

Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Townsend, Massachusetts

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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



of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Townsend, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2021, 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.

# **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2021 the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

# **Other Matters**

# 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 schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient 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 September 28, 2022 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 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.

Andover, Massachusetts September 28, 2022

Melanson

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Townsend, 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, 2021.

# **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred 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 Town's 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, sanitation, health and human services, culture and recreation, interest on long-term debt, and intergovernmental expenses. The business-type activities include water operations.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

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

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements 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. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation 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 establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation or debt service. The primary focus on these criteria is on fees charged to external users. The Town uses one enterprise fund to account for water operations, which is considered to be a major fund.

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Town. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own 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 (Other Than MD&A)

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

# **Financial Highlights**

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$23,544,931, a change of \$(825,987), and net position in business-type activities was \$4,680,075, a change of \$(96,549).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,808,689, a change of \$171,600, or 3.04%, in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,595,652, a change of \$870,134, or 50.43%, 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 years:

NET POSITION												
		Gove <u>Act</u>			Busin <u>Act</u>			<u>Total</u>				
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020		2021		<u>2020</u>
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	8,086,435 29,091,185	\$ . <b>_</b>	7,841,440 29,784,230	\$	1,487,245 5,152,829	\$	1,943,498 5,149,124	\$	9,573,680 34,244,014	\$	9,784,938 34,933,354
Total Assets		37,177,620		37,625,670		6,640,074		7,092,622		43,817,694		44,718,292
Deferred outflows of resources		602,820		1,303,687		37,660		81,446		640,480		1,385,133
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	<del>-</del>	12,274,063 1,020,926		12,647,058 748,001		1,076,619 862,283		1,166,583 1,158,181	. <u>-</u>	13,350,682 1,883,209	_	13,813,641 1,906,182
Total Liabilities		13,294,989		13,395,059		1,938,902		2,324,764		15,233,891		15,719,823
Deferred inflows of resources		940,520		1,163,380		58,757		72,680		999,277		1,236,060
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	<del>-</del>	26,174,418 2,849,672 (5,479,159)	. <u>–</u>	26,811,600 3,271,905 (5,712,587)		3,821,800 - 858,275		3,681,265 - 1,095,359		29,996,218 2,849,672 (4,620,884)	_	30,492,865 3,271,905 (4,617,228)
Total Net Position	\$	23,544,931	\$	24,370,918	\$	4,680,075	\$	4,776,624	\$	28,225,006	\$	29,147,542

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 \$28,225,006, a change of \$(922,536), or (3.17)%, in comparison to the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$29,996,218, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, vehicles, library books, infrastructure, land, art and historical treasures, and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be

noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$2,849,672, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of \$(4,620,884) primarily resulting from the Town's unfunded net pension liability.

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide statement of changes in net position financial data for the current and prior fiscal years:

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

		Govei <u>Act</u>	rnme tiviti			Busine <u>Acti</u>				<u>T.</u>	<u>Total</u>	
		2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	1,350,447	\$	1,315,397	\$	1,362,098	\$	1,058,050	\$	2,712,545	\$	2,373,447
Operating grants and contributions		1,001,489		437,942		-		-		1,001,489		437,942
Capital grants and contributions		612,557		748,251		-		-		612,557		748,251
General revenues:												
Property taxes		19,535,950		18,723,452		-		-		19,535,950		18,723,452
Excises		1,464,105		1,402,487		-		-		1,464,105		1,402,487
Penalties, interest, and other												
taxes		243,366		83,416		-		-		243,366		83,416
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		1,658,605		1,605,636		-		-		1,658,605		1,605,636
Investment income		137,394		87,498		11,155		18,173		148,549		105,671
Miscellaneous		26,138	_	62,584		-			_	26,138		62,584
Total Revenues		26,030,051		24,466,663		1,373,253		1,076,223		27,403,304		25,542,886
Expenses												
General government		3,631,243		2,929,940		-		-		3,631,243		2,929,940
Public safety		5,048,492		4,980,561		-		-		5,048,492		4,980,561
Education		13,985,684		13,401,926		-		-		13,985,684		13,401,926
Public works		2,212,575		2,681,550		-		-		2,212,575		2,681,550
Sanitation		666,124		638,885		-		-		666,124		638,885
Health and human services		534,578		502,517		-		-		534,578		502,517
Culture and recreation		619,297		700,046		-		-		619,297		700,046
Interest on long-term debt		89,229		95,320		-		-		89,229		95,320
Intergovernmental		68,816		75,072		-		-		68,816		75,072
Water operations		-	_	-	_	1,469,802		1,331,322		1,469,802	_	1,331,322
Total Expenses		26,856,038	_	26,005,817	_	1,469,802	_	1,331,322		28,325,840	_	27,337,139
Change in net position		(825,987)		(1,539,154)		(96,549)		(255,099)		(922,536)		(1,794,253)
Net position - beginning of year	_	24,370,918	_	25,910,072	_	4,776,624	_	5,031,723	_	29,147,542	_	30,941,795
Net position - end of year	\$_	23,544,931	\$_	24,370,918	\$_	4,680,075	\$_	4,776,624	\$_	28,225,006	\$_	29,147,542

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(825,987). This change is largely attributable to depreciation expense (non-budgeted) exceeding debt service payments (budgeted) and an increase in the Town's compensated absences liability.

# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities (water fund) for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(96,549), or (2.02)%. This change is largely attributable to depreciation expense (non-budgeted) exceeding debt service payments (budgeted).

# Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

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

# **Governmental Funds**

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

#### General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,595,652, while total fund balance was \$3,494,172. 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 as illustrated in the table below:

				% of
				General
General Fund	6/30/21	6/30/20	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 2,595,652	\$ 1,725,518	\$ 870,134	11.13%
Total fund balance	3,494,172	2,769,264	724,908	14.98%

The total fund balance of the general fund changed by \$724,908 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

Use of free cash as a funding source <sup>1</sup>	\$	(213,799)
Change in stabilization accounts		(213,575)
Revenues greater than budgeted		582,517
Expenditures less than budgeted		564,570
Expenditures of prior year encumbrances and		
special articles greater than current year		
encumbrances and special articles		(36,567)
Transfers in greater than budgeted	_	41,762
Total	\$_	724,908

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The use of free cash for the general fund operating budget is further detailed in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements.

Included in the total general fund balance are the Town's stabilization accounts with the following balances:

							Fund Balance
		6/30/21		6/30/20		<u>Change</u>	<u>Classification</u>
General stabilization	\$	1,447,202	\$	1,496,509	\$	(49,307)	Unassigned
Capital stabilization	_	103,372	_	267,640	_	(164,268)	Committed
Total	\$_	1,550,574	\$_	1,764,149	\$_	(213,575)	

The net decrease in the Town's June 30, 2021 stabilization fund balances from the prior year is largely attributable to the following activities:

- \$(126,331) to supplement the fiscal year 2020 snow and ice deficit in the general fund
- \$(180,000) to supplement the acquisition of capital outlay in the general fund

All actions noted above were approved at Town Meeting during the fiscal year.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The Town's nonmajor governmental funds balance changed by \$(553,308), primarily resulting from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants and permanent financing of capital projects.

# **Proprietary Funds**

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$858,275, a change of \$(237,084), in comparison to the prior year.

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

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of \$1,657,368.

Significant budget increases were for the following purposes:

- \$526,628 for the use of prior year carryforwards for current year expenditures
- \$425,000 to supplement Townsend Community Access Media (TCAM)

- \$396,610 to supplement the Town's fiscal year 2021 capital plan
- \$215,290 to fund snow and ice deficits
- \$93,840 to fund various departmental expenditures

Increases to the Town's fiscal year 2021 budget were funded by an increase in transfers of \$916,941, the use of prior year carryforwards of \$526,628, and the use of free cash of \$213,799.

# **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# **Capital Assets**

The total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$34,244,014 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, vehicles, library books, infrastructure, land, art and historical treasures, and construction in progress.

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

# **Governmental Activities**

•	\$295,990	Custom ambulance
•	\$151,941	Telework infrastructure improvements
•	\$110,000	Radio upgrades and replacements
•	\$65,930	Town Center infrastructure improvements

# **Business-Type Activities**

<ul> <li>\$60,000 Main line</li> </ul>	e gate valve replacement
----------------------------------------	--------------------------

• \$58,305 Witches brook station

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

# Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$3,509,781 and capital lease obligations was \$194,402, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

In fiscal year 2021, the Town maintained its Aa3 credit rating from Moody's Investor Service, Inc. for general obligation debt outstanding.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 12 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

# **Requests for Information**

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

Town Administrator

Town of Townsend, Massachusetts

Memorial Hall, Upper Level

272 Main Street

Townsend, Massachusetts 01469

# Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Current:						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	3,774,375	\$	881,712	\$	4,656,087
Investments		2,219,622		239,932		2,459,554
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property taxes		328,120		-		328,120
Excises		287,981		-		287,981
User fees		175,390		365,601		540,991
Intergovernmental		768,438		-		768,438
Loans	_	42,374	-		_	42,374
Total Current Assets		7,596,300		1,487,245		9,083,545
Noncurrent:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		400 125				490,135
Property taxes		490,135		4 295 006		•
Capital assets, depreciable, net		25,352,330		4,285,996		29,638,326
Capital assets, nondepreciable	_	3,738,855	-	866,833	_	4,605,688
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	29,581,320	-	5,152,829	_	34,734,149
Total Assets		37,177,620		6,640,074		43,817,694
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to pensions		602,820		37,660		640,480
Liabilities						
Current:						
Warrants payable		326,105		45,812		371,917
Accrued payroll		215,383		18,783		234,166
Accrued liabilities		38,968		5,040		44,008
Notes payable		200,000		781,200		981,200
Other		240,470		11,448		251,918
Current portion of long-term liabilities:						
Bonds payable		348,894		93,900		442,794
Capital leases		95,767		-		95,767
Landfill postclosure		20,200		-		20,200
Compensated absences	_	120,681	_	5,029	_	125,710
Total Current Liabilities		1,606,468		961,212		2,567,680
Noncurrent:						
Bonds payable, net of current portion		2,611,058		455,929		3,066,987
Capital leases, net of current portion		98,635		-		98,635
Landfill postclosure, net of current portion		265,400		-		265,400
Compensated absences, net of current portion		1,086,133		45,257		1,131,390
Net pension liability		7,627,295		476,504		8,103,799
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		11,688,521		977,690		12,666,211
Total Liabilities		13,294,989		1,938,902		15,233,891
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to pensions		940,520		58,757		999,277
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		26 174 419		2 921 900		29,996,218
Restricted for:		26,174,418		3,821,800		29,990,218
Grants and other statutory restrictions		2 222 11 <i>6</i>				2 222 116
•		2,333,116		-		2,333,116
Permanent funds:  Nonexpendable		304 043				304 043
Expendable		304,943		-		304,943
Unrestricted		211,613 (5,479,159)		- 858,275		211,613
	_		_		_	(4,620,884)
Total Net Position	\$_	23,544,931	\$_	4,680,075	\$_	28,225,006

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Net (Expenses) Revenues **Program Revenues** and Changes in Net Position Operating Capital Business-Governmental Charges for Grants and Grants and Type <u>Services</u> Contributions Contributions Activities **Activities** <u>Total</u> **Expenses Governmental Activities** \$ \$ \$ General government 3,631,243 314,881 371,648 (2,944,714)\$ (2,944,714)Public safety 5,048,492 882,015 291,840 (3,874,637)(3,874,637)Education 13,985,684 (13,985,684) (13,985,684) Public works 2,212,575 37,808 612,557 (1,562,210)(1,562,210)Sanitation 666,124 (666, 124)(666, 124)Health and human services 534,578 44,887 134,357 (355,334)(355,334)Culture and recreation 619,297 70,856 203,644 (344,797)(344,797)Interest on long-term debt 89,229 (89,229)(89,229)(68,816)Intergovernmental 68,816 (68,816)**Total Governmental Activities** 26,856,038 1,350,447 1,001,489 612,557 (23,891,545)(23,891,545)**Business-Type Activities** Water operations 1,469,802 1,362,098 (107,704)(107,704)Total 28,325,840 2,712,545 1,001,489 612,557 (23,891,545)(107,704)(23,999,249)**General Revenues** Property taxes 19,535,950 19,535,950 **Excises** 1,464,105 1,464,105 Penalties, interest, and other taxes 243,366 243,366 Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs 1,658,605 1,658,605 Investment income 137,394 11,155 148,549 Miscellaneous 26,138 26,138 11,155 23,076,713 **Total General Revenues** 23,065,558 Change in net position (825,987)(96,549)(922,536)**Net Position** Beginning of year 24,370,918 4,776,624 29,147,542 End of year 23,544,931 4,680,075 28,225,006

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

		General <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Assets	<b>.</b>	2 420 447	<b>,</b>	1 254 250	<b>,</b>	2 774 275	
Cash and short-term investments	\$	2,420,117	\$	1,354,258	\$	3,774,375	
Investments Receivables:		1,702,821		516,801		2,219,622	
Property taxes		927,361		_		927,361	
Excises		390,911		_		390,911	
User fees		-		175,390		175,390	
Intergovernmental		-		768,438		768,438	
Loans		-		42,374		42,374	
Total Assets	\$_	5,441,210	\$	2,857,261	\$_	8,298,471	
Liabilities			•		_	_	
Warrants payable	\$	303,543	\$	22,562	\$	326,105	
Accrued payroll	·	200,311	·	15,072	·	215,383	
Notes payable		· =		200,000		200,000	
Other liabilities	_	233,124		7,346	_	240,470	
Total Liabilities		736,978		244,980		981,958	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues		1,210,060		297,764		1,507,824	
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable		-		304,943		304,943	
Restricted		587		2,352,706		2,353,293	
Committed		765,082		63,791		828,873	
Assigned		132,851		-		132,851	
Unassigned	_	2,595,652		(406,923)	_	2,188,729	
Total Fund Balances	_	3,494,172		2,314,517	_	5,808,689	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	5,441,210	\$	2,857,261	\$_	8,298,471	

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	5,808,689
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		29,091,185
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized as an increase to pension expenses in future periods.		602,820
Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.		1,295,788
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable		(2,959,952)
Capital lease obligations		(194,402)
Landfill postclosure		(285,600)
Compensated absences		(1,206,814)
Net pension liability		(7,627,295)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions to be recognized as a decrease to pension expenses in future periods.		(940,520)
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	_	(38,968)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	23,544,931

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

_		Nonmajor General Governmental <u>Fund</u> <u>Funds</u>				Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues		40.074.450				10.074.450
Property taxes	\$	19,871,459	\$	-	\$	19,871,459
Excises		1,400,242		-		1,400,242
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		243,366		- 989,764		243,366
Charges for services		133,871		,		1,123,635
Intergovernmental Licenses and permits		1,702,337 144,846		1,570,314		3,272,651 144,846
Fines and forfeitures		12,623		-		12,623
Investment income		100,331		37,063		137,394
Miscellaneous		1,801		24,337		26,138
Total Revenues	_	23,610,876		2,621,478	-	26,232,354
Expenditures		23,010,070		2,021,170		20,232,331
Current:						
General government		1,647,518		1,064,828		2,712,346
Public safety		3,181,533		1,070,714		4,252,247
Education		13,985,684		- -		13,985,684
Public works		964,091		753,516		1,717,607
Sanitation		666,124		-		666,124
Health and human services		339,826		102,006		441,832
Culture and recreation		408,682		43,465		452,147
Employee benefits		1,604,214		-		1,604,214
Debt service:						
Principal		351,755		-		351,755
Interest		103,972		-		103,972
Intergovernmental	_	68,816				68,816
Total Expenditures	_	23,322,215		3,034,529	-	26,356,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		288,661		(413,051)		(124,390)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Issuance of capital lease		295,990		-		295,990
Transfers in		140,257		-		140,257
Transfers out	_	=		(140,257)		(140,257)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	436,247		(140,257)	-	295,990
Change in fund balances		724,908		(553,308)		171,600
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year, as reclassified	_	2,769,264		2,867,825	-	5,637,089
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$_	3,494,172	\$	2,314,517	\$	5,808,689

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 171,600
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	907,481
Depreciation	(1,600,526)
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 taxes, excises, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.	(202,303)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:	
Repayments of general obligation bonds, refunding bonds, and state revolving loans	351,755
Issuance of capital lease	(295,990)
Repayments of capital lease obligations	158,353
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due. This amount reflects the change in accrued interest.	2,773
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Amortization of bond premiums	11,970
Change in landfill postclosure liability	20,200
Change in compensated absences	(375,320)
Change in pension expense from GASB 68	 24,020
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (825,987)

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Assets		Water Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Current: Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: User fees	\$	881,712 239,932 365,601
Total Current Assets	-	1,487,245
Noncurrent: Capital assets depreciable, net		4,285,996
Capital assets non-depreciable		866,833
Total Noncurrent Assets		5,152,829
Total Assets		6,640,074
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b> Related to pensions		37,660
Liabilities Current:		
Warrants payable		45,812
Accrued payroll		18,783
Accrued liabilities Notes payable		5,040 781,200
Other current liabilities		11,448
Current portion of long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable		93,900
Compensated absences		5,029
Total Current Liabilities		961,212
Noncurrent:		455.020
Bonds payable, net of current portion  Compensated absences, net of current portion		455,929 45,257
Net pension liability		476,504
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	977,690
Total Liabilities		1,938,902
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Related to pensions		58,757
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		3,821,800
Unrestricted		858,275
Total Net Position	\$	4,680,075

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Water Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	1,353,311
Other	ب _	8,787
Total Operating Revenues		1,362,098
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and benefits		591,242
Other operating expenses		578,219
Depreciation	_	277,756
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,447,217
Operating (Loss)		(85,119)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income		11,155
Interest expense	_	(22,585)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(11,430)
Change in net position		(96,549)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	_	4,776,624
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	4,680,075

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Water Enterprise <u>Fund</u>
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,326,891 (780,445)
Payments to vendors Payments to employees		(552,131)
Net cash (used for) operating activities		(5,685)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(281,461)
Principal payments on bonds		(92,040)
Proceeds from notes		781,200
Principal payments on notes		(881,200)
Interest expense	-	(23,429)
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities		(496,930)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Investment income Proceeds from sales of investments		11,155
	-	155,188
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	166,343
Net change in cash and short-term investments		(336,272)
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	_	1,217,984
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$_	881,712
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash (Used For) Operating Activities		
Operating (Loss)	\$	(85,119)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		277,756
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows:		,
User fees		(35,207)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		43,786
Warrants payable		(202,226)
Accrued payroll		7,172
Net pension liability  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(31,363)
Compensated absences		(13,923) 33,439
Net cash (used for) operating activities	- \$_	(5,685)

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

		Private
		Purpose
		Trust Fund
Assets Investments:		
Market-linked certificates of deposit	\$_	157,246
Total Assets		157,246
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals and organizations	_	157,246
Total Net Position	\$_	157,246

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>
Additions	
Interest income	\$ <u>10,808</u>
Total Additions	10,808
Deductions	
Benefit payments	1,118
Total Deductions	1,118
Change in net position	9,690
Net Position	
Beginning of year	147,556
End of year	\$157,246_

#### Notes to Financial Statements

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Townsend, Massachusetts (the Town) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant policies:

# 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 2021, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

# **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 Town. 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 is 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.

# 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 revenues 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. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized when all eligibility requirements have been satisfied and they are measurable and available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town. 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, and pensions 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 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 recognized 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 the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

• The *Water Enterprise Fund* accounts for the resources and costs associated with the Town's water supply and distribution.

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

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

• The *Private-Purpose Trust Fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in permanent funds, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

#### 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. 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 combined 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 cash equivalents.

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

Investments consist of certificates of deposit, corporate bonds, corporate equities, federal agency securities, fixed income mutual funds, market-linked certificates of deposits, and U.S. Treasury notes. Investments are carried at fair value, except certificates of deposit which are reported at cost.

# **Property Tax Limitations**

Legislation known as "Proposition 2½" has limited the amount of revenue that can be derived from property taxes. The prior fiscal year's tax levy limit is used as a base and cannot increase by more than 2.5% (excluding new growth), unless an override is voted. The actual fiscal year 2021 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$27,888. Certain provisions of Proposition 2½ can be overridden by a referendum.

# Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, capital improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, vehicles, library books, infrastructure, land, art and historical treasures, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	Value <u>Amount</u>	Estimated <u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	\$ 50,000	40
Building improvements	25,000	20
Infrastructure	150,000	5 - 40
Machinery and equipment	25,000	3 - 10
Vehicles	5,000	5
Library books	5,000	10
Software	5,000	3
Land	25,000	N/A
Land improvements	5,000	N/A
Works of art and historical treasures	2,500	N/A

# **Compensated Absences**

It is the Town's policy to permit certain employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested vacation and sick pay for those employees is accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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 funds 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 and deferred outflows of resources and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. 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 and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. 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 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

# **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets

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

# 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 the 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.

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

# **Deficit Fund Equity**

Certain individual funds reflected deficit balances as of June 30, 2021. It is anticipated that the deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues, bond proceeds, and transfers from other funds.

# 3. Deposits and Investments

# Town

Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 44, Section 55 place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits, including demand deposits, money markets, and certificates of deposits in any one financial institution, may not exceed 60% of the capital and surplus of such institution unless collateralized by the institution involved. Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or

through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consists of such obligations. Other allowable investments include certificates of deposits having a maturity date of up to 3 years from the date of purchase and investments with national banks.

# Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

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

As of June 30, 2021, \$633,488, of the Town's bank balance of \$4,933,393, was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

# **Investment Summary**

The following is a summary of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2021:

<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Amount</u>
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,079
Corporate bonds		1,176,247
Corporate equities		290,721
Federal agency securities		144,278
Fixed income mutual funds		163,323
Market-linked certificates of deposit		372,745
U.S. Treasury notes	_	466,407
Total investments	\$	2,616,800

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

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 the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2021, the Town did not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk as all investments were held in the Town's name.

# Credit Risk – Investments of 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, 2021, the credit quality ratings, as rated by S&P Global Ratings, of the Town's debt securities are as follows (U.S. Treasury notes have an implied rating of AAA):

			Rating as of Year End							
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>		<u>AA</u>		<u>A</u>		<u>BBB</u>	Ī	<u>Unrated</u>
Corporate bonds	\$	1,176,247	\$	67,537	\$	230,288	\$	786,771	\$	91,651
Federal agency securities		144,278		144,278		-		-		-
Fixed income mutual funds		163,323		-		-		-		163,323
Market-linked certificates of deposit	_	372,745	_			-		-		372,745
Total	\$	1,856,593	\$_	211,815	\$_	230,288	\$_	786,771	\$_	627,719

# Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments

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

Investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government and investments in mutual funds are excluded from concentration of credit disclosure.

Individual investments exceeding 5% of the Town's total investments are as follows:

			% of Total
Investment Issuer		<u>Amount</u>	Investments
Corporate bonds:			
Verizon	\$	134,213	5.13%
General Electric		131,627	5.03%
Wells Fargo CD	_	184,558	7.05%
Total	\$_	450,398	

# Interest Rate Risk – Investments of Debt Securities

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)							
			Less							
<u>Investment Type</u>		<u>Amount</u>		Than 1		<u>1-5</u>		<u>6-10</u>		
Corporate bonds	\$	1,176,247	\$	323,370	\$	744,390	\$	108,487		
Federal agency securities		144,278		-		144,278		-		
Fixed income mutual funds		163,323		163,323		-		-		
Market-linked certificates of deposit		372,745		80,905		291,840		-		
U.S. Treasury notes	_	466,407	_	246,290	_	220,117	_			
Total	\$_	2,323,000	\$_	813,888	\$_	1,400,625	\$_	108,487		

# Foreign Currency Risk - Investments

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. However, as of June 30, 2021 the Town did not have any investments exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### Fair Value

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

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

- Level 1 inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the fund has the ability to access 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 has the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

			Fair Value Measurements Using:						
			Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets		Significant observable inputs		Significant unobservable inputs		
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>	(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)		
Investments by fair value level:									
Corporate bonds	\$	1,176,247	\$	-	\$	1,176,247	\$	-	
Corporate equities		290,721		290,721		-		-	
Federal agency securities		144,278		-		144,278		-	
Fixed income mutual funds		163,323		-		163,323		-	
Market-linked certificates of deposit		372,745		-		372,745		-	
U.S. Treasury notes	-	466,407	_	466,407	_	-		-	
Total	\$	2,613,721	\$	757,128	\$	1,856,593	\$	-	

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

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 was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

# 4. Property Taxes and Excises Receivable

Real and personal property taxes are based on market values assessed as of each January 1. By law, all taxable property must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Also by law, property taxes must be levied at least 30 days prior to their due date. Once levied, these taxes are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible balances. Property tax revenues have been recorded using the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting 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 2½" limits the amount of increase in the property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2½% of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2½% of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls.

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

Property taxes and excise receivables at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	(	Gross Amount (fund basis)		Allowance for Doubtful <u>Accounts</u>		Current <u>Portion</u>		Long- Term <u>Portion</u>
Real estate taxes	\$	352,395	\$	(40,416)	\$	311,979	\$	-
Personal property taxes		29,853		(14,178)		15,675		-
Deferred taxes		518		(52)		466		-
Tax liens	_	544,595	_	(54,460)	_	-		490,135
Total property taxes	\$_	927,361	\$_	(109,106)	\$_	328,120	\$_	490,135
Excises	\$	390,911	\$	(102,930)	\$	287,981	\$	-

#### 5. User Fees Receivable

Water user charges are based on meter readings that are performed by the Townsend Water Department at the end of each quarter – March, June, September, and December – and are billed in the months following the meter readings. An overdue notice will be sent to water users whose bill remains outstanding by the end of the month in which the first bill is rendered. A demand charge of \$2 per unit will be added to the original bill, plus 1.5% interest. If the bill remains outstanding for 15 days following the overdue notice, the Water Commissioners may order the Superintendent to shut off the water service following Sec IIA, Chapter 165 of the Massachusetts General Laws. The water service will remain shut off until such time that the total outstanding bill is paid, plus an additional turn-on fee of \$35.

All outstanding balances of accumulated water charges plus demands and interest with no payments for more than three billing periods constitute a lien on the property, and may be turned over to the tax collector for collection.

Water service connection fees are charged for each new service tapped into the main. The charge covers the costs of digging, tapping the main, laying the standard water lines, and installation of a standard water meter. If larger services or meters are required, additional charges will be rendered.

Receivables for water user charges, water liens, and other water fees at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

		Gross	f	or Doubtful		Net
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Accounts</u>			<u>Amount</u>
Water user charges	\$	387,739	\$	(38,774)	\$	348,965
Water liens		17,082		(5,125)		11,957
Other	_	9,358		(4,679)	_	4,679
Total	\$_	414,179	\$_	(48,578)	\$_	365,601

#### 6. Interfund Accounts

#### **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 an analysis of major interfund transfers:

Governmental Funds		ansfers In	<u>Trar</u>		
General fund	\$	140,257	\$	-	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Inspectional revolving		-		56,576	(1)
Title V betterments		-		27,538	(1)
LRTA state grant		-		13,243	(1)
Cemetery sale of lots		-		10,000	(1)
WTRR receipts reserved		-		2,900	(1)
Recreation revolving	_			30,000	(1)
Total	\$	140,257	\$	140,257	i

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers from various special revenue funds to the general fund for capital improvements and operating budget support

# 7. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 was as follows:

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities		<u> </u>		<u>o.cases</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital assets, depreciable:								
Buildings and improvements	\$	24,698,509	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,698,509
Capital improvements		735,846		-		-		735,846
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		6,399,510		301,465		-		6,700,975
Vehicles		2,178,440		335,990		-		2,514,430
Library books		520,003		-		-		520,003
Infrastructure	_	12,841,990	_	217,871		-		13,059,861
Total capital assets, depreciable		47,374,298		855,326		-		48,229,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(8,011,145)		(667,700)		-		(8,678,845)
Capital improvements		(460,318)		(26,731)		-		(487,049)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings		(5,264,302)		(352,582)		-		(5,616,884)
Vehicles		(1,447,656)		(270,116)		-		(1,717,772)
Library books		(506,255)		(7,774)		-		(514,029)
Infrastructure	_	(5,587,092)	_	(275,623)		-		(5,862,715)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(21,276,768)	_	(1,600,526)		-		(22,877,294)
Capital assets, depreciable, net		26,097,530		(745,200)		-		25,352,330
Capital assets, non-depreciable:								
Land		3,543,441		-		-		3,543,441
Art and historical treasures		55,200		-		-		55,200
Construction in progress	-	88,059	-	52,155	-	-		140,214
Total capital assets, non-depreciable	-	3,686,700	-	52,155		-		3,738,855
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>_</u>	29,784,230	\$_	(693,045)	\$	-	\$_	29,091,185
		Beginning						Ending
		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, depreciable:		<u>Balance</u>		<u>Increases</u>		<u>Decreases</u>		<u>Balance</u>
	\$	<u>Balance</u> 1,693,463	\$	Increases -	\$	<u>Decreases</u>	\$	<u>Balance</u> 1,693,463
Capital assets, depreciable:	\$		\$	Increases - -	\$	<u>Decreases</u> - -	\$	
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements	\$	1,693,463	\$	Increases - - -	\$	<u>Decreases</u>	\$	1,693,463
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements	\$	1,693,463 733,936	\$	Increases	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777	\$	Increases 250,739	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586	\$	- - -	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852	\$	- - - - - 250,739	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852	\$	- - - - - 250,739	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602)	\$	250,739	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491)	\$	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550)
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040)	\$	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866)
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491)	\$ -	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550)
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040)	\$ -	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866)
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040) (1,084,386)	\$ -	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826) (79,908)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866) (1,164,294)
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Capital assets, depreciable, net Capital assets, non-depreciable:	\$ - -	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040) (1,084,386) (2,984,601) 4,313,013	\$ -	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826) (79,908)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866) (1,164,294) (3,262,357) 4,285,996
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Capital assets, depreciable, net Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040) (1,084,386) (2,984,601) 4,313,013	\$ -	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826) (79,908) (277,756)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866) (1,164,294) (3,262,357) 4,285,996
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Capital assets, depreciable, net Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land Construction in progress	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040) (1,084,386) (2,984,601) 4,313,013 662,257 173,854	\$ -	250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826) (79,908) (277,756) (27,017)	\$	Decreases	\$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866) (1,164,294) (3,262,357) 4,285,996 662,257 204,576
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets, depreciable Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Capital improvements Machinery, equipment, and furnishings Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Capital assets, depreciable, net Capital assets, non-depreciable: Land	\$ - - - \$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,519,852 7,297,614 (631,082) (412,602) (718,491) (138,040) (1,084,386) (2,984,601) 4,313,013		250,739 250,739 250,739 (39,512) (14,451) (132,059) (11,826) (79,908) (277,756)		Decreases	\$    - \$	1,693,463 733,936 1,165,777 184,586 3,770,591 7,548,353 (670,594) (427,053) (850,550) (149,866) (1,164,294) (3,262,357) 4,285,996

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	479,947
Public safety		662,240
Public works		446,020
Health and human service		3,615
Culture and recreation	_	8,704
Total governmental activities	\$_	1,600,526
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	277,756

# 8. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the Town that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, are more fully discussed in the corresponding pension note.

# 9. Warrants Payable

Warrants payable represent fiscal year 2021 expenditures paid in fiscal year 2022.

# 10. Accrued Payroll

Accrued payroll represents payroll expenditures related to fiscal year 2021 paid in fiscal year 2022.

# 11. Notes Payable

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2021:

	Interest Rate %	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Date of <u>Maturity</u>	Begin Balan <u>6/30</u>	ce at	New <u>Issues</u>	<u>Maturities</u>	Ending Balance at <u>6/30/21</u>
Governmental Activities								
Greenville Road bridge replacement	1.39	05/27/20	04/30/21	\$ 20	0,000 \$	-	\$ (200,000) \$	-
Greenville Road bridge replacement	0.38	04/30/21	04/29/22		-	200,000	-	200,000
Business-Type Activities								
Water main improvements	1.31	05/01/20	04/30/21	88	1,200	-	(881,200)	-
Water main improvements	0.38	04/30/21	04/29/22			781,200		781,200
Total				\$ 1,08	1,200 \$	981,200	\$ <u>(1,081,200)</u> \$	981,200

# 12. Long-Term Liabilities

# General Obligation Bonds and State Revolving Loans

The Town issues general obligation bonds and direct borrowings to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds and direct borrowings outstanding are as follows:

Governmental Activities					Amount
		Serial		О	utstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/21
Public offerings:					
Refunding of 2017	\$ 845,000	02/01/24	2.00 - 5.00	\$	335,000
Fire sub-station	1,746,000	02/01/38	2.00 - 5.00		1,488,000
Fire truck	490,000	02/01/38	2.00 - 5.00		415,000
Capital improvements	430,000	02/01/38	2.00 - 5.00		301,000
Land acquisition	159,000	02/01/38	2.00 - 5.00	_	136,000
Total public offerings					2,675,000
Loans - Direct Borrowings					
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust	524,742	07/15/27	0.00	_	81,472
Total Governmental Activities				\$_	2,756,472
Business-Type Activities					Amount
		Serial		(	Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/21
Public offerings:					
Water pumping station	\$ 695,639	07/15/25	2.00	\$	201,626
Water improvements - East Side	930,929	07/15/26	2.00	_	348,203
Total Business-Type Activities				\$_	549,829

#### **Future Debt Service**

The annual payments to retire all general obligation bonds and loans outstanding, payable by fiscal year, as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Bonds - Public Offerings				Loans - Direc	t Borro	wings_		
Governmental		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	320,000	\$	94,150	\$	16,924	\$	-	\$	431,074
2023		255,000		87,750		16,924		-		359,674
2024		255,000		75,000		9,525		-		339,525
2025		165,000		62,250		9,525		-		236,775
2026		160,000		54,000		9,525		-		223,525
2027		160,000		46,000		9,525		-		215,525
2028		160,000		41,600		9,524		-		211,124
2029		120,000		37,200		-		-		157,200
2030		120,000		33,600		-		-		153,600
2031		120,000		30,000		-		-		150,000
2032 - 2036		600,000		95,700		-		-		695,700
2037 - 2038	_	240,000	_	11,700	_	-		-	_	251,700
Total	\$_	2,675,000	\$_	668,950	\$_	81,472	\$	-	\$_	3,425,422
		Bonds - Publi				<u>Loans - Direc</u>				
<u>Business-Type</u>		<u>Principal</u>	•	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	93,900	\$	10,057	\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,957
2023		95,796		8,160		-		-		103,956
2024		97,732		6,225		-		-		103,957
2025		99,706		4,251		-		-		103,957
2026		101,720		2,237		-		-		103,957
2027	_	60,975	_	610	_	-		-	_	61,585
Total	\$_	549,829	\$ <u>_</u>	31,540	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	581,369

The Town has issued direct borrowings from the Massachusetts Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT), a state revolving loan fund (SRF) of the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT), a component unit of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. MCWT issues special obligation bonds under its SRF programs to provide low cost financing to Cities, Towns, and other eligible borrowers, primarily for the construction and improvement of drinking water and wastewater infrastructure. There were no unused lines of credit or assets pledged as collateral for debt. The Town certified that rates and charges in the Water Enterprise fund has been set at a sufficient level to cover estimated operating expenses and debt service related to direct borrowings. In addition, the Town as an "obligated person" with respect to Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, agrees with MCWT to provide an annual report, not later than 270 days after the close of each fiscal year, that incorporates the most recently available audited financial statements to meet continuing disclosure requirements.

## Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities Bonds payable:		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Additions		Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>		Less Current <u>Portion</u>		Equals Long-term <u>Portion</u>
Public offerings Loans (direct borrowings) Unamortized bond premiums	\$	3,010,000 98,227 215,450	\$	- - -	\$	(335,000) (16,755) (11,970)	\$	2,675,000 81,472 203,480	\$	(320,000) (16,924) (11,970)	\$	2,355,000 64,548 191,510
Subtotal bonds payable		3,323,677		-		(363,725)		2,959,952		(348,894)		2,611,058
Capital leases	_	56,765		295,990	_	(158,353)	_	194,402	_	(95,767)	_	98,635
Total long-term debt		3,380,442		295,990		(522,078)		3,154,354		(444,661)		2,709,693
Landfill liability Compensated absences Net pension liability		305,800 831,494 8,129,322	_	- 375,320 -	_	(20,200) - (502,027)		285,600 1,206,814 7,627,295	_	(20,200) (120,681) -	_	265,400 1,086,133 7,627,295
Total long-term liabilities	\$	12,647,058	\$	671,310	\$	(1,044,305)	\$	12,274,063	\$	(585,542)	\$	11,688,521
Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance		Additions		<u>Reductions</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>		Less Current <u>Portion</u>		Equals Long-term <u>Portion</u>
Bonds payable: Public offerings Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	641,869 16,847 507,867	\$	- 33,439 -	\$	(92,040) - (31,363)	\$	549,829 50,286 476,504	\$	(93,900) (5,029)	\$	455,929 45,257 476,504
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	1,166,583	\$	33,439	\$	(123,403)	\$_	1,076,619	\$	(98,929)	\$	977,690

# Long-Term Liabilities Supporting Governmental and Business-Type Activities

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

# 13. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town periodically purchases equipment using noncancelable lease financing which, for financial reporting purposes, are reported as capital leases in the government-wide financial statements. Future minimum lease payments on these capital leases under obligation consisted of the following as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal									
<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u>Ir</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Total</u>				
2022	\$	95,767	\$	5,820	\$	101,587			
2023		98,635		2,953		101,588			
Total	\$_	194,402	\$_	8,773	\$_	203,175			

The following is an analysis for the leased assets included in capital assets at June 30, 2021:

		Governmental		
		<u>Activities</u>		
Machinery, vehicles, and equipment	\$	480,244		
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(121,726)		
Equipment under capital leases, net	\$	358,518		

#### 14. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

The \$285,600 reported as landfill postclosure care liability at June 30, 2021 represents the remaining estimated postclosure maintenance costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in fiscal year 2021. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

#### 15. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position by the Town that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The Town reports two items as deferred inflows of resources, one which is attributable to changes in the net pension liability and the other which arises from the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting* in governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, will be recognized as a reduction to pension expense in future periods and are more fully described in the corresponding pension note. *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.

The following is a summary of unavailable revenue balances as of June 30, 2021:

		<u>Governmental Funds</u>						
		General <u>Fund</u>		Nonmajor <u>Funds</u>				
Unavailable revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	819,150	\$	-				
Excises		390,910		-				
School resource officer		-		80,000				
Title V		-		42,374				
Ambulance charges	_		_	175,390				
Total	\$_	1,210,060	\$_	297,764				

#### 16. Governmental Funds - Balances

Fund balances are segregated to account for resources that are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use.

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54), 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.

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2021:

#### Nonspendable

Represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes 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 funds set aside in the general fund for future debt service, the ambulance fund, various special revenue funds, capital project funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

#### Committed

Represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. A similar action is needed to modify or rescind a commitment. This fund balance classification includes funds set aside in the Town's capital stabilization fund\*, non-lapsing special article appropriations approved at Town Meeting, and surplus set aside to be used in the subsequent year's budget approved at Town Meeting.

#### 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.

#### Unassigned

Represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods, the Town's general stabilization account\*, and deficit balances in nonmajor governmental funds.

<sup>\*</sup>Massachusetts General Law Ch. 40B Section 5 allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Generally, any change to the purpose of the fund, along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund, requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

# Following is a breakdown of the Town's fund balances at June 30, 2021:

				Nonmajor	Total		
		General	G	overnmental	(	Governmental	
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Funds</u>	
Nonspendable							
Permanent funds	\$_	-	\$_	304,943	\$_	304,943	
Total Nonspendable		-		304,943		304,943	
Restricted							
For debt service		587		-		587	
Ambulance		-		648,369		648,369	
Cablevision access receipts reserved		-		196,695		196,695	
Septic Title V revolving fund		-		183,418		183,418	
Shared streets		-		182,981		182,981	
Capital projects		-		157,279		157,279	
Bond premiums		-		140,500		140,500	
CDBG program income		-		59,017		59,017	
Cemetery revolving fund		-		46,597		46,597	
Cemetery sale of lots fund		-		46,341		46,341	
EPS police grant		-		42,214		42,214	
Board of health revolving fund		-		39,080		39,080	
Recreation revolving fund		-		37,707		37,707	
Other special revenue funds		-		360,895		360,895	
Permanent funds	_	-	_	211,613	_	211,613	
Total Restricted		587		2,352,706		2,353,293	
Committed							
For next year's expenditures		304,500		-		304,500	
Capital stabilization accounts		103,372		-		103,372	
Capital projects		-		63,791		63,791	
For continuing appropriations:							
General government		72,438		-		72,438	
Public safety		171,622		-		171,622	
Public works		23,789		-		23,789	
Health and human services		35,000		-		35,000	
Culture and recreation		50,000		-		50,000	
Employee benefits	_	4,361		-	_	4,361	
Total Committed		765,082		63,791		828,873	
Assigned							
Encumbered for:							
General government		32,992		-		32,992	
Public safety		23,244		-		23,244	
Public works		65,477		-		65,477	
Health and human services		10,000		-		10,000	
Employee benefits		1,138				1,138	
Total Assigned	_	132,851		-	_	132,851	
Unassigned							
General operating fund		1,148,450		_		1,148,450	
General stabilization fund		1,447,202		_		1,447,202	
Deficit balances		-, ,		(406,923)		(406,923)	
Total Unassigned	-	2,595,652		(406,923)	_	2,188,729	
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,494,172	\$	2,314,517	\$	5,808,689	
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## 17. 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 the employees' retirement funds.

## Plan Description

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the Middlesex 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 the Massachusetts General Laws establishes the authority of the System, contribution percentages and benefits paid. The System's Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual financial reports publicly available from the System located at 25 Linnell Circle, Billerica, Massachusetts 01865.

#### 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%
1979 - present	Additional 2.00% of salary
	in excess of \$30,000
Group 1 members hired on or after	6.00% with 30 or more years
April 2, 2012	of credible service

For those members entering a Massachusetts 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 Massachusetts 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.

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.
- 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 3.00%.

#### **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, 2021 was \$911,165, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to 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 Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$8,103,799 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2020. 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 December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 0.529282%.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$885,645. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>			Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	148,215	\$	(9,590)
Changes of assumptions		309,352		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments		-		(459,393)
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		182,913	. <u>-</u>	(530,294)
Total	\$	640,480	\$_	(999,277)

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

Fiscal Year ended	lune 30:	
2022	\$ (144,4	74)
2023	40,30	09
2024	(184,10	01)
2025	(70,53	31)
Total	\$(358,79	97)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date January 1, 2020 Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Remaining amortization period 17 years from July 1, 2018 for non-ERI liability, 1 year

from July 1, 2018 for 2002 ERI, 2 years from July 1, 2018 for 2033 ERI, and 4 years from July 1, 2018 for

2010 ERI

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.30%, previously 7.50%

Inflation rate 3.25%

Projected salary increases Varies by length of service with ultimate rates

of 4.00% for Group 1, 4.25% for Group 2,

and 4.50% for Group 4

Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment 3.00% of the first \$16,000 of retirement income

#### Mortality rates were based on:

• Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017

- Healthy Retiree: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017
- Disabled Retiree: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-2017

# **Target Allocations**

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.00%	6.28%
Core fixed income	15.00%	0.38%
Private equity	14.00%	10.11%
International developed markets equity	12.00%	7.00%
Hedge funds, GTAA, risk parity	10.00%	2.35%
Real estate	10.00%	3.50%
High-yield fixed income	8.00%	2.97%
International emerging markets equity	5.00%	8.82%
Timber	4.00%	3.45%
Total	100.00%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. 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.

# 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 7.30%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
<u>(6.30%)</u>	<u>(7.30%)</u>	<u>(8.30%)</u>
\$ 10,098,206	\$ 8,103,799	\$ 6,425,866

# **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

## 18. Change in Accounting Principle

In fiscal year 2021, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This required moving certain items previously reported as fiduciary funds to governmental funds.

#### 19. Beginning Fund Balance Reclassification

The beginning (July 1, 2020) fund balance of the Town has been reclassified as follows:

Fund	Racic	Fina	ncial	Staten	nents.
runu	Dasis	гша	IICIAI	Stater	ווכוונס.

	Nonmajor							
	Ambulance			vernmental				
	<u>Fund</u>			<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>			
As previously reported	\$	782,588	\$	2,085,237 \$	2,867,825			
Reclassify nonmajor funds		(782,588)		782,588				
As reclassified	\$_	-	\$ <u>_</u>	2,867,825 \$	2,867,825			

# 20. Commitments and Contingencies

#### COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic in the United States (and across the globe) has resulted in economic uncertainties. There is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope of the economic disruption. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on individuals served by the Town, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

#### **Outstanding Legal Issues**

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

#### Grants

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

#### **Encumbrances**

At year-end the Town's general fund has \$132,851 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

#### 21. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the Town beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements. Management is currently evaluating the effect this standard will have on the financial statements.

#### TOWN OF TOWNSEND, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual Amounts		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	19,430,514	\$	19,430,514	\$	19,871,459	\$	440,945
Excises		1,346,000		1,346,000		1,400,242		54,242
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		100,000		100,000		243,366		143,366
Charges for services		127,200		127,200		133,871		6,671
Intergovernmental		1,711,852		1,711,852		1,702,337		(9,515)
Licenses and permits		184,977		184,977		144,846		(40,131)
Fines and forfeitures		15,000		15,000		12,623		(2,377)
Investment income		20,000		20,000		7,575		(12,425)
Other		60		60		1,801		1,741
Total Revenues	_	22,935,603		22,935,603	_	23,518,120	_	582,517
Expenditures								
General government		1,433,971		2,054,672		1,976,676		77,996
Public safety		3,336,494		3,916,307		3,731,019		185,288
Education		13,985,684		13,985,684		13,985,684		-
Public works		731,217		1,011,279		975,353		35,926
Sanitation		729,900		729,900		729,849		51
Health and human services		465,638		559,596		399,106		160,490
Culture and recreation		446,211		521,211		458,682		62,529
Debt service		462,605		462,605		455,727		6,878
Employee benefits		2,074,047		2,081,881		2,070,109		11,772
Intergovernmental		92,456		92,456		68,816		23,640
Total Expenditures		23,758,223		25,415,591		24,851,021		564,570
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(822,620)		(2,479,988)		(1,332,901)		1,147,087
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Use of free cash for:								
Snow and ice deficits		_		88,959		_		(88,959)
Other departmental expenditures		_		82,500		_		(82,500)
Capital improvements		_		40,000		_		(40,000)
Funding prior year bills		_		2,340		_		(2,340)
Transfers in		822,620		1,739,561		1,781,323		41,762
Use of prior year carryforwards (special		022,020		1,733,301		1,701,323		12,702
articles and encumbrances)	_		_	526,628	_	526,628	_	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	822,620	_	2,479,988	_	2,307,951	_	(172,037)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other								
financing uses	\$_		\$_		\$_	975,050	\$	975,050

See Independent Auditor's Report.

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information for General Fund Budget

# **Budgetary Basis**

The general fund final appropriation appearing on the "Budget and Actual" page of the fund financial statements 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 generally accepted accounting principles (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 and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting:

General Fund		<u>Revenues</u>		<u>Expenditures</u>		Other Financing Sources/Uses
GAAP Basis	\$	23,610,876	\$	23,322,215	\$	436,247
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures		-		490,061		-
To record use of prior year carryforwards as a funding source		-		-		526,628
Reclass enterprise fund indirect cost reimbursement to budgetary basis		-		234,125		234,125
Reclass ambulance fund reimbursement to budgetary basis		-		450,000		450,000
Reclass PEG access fund reimbursement to budgetary basis		-		650,610		650,610
Reverse impact of capital lease activity		-		(295,990)		(295,990)
Remove effect of combining stabilization funds with general fund: Interest income Transfers, net		(92,756) -	_	- -	_	- 306,331
Budgetary Basis	\$_	23,518,120	\$_	24,851,021	\$_	2,307,951

#### TOWN OF TOWNSEND, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

(Unaudited)

Middlesex County Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>		Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>		Covered <u>Payroll</u>	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, 2021	December 31, 2020	0.529282%	\$	8,103,799	\$	3,721,241	217.77%	53.42%		
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	0.539805%		8,637,189		3,570,490	241.90%	49.45%		
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	0.593537%		9,256,011		3,184,331	290.67%	46.40%		
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	0.570052%		8,090,096		3,057,294	264.62%	49.27%		
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	0.647040%		9,167,760		2,866,064	319.87%	45.49%		
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	0.579497%		7,475,618		2,998,738	249.29%	46.13%		
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	0.561285%		6,742,808		2,883,402	233.85%	47.65%		

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 Auditor's Report.

#### TOWN OF TOWNSEND, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension Contributions

(Unaudited)

Middlesex County Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Actuarially Determined Contribution	R	ontributions in elation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	\$ 911,165	\$	911,165	\$ -	\$ 3,721,241	24.49%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	854,966		854,966	-	3,677,605	23.25%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	812,598		812,598	-	3,279,861	24.78%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	764,434		764,434	-	3,149,013	24.28%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	690,007		690,007	-	2,952,046	23.37%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	650,040		650,040	-	3,088,700	21.05%
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	673,724		673,724	-	2,969,904	22.69%

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