mortality rates for general employees were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females, for teachers and non-teachers. Disability Mortality rates for teachers were based on RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study published in 2014.

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

TARGET ALLOCATIONS (CONTINUED)

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table.

	Target	Long-Term
	Asset	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
		_
Domestic equity - large cap	25.50%	4.10%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	14.25%	4.55%
International equity - developed market	12.25%	4.64%
International equity - emerging market	6.50%	5.45%
Domestic fixed income	23.25%	1.05%
International fixed income	5.00%	0.96%
Alternatives	9.50%	5.95%
Real estate	3.25%	6.25%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.50%	0.00%
	100.00%	

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 4.20%. 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 5.92% and municipal bond rate of 4.09% (based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index (SAPIHG) as of June 30, 2022).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$	84,945,700
Plan fiduciary net position	_	(477,001) *
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$</u>	84,468,699
Plan fiduciary net position as a		
percentage of the total OPEB liability		0.56%

^{*}May reflect certain rounding and immaterial classification difference from page 23.

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

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

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Increase (Decrease))		
	Plan				
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances, Beginning of Year	\$ 97,303,955	\$ 509,319	\$ 96,794,636		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	3,707,815		3,707,815		
Interest	2,489,875		2,489,875		
Contributions - employer, and					
other systems		2,901,111	(2,901,111)		
Net investment income (loss)		(82,318)	82,318		
Changes in assumptions					
or other inputs	(8,623,761)		(8,623,761)		
Differences between actual and					
expected experience	(7,081,073)		(7,081,073)		
Benefit payments	(2,851,111)	(2,851,111)			
Net Changes	(12,358,255)	(32,318)	(12,325,937)		
Balances, End of Year	\$ 84,945,700	\$ 477,001	\$ 84,468,699		

Changes in assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2.50% in 2021 to 4.20% in 2022.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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:

1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(3.20%)	(4.20%)	(5.20%)		
\$	98,571,924	\$ 84,468,699	\$	73,193,062	

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

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

			Healthcare Cost		
1% Decrease		Trend Rates		1% Increase	
(7.0%)		(8.0%)		(9.0%)	
\$	72,003,973	\$	84,468,699	\$	100,390,014

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$1,340,752. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	\$		\$	(8,370,489)
Change in assumptions		7,396,878		(7,511,419)
Net difference between projected and				
actual OPEB investment earnings		57,319		<u></u>
	\$	7,454,197	\$	(15,881,908)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 18 - 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 (decreases) in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30:

2023	\$ (1,963,681)
2024	(837,407)
2025	(1,525,108)
2026	(2,172,846)
2027	(1,928,669)
	\$ (8,427,711)

NOTE 19 - EFFECT OF OPEB ACCRUAL ON SALARIES AND BENEFITS EXPENSE IN BUSINESS-Type Activities

In fiscal year 2022, the Town's OPEB accrual reduced the salaries and benefits expense in the (business-type activities) Sewer Fund by approximately \$557,000. The OPEB accrual is primarily the result of changes in assumptions. The change in assumptions related to deferred inflows during fiscal year 2022 of \$(7,511,419) was mostly due to the change in discount rate assumption from 2.50% to 4.20%.

NOTE 20 - 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, 2022

NOTE 20 - 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 \$809,481 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

DEBT

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the Town rolled forward or incurred the following additional debt:

Bond Anticipation Refunding

In September 2022, the Town rolled/issued a bond anticipation note totaling \$9,615,000, for school construction costs and radio equipment. The bond carries an interest rate of 3.75% and matures September 15, 2023.

NOTE 22 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued GASB Statement No. 94, Public Private and Public-Public Partnerships (PPPs) and Availability Payment Agreements (APAs), effective with the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting of PPPs and APAs. PPP is an arrangement in which the Town contracts with an operator to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital assets, for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. APA is an arrangement in which the Town compensates an operator for services that may include designing, constructing, financing, maintaining, or operating and underlying nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 22 - NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has also issued GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs), effective with the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of SBITAs for the Town as an end user. GASB 96 results in a right-to-use subscription intangible asset, which is primarily offset by a corresponding subscription liability for accrual basis funds, as well as government-wide financial statements, and requires new note disclosures.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, effective for the Town beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including removing the requirement that compensated absences are only recognized as a liability when fully vested.

The Town has not evaluated the effect these statements will have on the financial statements.

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

(Unaudited)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues Budget Final Budget Budget Actual Amounts Frositive (Negative) Revenues Property taxes \$ 46,412,105 \$ 46,6412,05 \$ 46,622,874 \$ 210,769 Excises 2,853,000 2,853,000 2,903,518 50,518 Penalties, interest, and other taxes 2,195,005 2,195,005 3,392,022 476,968 Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,473,977 10,418 Licenses and permits 475,000 475,000 779,716 304,16 Fines and forfeitures 55,000 55,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscelaneous 22,246,338 72,246,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 25,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Total Revenues 72,246,338 72,246,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 <th></th> <th>Budgeted</th> <th>Am</th> <th>ounts</th> <th></th> <th>Va</th> <th>riance with</th>		Budgeted	Am	ounts		Va	riance with
Revenues Servenues Ade(412,105) \$ 46,642,874 \$ 210,769 Excises 2,853,000 2,853,000 2,903,518 50,518 Penalties, interest, and other taxes 2,129,000 2,113,023 (15,977) Charges for services 2,915,054 2,915,054 3,392,022 476,968 Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,743,797 171,618 Liceness and permits 475,000 475,000 779,716 304,716 Fines and forfeitures 55,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 3,3736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 6 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 340,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 4,4		0 : : 1		T: 1	A . 1		
Revenues Property taxes \$ 46,412,105 \$ 46,622,874 \$ 210,769 Excises 2,853,000 2,853,000 2,903,518 50,518 Penaltics, interest, and other taxes 2,129,000 2,113,023 (15,977) Charges for services 2,915,054 2,915,054 3,392,022 476,968 Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,743,797 171,618 Licenses and permits 475,000 475,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 6 2,2446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 6 2,2446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 6 2,2446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 <th></th> <th>•</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>		•					
Property taxes		 Buaget		Buaget	Amounts	(.	Negative)
Excises 2,853,000 2,853,000 2,903,518 50,518 Penalties, interest, and other taxes 2,129,000 2,129,000 2,113,023 (15,977) Charges for services 2,915,054 2,915,054 3,392,022 476,968 Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,743,797 171,618 Licenses and permits 475,000 475,000 779,716 304,716 Fines and forfeitures 55,000 55,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers in 77,000 77,000 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 100,000 (100,000) Use of free cash:	Revenues						
Penalties, interest, and other taxes 2,129,000 2,129,000 2,113,023 (15,977) Charges for services 2,915,054 2,915,054 3,392,022 476,968 Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,743,797 171,618 Licenses and permits 475,000 475,000 779,716 304,716 Fines and forfeitures 55,000 55,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 6 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 72,446,338 73,246,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008	Property taxes	\$ 46,412,105	\$	46,412,105	\$ 46,622,874	\$	210,769
Charges for services 2,915,054 2,915,054 3,392,022 476,968 Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,43,797 171,618 Licenses and permits 475,000 55,000 79,716 304,716 Fines and forfeitures 55,000 55,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 6 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and hu							
Intergovernmental 17,572,179 17,572,179 17,743,797 171,618 Licenses and permits 475,000 475,000 779,716 304,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous		2,129,000		2,129,000			
Licenses and permits 475,000 475,000 779,716 304,716 Fines and forfeitures 55,000 55,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures 136,245 General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 <	Charges for services	2,915,054		2,915,054			476,968
Fines and forfeitures 55,000 55,000 33,357 (21,643) Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352	Intergovernmental	17,572,179		17,572,179	17,743,797		171,618
Investment income 35,000 35,000 12,408 (22,592) Miscellaneous 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures	Licenses and permits	475,000		475,000	779,716		304,716
Miscellaneous — — — 136,245 136,245 Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental —— 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	Fines and forfeitures	55,000		55,000	33,357		(21,643)
Total Revenues 72,446,338 72,446,338 73,736,960 1,290,622 Expenditures Sependitures Sependitures Sependitures Seponditures Seponditures General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709	Investment income	35,000		35,000			(22,592)
Capital government	Miscellaneous	 		<u></u>	 136,245		136,245
General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: (79,000) 77,0	Total Revenues	 72,446,338		72,446,338	 73,736,960		1,290,622
General government 4,331,053 4,399,815 4,099,770 300,045 Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: (79,000) 77,0	Expenditures						
Public safety 9,194,885 9,594,680 9,408,917 185,763 Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360)	-	4.331.053		4,399,815	4.099,770		300.045
Education 34,944,443 34,026,021 33,801,013 225,008 Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: 0perating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419							
Public works 4,034,637 4,032,264 3,988,068 44,196 Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: 0perating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000<	•			34,026,021			
Health and human services 1,291,400 1,204,442 1,100,297 104,145 Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554) - <td>Public works</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Public works						
Culture and recreation 995,199 1,010,330 870,932 139,398 Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)							
Employee benefits 15,863,090 15,615,960 14,631,387 984,573 Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Culture and recreation						
Debt service 2,501,586 2,397,053 2,343,222 53,831 Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)		,					
Intergovernmental 968,240 1,000,352 (32,112) Total Expenditures 73,156,293 73,248,805 71,243,958 2,004,847 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	* *						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)		 <u></u>					
over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Total Expenditures	 73,156,293		73,248,805	 71,243,958		2,004,847
over Expenditures (709,955) (802,467) 2,493,002 3,295,469 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: Operating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Transfers in 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: 0 perating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	• /	 (709,955)		(802,467)	 2,493,002		3,295,469
Transfers in 77,000 77,000 274,701 197,701 Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: 0 perating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out (743,910) (854,533) (857,893) (3,360) Use of free cash: 0perating budget 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	77,000		77,000	274,701		197,701
Use of free cash: 100,000 100,000 (100,000) Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Transfers out						•
Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Use of free cash:	, , ,		, , ,	, ,		() /
Capital budget 617,419 820,554 (820,554) Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554) (40,554)	Operating budget	100,000		100,000			(100,000)
Transfer to stabilization fund 700,000 700,000 (700,000) Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554)		617,419					
Other use - snow and ice deficit (40,554) (40,554)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 709,955 802,467 (623,746) (1,426,213)	Other use - snow and ice deficit				 (40,554)		
	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 709,955		802,467	 (623,746)		(1,426,213)
Overall Budgetary Excess \$ \$ 1,869,256 \$ 1,869,256	Overall Budgetary Excess	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,869,256	\$	1,869,256

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GENERAL FUND BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

BUDGETARY BASIS

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

BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION

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

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

	 Revenues	Expenditures	Other inancing rces (Uses)
GAAP Basis	\$ 78,429,772	\$ 75,593,489	\$ 116,808
Remove stabilization funds investment income	124,645		
Reverse the effect of GAAP accruals		130,107	
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures		1,246,381	
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures		(908,562)	
Reverse the effect of non-budgeted State contributions	(4,817,457)	(4,817,457)	
Recognize prior year snow and ice deficit funded in the current year			(40,554)
Reverse the adjustment eliminating interfund transfers	 <u></u>		 (700,000)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 73,736,960	\$ 71,243,958	\$ (623,746)

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

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Hampden County Regional Retirement System

				11(11	pacif County	regional recti en	ient 5 jstem	
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	S	roportionate thare of the let Pension Liability	Covere	d Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	13.66%	\$	47,505	\$	17,162	276.80%	60.81%
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	13.38%	\$	52,479	\$	16,755	313.21%	53.80%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	13.42%	\$	54,557	\$	16,113	338.59%	50.23%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	13.55%	\$	53,940	\$	15,489	348.25%	47.33%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	13.48%	\$	48,213	\$	14,785	326.10%	50.82%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	13.24%	\$	48,224	\$	14,377	335.44%	46.82%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	12.88%	\$	40,239	\$	13,407	300.14%	49.22%
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	13.47%	\$	38,666	\$	13,483	286.78%	51.38%

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Sh: Ne	portionate are of the t Pension Liability	Massachu Proportio of the No Liability	nwealth of usetts' Total onate Share et Pension Associated ne Town	P L As	otal Net Pension Liability Sociated with the Town	Covered Payroll	Proportionat Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage o Covered Payro	ı f	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	0.2755%	\$		\$	62,562	\$	62,562	\$ 21,369	-	%	62.03%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	0.2803%	\$		\$	80,021	\$	80,021	\$ 21,240	-	%	50.67%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	0.2811%	\$		\$	70,882	\$	70,882	\$ 20,458	-	%	53.95%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	0.2852%	\$		\$	67,628	\$	67,628	\$ 20,030	-	%	54.84%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	0.2951%	\$		\$	67,543	\$	67,543	\$ 20,041	-	%	54.25%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	0.2834%	\$		\$	63,355	\$	63,355	\$ 18,639	-	%	52.73%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	0.2827%	\$		\$	57,914	\$	57,914	\$ 17,917	-	%	55.38%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	0.2746%	\$		\$	43,655	\$	43,655	\$ 16,838	-	%	61.64%

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

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

See independent auditors' report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Hampden County Regional Retirement System

		Contributions in			
		Relation to the			
Actua	rially	Actuarially	Contribution		Contributions a
Detern	nined	Determined	Deficiency	Covered	a Percentage of
Contrib	oution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Covered Payro

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Dete	narially rmined ribution	Ac Det	tuarially ermined tribution	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021 \$ 5,004 \$ 5,004 \$			\$ 17,162	29.16%				
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	\$	4,538	\$	4,538	\$		\$ 16,755	27.08%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	\$	4,163	\$	4,163	\$		\$ 16,113	25.84%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	\$	3,939	\$	3,939	\$		\$ 15,489	25.43%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	\$	3,583	\$	3,583	\$		\$ 14,785	24.24%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	\$	3,300	\$	3,300	\$		\$ 14,377	22.96%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	\$	2,936	\$	2,936	\$		\$ 13,407	21.90%
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	\$	2,880	\$	2,880	\$		\$ 13,483	21.36%

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

		Act	tuarially	Contr	ibutions in				
			ermined tribution		tion to the	Cont	ribution		Contributions as
Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Pro	vided by nonwealth	Det	ermined etribution	Defi	ciency cess)	Covered Payroll	a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$	4,817	\$	4,817	\$		\$ 21,369	22.54%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	\$	4,355	\$	4,355	\$		\$ 21,240	20.50%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	\$	4,059	\$	4,059	\$		\$ 20,458	19.84%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$	3,750	\$	3,750	\$		\$ 20,030	18.72%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	\$	3,646	\$	3,646	\$		\$ 20,041	18.19%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	\$	3,187	\$	3,187	\$		\$ 18,639	17.10%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	\$	2,889	\$	2,889	\$		\$ 17,917	16.12%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	\$	2,574	\$	2,574	\$		\$ 16,838	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)

	 2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$ 3,708	\$ 3,366	\$ 3,258	\$ 3,172	\$ 2,504	\$ 3,407
Interest	2,490	2,540	2,558	2,774	3,599	3,020
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(7,081)		(1,930)		(20,956)	
Changes of assumptions	(8,624)	3,775	5,826	7,903	(5,286)	
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions	 (2,851)	 (2,729)	 (2,712)	 (2,563)	 (2,520)	 (2,684
Net change in total OPEB liability	(12,358)	6,952	7,000	11,286	(22,659)	3,743
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 97,304	 90,352	 83,352	 72,066	 94,725	 90,982
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	 84,946	 97,304	 90,352	 83,352	 72,066	 94,72
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - employer	2,901	2,779	2,762	2,613	2,570	2,73
Net investment income (loss)	(82)	90	8	15	10	1.
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions	 (2,851)	 (2,729)	 (2,712)	 (2,563)	 (2,520)	 (2,684
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(32)	140	58	65	60	6.
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 509	 369	 311	 246	 186	 12:
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 477	 509	 369	 311	 246	 18
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending (a-b)	\$ 84,469	\$ 96,795	\$ 89,983	\$ 83,041	\$ 71,820	\$ 94,53

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 SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

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Schedule of Net OPEB Liability		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB liability	\$	84,946	\$	97,304	\$ 90,352	\$ 83,352	\$ 72,066	\$ 94,725
Plan fiduciary net position		(477)		(509)	 (369)	 (311)	 (246)	 (186)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	<u>\$</u>	84,469	\$	96,795	\$ 89,983	\$ 83,041	\$ 71,820	\$ 94,539
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total OPEB liability		0.56%		0.52%	0.41%	0.37%	0.34%	0.20%
Schedule of Contributions		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,022	\$	6,370	\$ 6,153	\$ 7,285	\$ 6,387	\$ 8,043
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution		(2,901)	_	(2,779)	 (2,762)	 (2,613)	 (2,570)	 (2,734)
Contribution deficiency	\$	4,121	\$	3,591	\$ 3,391	\$ 4,672	\$ 3,817	\$ 5,309
Schedule of Investment Returns		2022		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money weighted rate of return,								
net of investment expense	(15.15%)		23.45%	2.40%	5.30%	4.85%	8.85%

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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Ludlow, Massachusetts

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Ludlow, Massachusetts (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Town's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Greenfield, MA

December 14, 2023

Marcun LLP