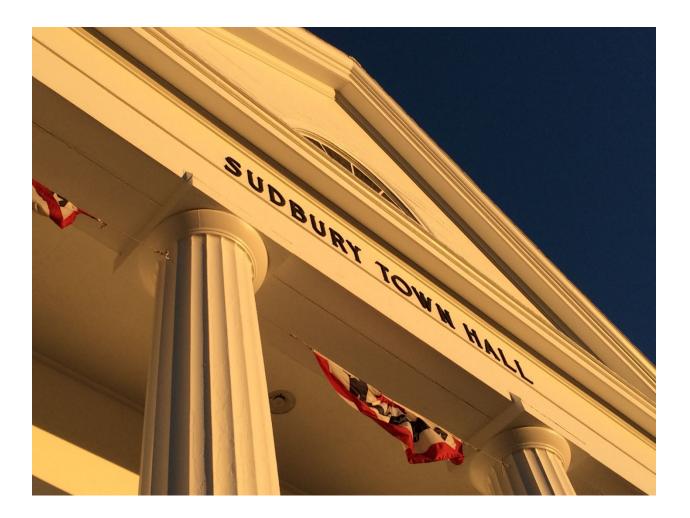
Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:

The Finance Division

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	1
Letter of transmittal	3
Organizational chart	8
Principal town officials	10
Certificate of achievement	11
Distinguished budget presentation award	12
Financial Section	13
Independent auditors' report	15
Management's discussion and analysis	18
Basic financial statements	29
Statement of net position	31
Statement of activities	32
Governmental funds – balance sheet	34
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net	
position	35
Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	36
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of	
governmental funds to the statement of activities	37
Proprietary funds – statement of net position	38
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position	39
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	40
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net position	41
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net position	42
Notes to basic financial statements	43
Required supplementary information	80
General fund budgetary comparison schedule	81
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and	
actual	82
Community preservation fund budgetary comparison schedule	86

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – community preservation fu	ınd –
budget and actual	
Pension plan schedules	
Schedule of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
Schedule of the Town's contributions	90
Schedule of the special funding amounts of the net pension liability	91
Other postemployment benefit plan schedules	
Schedule of changes in the Town's net OPEB liability and related ratios	
Schedule of the Town's contributions	95
Schedule of investment returns	
Notes to required supplementary information	
Supplementary information	101
Combining statements	102
Nonmajor governmental funds	103
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet	104
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and chang	ges in
fund balances	105
Statistical Section	107
Net position by component – last ten years	108
Changes in net position – last ten years	109
Fund balances, governmental funds – last ten years	111
Changes in fund balances, governmental funds – last ten years	112
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property by classification and tax rates - last ten years	113
Principal taxpayers – current year and nine years ago	114
Property tax levies and collections – last ten years	115
Ratios of outstanding debt by type – last ten years	116
Ratios of outstanding debt and general bonded debt – last ten years	117
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt – as of June 30, 2024	118
Computation of legal debt margin – last ten years	119

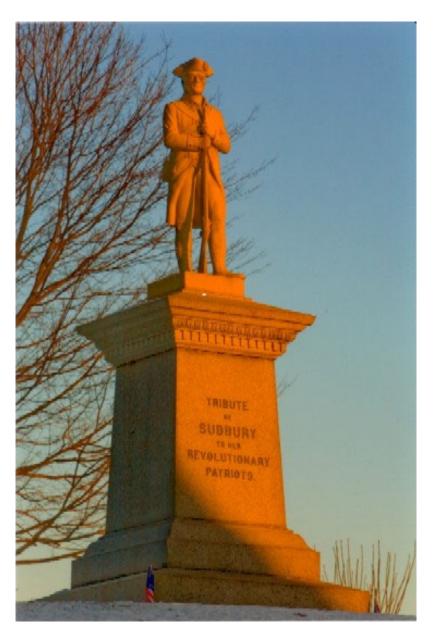
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

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Introductory Section



Revolutionary War Monument located at Mount Pleasant Cemetery

Introductory Section

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Town of Sudbury

Finance Director's Office

Letter of Transmittal

December 29, 2024

To the Honorable Select Board and Citizens of the Town of Sudbury:

I am pleased to transmit to you the Town of Sudbury's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This report has been prepared by Sudbury's Finance Division in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the assets of the Town from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by Marcum, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, who have been hired by and report to the Town's Select Board. The independent auditors' unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report on pages 15 - 17.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town's separately issued Reports on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, Compliance and Federal Award Programs.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

History and Profile of the Town

The Town of Sudbury was settled in 1638 and incorporated as a Town in 1639. At that time, Sudbury boundaries included (by 1653) all what is now Wayland (which split off in 1780), and parts of Framingham, Marlborough, Stow and Maynard. Sudbury is a charming community, rooted deeply in New England's history; the Sudbury Center Historic District has changed little since 1800. The Town is located in Middlesex County along the major highways of Route 20 in the south and Route 117 in the north, and bisected by Route 27, and lies approximately twenty miles from Boston and twenty-six miles from Worcester. Sudbury is bordered by Wayland on the east; Framingham on the south; Hudson, Maynard, Marlborough, and Stow on the west; Concord on the northeast; and Acton on the north. Sudbury also borders Lincoln, with which it shares a regional high school. It is situated near the junctions of Route 128, the Mass Pike and Route 495, providing an excellent location for residents, businesses and commuters.

The Town has a current population of 18,416 and occupies a land area of 24.7 square miles. Sudbury is categorized by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) as an Established Suburb. These residential suburbs are characterized by single-family homes on moderately sized lots, with a relatively affluent population. Multi-unit housing and commercial developments are limited in their extent, although Sudbury does have some major employment and retail centers primarily located along the Town's Route 20 Corridor.

Sudbury is a desirable community to live and work in due to its location, excellent public school system, attractive neighborhoods, high property values, and well managed local government.

Organizational Structure

The Town is governed by an open Town Meeting, an elected Select Board, and an appointed Town Manager. Local legislative decisions for the town are made by an open town meeting. The Town implemented its current charter on July 1, 1996. This charter provided for appointment of a Town Manager by the Select Board. The Town Manager has broad responsibility for day-to-day management of Town affairs, as well as preparation of annual operating and capital budgets. For budgeting purposes, the Town services are divided into six program areas, and the Town Manager has authority to move funds as needed within a program area, but not to transfer funds between these areas.

The Town provides education in grades K-8 through the Sudbury Public Schools; the Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School District (LSRHSD) provides education in grades 9 through 12. Through June 30, 2017, the Minuteman Regional Vocational Technical High School located in Lexington provided vocational technical education in grades 9 through 12. As of July 1, 2017, Sudbury withdrew from the Minutemen Regional District and the Assabet Valley Regional Technical High School in Marlborough was chosen to provide vocation technical education for new student enrollment. Each District's School Committee is elected and responsible for appointing the Superintendent of Schools, who has responsibility for the daily administration of the school system.

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements along with the combining statements and schedules included in this report relate to the activities under the direction and control of the Town Manager, Select Board and School Committees, which include the activities of the Town's Community Preservation Fund and Affordable Housing Trust Fund. The Sudbury Housing Authority (local branch for Massachusetts Public Housing Programs) and Sudbury Water District are excluded from this report because these activities fall outside the direction and control of the Town Manager and Select Board.

Financial Management, Policies and Initiatives

The Town Manager is responsible for the development of the Town's capital improvement plan, and annual capital and operating budgets. The School Committee is responsible for annually recommending capital and operating budgets for Sudbury's public school district. An appointed Finance Committee, consisting of nine members, makes recommendations to the Town Meeting on operating budgets and other Town Meeting articles that have a financial impact to the Town.

The Town is engaged in developing a multi-year framework for three critical areas of long-term financial planning: (1) establishing and maintaining reserves, (2) addressing significant unfunded liabilities and (3) developing a funding strategy for the acquisition, replacement and enhancements of capital assets. As part of this ongoing effort, the Select Board formed The Strategic Financial Planning Committee for Capital Funding and The Strategic Financial Planning Committee for OPEB Liabilities.

The Strategic Financial Planning Committee for OPEB Liabilities was created to generate, evaluate and report on strategies and options, both short and long term, for dealing with the unfunded OPEB liabilities facing the Town of Sudbury (including the Sudbury Public Schools) and LSRHSD. As a result, the Town transferred \$4,500,000 from the Health Claims Trust Fund to establish the OPEB Trust Fund in FY15. The Town annually appropriates money to continue funding its OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2024, the balance in the fund was \$15.9 million. While further policy development is expected to continue in the near future, long-term planning, execution and coordination particularly amongst the towns of Lincoln, Sudbury and LSRHSD will reside on a permanent basis through the development and continued use of OPEB Trusts.

Local Economic Condition

Sudbury's economic base is limited but steady with approximately 6650 individuals employed in 749 establishments within the boundaries of the Town, with an annual payroll of approximately \$509 million. The majority of businesses in Sudbury are small and service oriented; retail, professional and technical services, educational services, and health care account for more than 60% of all jobs. Local unemployment remains below state and national rates, and the median household effective buying income is among the highest in Massachusetts.

The Town's tax base is diverse and market values remain extremely strong. Our tax base is primarily residential, at 93%, and the 10 largest taxpayers account for only 4.60% of the tax levy.

The Town's financial outlook remains strong. Property tax collections remain stable and Sudbury has become well adept at controlling budget growth commensurate with economic conditions. On January 5, 2021, S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AAA' long-term rating to Sudbury. The rating highlighted the Town's very strong economy, strong management, strong budgetary performance, very strong budgetary flexibility, very strong debt and contingent liability position, and strong institutional framework score. This rating was affirmed, with a stable outlook, on January 17, 2024.

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal controls to:

- Properly safeguard assets.
- Provide reasonable assurance on the accuracy and reliability of the accounting records used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.
- Provide reasonable assurance relative to compliance with legal and contractual constraints on the custody and use of assets.

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and community preservation funds, which are accounted for on a line-item basis. Legally binding appropriations are voted annually for the major categories of Personnel Services, Expenditures, Benefits and Insurances and Debt Service. Transfers within an expenditure category may be made with the approval of the Department Head and Town Accountant. Transfers between expenditure categories may be approved by the Town Manager. The School Committee maintains bottom-line authority for all legally binding appropriations made for Education expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the Governmental Funds to maintain budgetary control.

An analysis of all legally adopted budgets is presented on pages 82 - 87 of this report.

Collective Bargaining Agreements

Town employees (other than managerial and confidential employees) are entitled to join unions and to bargain collectively on questions of wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment. The Town currently has approximately 580 full and part-time employees, of which approximately 80% belong to unions or other collective bargaining groups.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Town received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The award reflects the community's commitment to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting. We believe that the Town's budget document for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 continues to meet the requirements for this recognition and have submitted it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Sudbury for its ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the twelfth year that the Town has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. Special thanks also go to the certified public accounting firm of Marcum, LLP for their advice and assistance in the preparation.

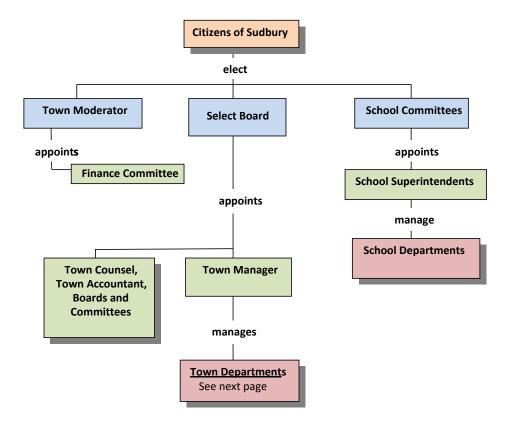
Respectfully,

Victor Dauglo

Victor Garofalo Finance Director/Treasurer-Collector

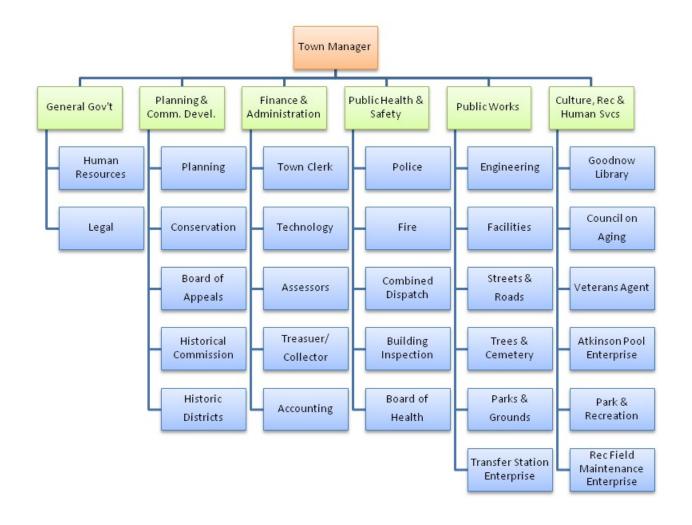
Organizational Chart

June 30, 2024



Organizational Chart

June 30, 2024



Principal Town Officials

As of June 30, 2024

Elected Officials

Select Board	Jennifer S. Roberts, Chair Daniel E. Carty, Vice Chair Janie W. Dretler, Member Lisa V. Kouchakdjian, Member Charles G. Russo, Member
School Committee	Nicole Burnard, Chair Meredith Gerson, Vice Chair Karyn Jones, Member Mandy Sim, Member Mary Stephens, Member

Appointed Officials

Department	Department Head	Title
Town Manager	Andrew Sheehan	Town Manager
Human Resources	Maryanne Bilodeau	Asst. Town Manager/HR Director
Finance & Treasurer/Collector	Victor Garofalo	Finance Director/Treasurer-Collector
Accounting	Laurie Dell'Olio	Town Accountant
Assessors	Cynthia Gerry	Director of Assessing
Clerk	Beth Klein	Town Clerk
Conservation	Lori Capone	Conservation Coordinator
Planning & Community Development	Adam Burney	Director of Planning & Comm. Dev.
Information Systems	Mark Thompson	Technology Administrator
Police	Scott Nix	Police Chief
Fire	John Whalen	Fire Chief
Building Inspection	Andrew Lewis	Inspector of Buildings
School Department	Brad J. Crozier	Superintendent
Public Works	Tina Rivard	Director of Public Works
Facilities	Sandra Duran	Combined Facilities Director
Health	Vivian Zeng	Director of Public Health
Senior Center	Debra Galloway	Council on Aging Director
Veterans Affairs	Michael Hennessy	Veteran's Agent
Park & Recreation	Dennis Mannone	Park, Recreation, and Aquatic Dir.
Library	Esmé Green	Library Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Sudbury Massachusetts

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

PRESENTED TO

Town of Sudbury Massachusetts

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

July 01, 2023

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director

Financial Section



View from Tippling Rock, located in the Nobscot Reservation

Financial Section

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Select Board **Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Sudbury, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' 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 of Sudbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Marcum LLP

Boston, MA December 29, 2024

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the Town of Sudbury, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for states and local governmental entities. Users of these financial statements (such as investors, rating agencies and management) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Financial Overview

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town of Sudbury exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$37.5 million (net position).
- The Town has reported a \$37.3 million Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability, as well as \$5.7 million of deferred outflows of resources and \$34.4 million of deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB on the statement of net position.
- The Town made a contribution to the OPEB trust fund in 2024 totaling \$725,000. The OPEB trust fund reported net position of \$15.9 million at year-end.
- The Town has reported a \$65.7 million Net Pension liability, as well as \$5.8 million of deferred outflows of resources and \$2.1 million of deferred inflows of resources related to pensions on the statement of net position.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's general fund reported a fund balance of \$25.7 million, an increase of \$3.2 million in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 20.6% of general fund expenditures.
- The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund, previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund, is presented as a major governmental fund in fiscal 2024. Please refer to Note 13 of the basic financial statements for further information regarding this change within the reporting entity.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Sudbury's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time,

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent 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 periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the Town's swimming pool, transfer station and recreation field maintenance 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 governmental-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Sudbury adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and community preservation funds. Budget to actual schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its swimming

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

pool, transfer station and recreation field maintenance operations, all of which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement 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 propriety funds.

The Town maintains two different fiduciary funds. The other postemployment benefits trust fund is used to accumulate funds for future payments of other postemployment benefits for retirees such as health and life insurance. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for resources held in trust, for which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Sudbury's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$37.5 million at the close of 2024, an increase of \$10.7 million from the prior year.

Net position includes \$107.3 million as the net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$15.9 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position has a year-end deficit balance of \$85.8 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance is the recognition of the \$37.3 million net OPEB liability and the \$65.7 million net pension liability. These are long-term unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short-term resources.

At the end of the current year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position, for the Town as a whole and for its governmental activities. Its business-type activities report positive balances in each of the two categories. Details related to the Town's governmental and business-type activities follow.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Activities. The Town of Sudbury's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities by \$36.7 million at the close of 2024.

	2024		2023
Assets:			
Current assets\$	71,976,638	\$	84,987,763
Capital assets, non depreciable	107,626,975		92,747,853
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	57,114,263		57,380,422
Total assets	236,717,876		235,116,038
Deferred outflows of resources	11,469,930		18,540,096
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	11,306,334		16,300,935
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	102,743,649		116,818,058
Current debt	3,818,842		39,379,081
Noncurrent debt	56,994,441		23,987,740
Total liabilities	174,863,266		196,485,814
Deferred inflows of resources	36,595,420		30,921,288
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	106,706,327		100,098,226
Restricted	15,916,659		15,333,129
Unrestricted	(85,893,866)	<u> </u>	(89,182,323)
Total net position\$_	36,729,120	_\$	26,249,032

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	7,242,042 \$	6,651,834
Operating grants and contributions	15,163,671	13,497,699
Capital grants and contributions	2,310,330	1,607,104
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes,		
net of tax refunds payable	104,976,065	98,762,980
Tax and other liens	207,570	160,167
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,843,734	4,588,534
Community preservation tax	2,557,909	2,377,855
Penalties and interest on taxes	387,737	400,916
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,116	51,296
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	7,354,435	7,055,572
Unrestricted investment income	1,550,111	592,106
Total revenues	146,605,720	135,746,063
Expenses:		
General government	7,079,143	6,492,684
Public safety	15,028,771	14,151,127
Education	97,426,681	94,636,623
Public works	9,417,212	9,435,495
Health and human services	2,038,416	1,715,162
Culture and recreation	2,682,663	2,633,722
Community preservation	491,123	456,533
Interest	1,972,123	441,185
 Total expenses	136,136,132	129,962,531
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	10,469,588	5,783,532
Transfers	10,500	10,500
Change in net position	10,480,088	5,794,032
Net position, beginning of year	26,249,032	20,455,000
Net position, end of year\$_	36,729,120 \$	26,249,032

Overall, the governmental activities net position increased by \$10.5 million during the current year. Governmental activities were increased due to positive budgetary results in the general fund and community preservation fund, the recognition of capital grants totaling \$2.3 million, and a combined decrease of \$1.3 million in the net OPEB liability, net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

The decrease in the pension and OPEB liabilities has had the impact of increasing the unrestricted net position, while the receipt of grant funds has increased the restricted net position. The net investment in capital assets has increased through the payment of capital related debt and by acquiring capital assets with Town resources.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The governmental expenses totaled \$136.1 million of which \$24.7 million (18.2%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$121.9 million, primarily coming from property taxes, grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and motor vehicle excise taxes.

Governmental activities recognized a \$1.7 million increase in operating grants and contributions and a \$703,000 increase in capital grants and contributions compared to the prior year. The increase in operating grants and contributions is primarily due to an increase of \$960,000 in on-behalf payments received from the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System and as well as additional receipts for various state and federal school department grant programs. The increase in capital grants and contributions is the result of recognition of grant receipts in connection with the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Governmental activities expenses increased \$6.2 million from the prior year, of which \$2.8 million relates to education, \$878,000 relates to public safety, and \$1.5 million relates to interest. The increase in education expense is primarily due to increased spending from the operating budget and a \$960,000 increase in nonemployer contributions made to the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System on behalf of the Town by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These increases were offset by a \$1.2 million decrease from the change in the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The increase in public safety expense is due to budgeted increases as well as the use of grant funds for the purchase of various non-capital police and fire equipment. Interest expense increased as a result of budgeted scheduled payments on bond anticipation notes (BANs) which matured in fiscal 2024.

Business-type Activities. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for business-type activities by \$730,000 at the close of 2024.

	2024		2023
Assets:		_	
Current assets\$	1,163,084	\$	1,030,456
Capital assets, non depreciable	192,500		192,500
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	423,008		466,750
Total assets	1,778,592		1,689,706
Deferred outflows of resources	91,136		151,545
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	45,545		34,019
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	969,317		1,182,623
Total liabilities	1,014,862		1,216,642
Deferred inflows of resources	124,893		151,034
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	615,508		659,250
Unrestricted	114,465		(185,675)
Total net position\$_	729,973	\$	473,575

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	2024	2023
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	944,061 \$	904,622
Expenses:		
Swimming pool	233,432	352,841
Transfer station	234,592	267,278
Recreation field maintenance	209,139	232,454
Total expenses	677,163	852,573
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	266,898	52,049
Transfers	(10,500)	(10,500)
Change in net position	256,398	41,549
Net position, beginning of year	473,575	432,026
Net position, end of year\$	729,973 \$	473,575

Business-type net position of \$616,000 represents the net investment in capital assets and \$114,000 is unrestricted. The Town's business-type activities net position increased by \$256,000 in the current year. The increase resulted primarily from a combined decrease of \$180,000 in the net OPEB liability, net pension liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

The swimming pool enterprise fund net position increased by \$181,000. This increase was the result of operating revenues exceeding expenses by \$101,000 and a change in long-term accruals.

The transfer station enterprise fund net position increased by \$90,000. This increase was the result of operating revenues exceeding expenses by \$24,000 and a change in long-term accruals.

The recreation field maintenance enterprise fund net position decreased by \$14,000. This decrease was the result of a transfer to the turf field stabilization fund and a change in long-term accruals, offset by operating revenues exceeding expenses by \$6,000.

Each enterprise fund is structured to recover the cost of operations through operating revenues and significant changes in operations are not anticipated. The results of operations remained consistent in fiscal year 2024 and the changes in long-term accruals has the larges impact on changes in net position.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town of Sudbury's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$55.7 million, of which \$25.7 million is for the general fund, \$11.9 million is for the community preservation fund, \$2.8 million is for the general capital projects fund, and \$15.3 million is for nonmajor governmental funds. Cumulatively there was an increase of \$31.1 million in fund balances from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$16.9 million, while total fund balance was \$25.7 million. Of the fund balance, \$154,000 was restricted for employee benefits, \$7.9 million was committed for specific special purpose stabilization funds and Town articles, and \$685,000 was assigned for encumbrances. Total fund balance represents 20.6% of general fund expenditures while unassigned fund balance represents 13.6% of general fund expenditures.

The general fund experienced an increase of \$3.2 million during 2024, which is primarily due to a \$2.5 million increase from budgetary operating results. General fund revenues increased by \$8.9 million over the prior year. Property tax revenue, which is the most significant revenue source for the Town's general fund, accounts for \$6.9 million of this increase. The increase is the result of a 6.2% increase to the tax levy, improved first year current tax collections compared to the prior year, and a \$408,000 decrease in the liability for appellate tax board cases. The levy increase was supported by the Proposition 2 ½ allowed levy increase, plus an increase for new growth. Additionally, an override of \$745,000 was approved at Town Meeting to support the education budget due to the increase in transportation costs. General fund expenditures increased by \$5.5 million over the prior year. This increase is primarily due to a \$960,000 increase in nonemployer contributions made to the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System on behalf of the Town by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a \$897,000 increase in interest expense as a result of scheduled payments on bond anticipation notes (BANs) which matured in fiscal 2024, and departmental increases in accordance with the budget adopted by open Town Meeting.

The community preservation fund is used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, community housing and recreation. Fund balance increased by \$1.5 million in 2024, which is due to expected timing differences between the receipt and expenditure of surcharge and state grant revenues. The Town collected \$2.6 million from property tax surcharges in 2024 while expenditures totaled \$2.0 million. Of the expenditures, \$968,000 related to various projects and \$991,000 related to debt service costs. Total expenditures increased by \$583,000 compared to the prior year, primarily due to the new Curtis Middle School outdoor recreation area project.

The general capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Fund balance increased by \$26.3 million in 2024, which is due to expected timing differences between the receipt and expenditure of bond proceeds and other financing sources. In 2024 the fund recognized \$34.8 million of bond proceeds, \$2.0 million of associated bond premiums, and \$3.9 million of interfund

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

transfers. Expenditures for various Town projects totaled \$14.5 million in 2024 and related primarily to the Fairbank Community Center and Fire Station #2 projects.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund is used to account for federal grant funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund began the year with no fund balance and recognized revenues and expenditures and transfers out totaling \$3.2 million in 2024. Accordingly, the fund did not report a change in fund balance during the year or an ending fund balance.

The nonmajor governmental funds represent the activity of nonmajor special revenue funds and permanent trust funds. Fund balance increased by \$110,000 in 2024, which is due to timing differences between the receipt and expenditure of state and federal grant funds, other contributions and donations, and police and fire details.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. The original 2024 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$117.9 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, as well as \$7.4 million of encumbrances and capital articles carried forward from the prior year.

During the year, the Town approved supplemental appropriations totaling \$2.8 million of which \$2.5 million was from the use of free cash. These supplemental appropriations included increases of \$1.5 million for public safety, \$600,000 for public works and \$508,000 for education. Total revenues came in over budget by \$3.0 million, which primarily related to motor vehicle excise taxes and investment income. Total expenditures came in under budget by \$2.9 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. In conjunction with the annual operating budget, the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$165.4 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, intangible assets, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The Town invested approximately \$19.1 million for capital asset additions in 2024 which primarily related to the Fairbank Community Center, fire station addition, Town-wide infrastructure projects and various vehicle and equipment purchases.

There were no major business-type capital asset events during the current year.

Debt Administration. Outstanding long-term governmental debt, as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$60.8 million, an increase of \$34.3 million from the prior year. The increase is due to the issuance of \$34.8 million general obligation bonds and \$2.0 million associated premiums in 2024, offset by budgeted principal payments and the amortization of bond premiums.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Of the total outstanding long-term governmental debt, \$4.2 million is related to community preservation projects, \$975,000 is related to school projects, \$6.9 million is related to public safety projects, \$46.2 million is related to general government projects, and \$2.5 million is for unamortized bond premiums.

Please refer to notes 4, 6 and 7 to the basic financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Sudbury's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Flynn Building, 278 Old Sudbury Road, Sudbury, Massachusetts 01776.

Basic Financial Statements

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Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Pi	rimary Governm	ent	
nental	Business-type Activities	1	Total
	-		
19,282 \$	\$ 1,154,634		7,773,916
94,234	-	1	9,294,234
96,527	-		1,096,527
88,192	-		2,788,192
25,008	-		25,008
73,720	-		473,720
92,667 87,008	8,450		1,401,117 287,008
76,638	1,163,084	7	3,139,722
			-,
0.075	102 500	10	7 010 475
26,975	192,500		7,819,475
14,263	423,008	3	7,537,271
41,238	615,508	16	5,356,746
17,876	1,778,592	23	8,496,468
43,150	74,719		5,817,869
26,780	16,417		5,743,197
69,930	91,136	1	1,561,066
74,594	37,437		2,812,031
55,839	6,009		3,961,848
92,350	-		192,350
79,704	-		879,704
28,320	-		1,428,320
00,826	-		2,000,826
74,701 18,842	2,099		76,800 3,818,842
25,176	45,545	1	5,170,721
72,307	18,888		691,195
51,997	843,732		5,695,729
19,345	106,697		7,326,042
94,441		3	6,994,441
38,090	969,317	16	0,707,407
63,266	1,014,862	17	5,878,128
17,054	-		217,054
31,606	26,431		2,058,037
46,760	98,462	3	4,445,222
95,420	124,893	3	6,720,313
06 227	/····		
06,327	615,508	10	7,321,835
53,510	-		153,510
30,143	-		630,143
78,542	-		1,278,542
06,074	-		1,906,074
48,390 93,866)	- 114,465		1,948,390 5,779,401
	-		
27 0 4 9	78,542 06,074 48,390 9 <u>3,866)</u>	78,542 - 16,074 - 18,390 - 114,465	78,542 - 16,074 - 18,390 - 1 13,866) 114,465 (8

See notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Pı	rogram Revenue	es		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	_	Operating Grants and Contributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government\$	7,079,143	\$	1,414,975	\$	766,761	\$	- \$	(4,897,407)
Public safety	15,028,771		2,917,056		720,921		380,011	(11,010,783)
Education	97,426,681		1,558,124		12,890,879		-	(82,977,678)
Public works	9,417,212		597,028		106,060		1,096,511	(7,617,613)
Health and human services	2,038,416		186,733		598,349		-	(1,253,334)
Culture and recreation	2,682,663		490,859		80,701		275,500	(1,835,603)
Community preservation	491,123		77,267		-		558,308	144,452
Interest	1,972,123		-	-	-	<u> </u>		(1,972,123)
Total Governmental Activities	136,136,132		7,242,042	_	15,163,671		2,310,330	(111,420,089)
Business-Type Activities:								
Swimming Pool	233,432		413,943		-		-	180,511
Transfer Station	234,592		324,276		-		-	89,684
Recreation Field Maintenance	209,139		205,842	-	-			(3,297)
Total Business-Type Activities	677,163		944,061	_		<u> </u>		266,898
Total Primary Government\$	136,813,295	_\$	8,186,103	\$	15,163,671	\$	2,310,330 \$	(111,153,191)

(Continued)

Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Changes in net position:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(111,420,089) \$	5 <u>266,898</u> \$	(111,153,191)				
General revenues:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds payable	104,976,065	-	104,976,065				
Tax and other liens	207,570	-	207,570				
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,843,734	-	4,843,734				
Community preservation tax	2,557,909	-	2,557,909				
Penalties and interest on taxes	387,737	-	387,737				
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,116	-	12,116				
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	7,354,435	-	7,354,435				
Unrestricted investment income	1,550,111	-	1,550,111				
Transfers, net	10,500	(10,500)					
Total general revenues and transfers	121,900,177	(10,500)	121,889,677				
Change in net position	10,480,088	256,398	10,736,486				
Net position:							
Beginning of year	26,249,032	473,575	26,722,607				
End of year \$	36,729,120 \$	5\$\$	37,459,093				

(Concluded)

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

	General		Community Preservation	General Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		-					
Cash and cash equivalents \$	22,188,215	\$	3,655,684	\$ 3,710,945	\$ 1,675,166	\$ 15,389,272	\$ 46,619,282
Investments	9,234,477		8,306,719	-	-	1,753,038	19,294,234
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,096,527		-	-	-	-	1,096,527
Tax liens	2,788,192		-	-	-	-	2,788,192
Community preservation	-		25,008	-	-	-	25,008
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	473,720		-	-	-	-	473,720
Departmental and other	-		-	-	-	1,392,667	1,392,667
Tax foreclosures	287,008	-		 -	-		287,008
TOTAL ASSETS \$	36,068,139	\$	11,987,411	\$ 3,710,945	\$ 1,675,166	\$ 18,534,977	\$ 71,976,638
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable\$	661,725	\$	39,021	\$ 932,573	\$ 86,883	\$ 1,054,392	\$ 2,774,594
Accrued payroll	3,926,365		-	-	-	29,474	3,955,839
Tax refunds payable	192,350		-	-	-	-	192,350
Other liabilities	1,113,359		-	-	-	314,961	1,428,320
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	 -	1,588,283	412,543	2,000,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,893,799	-	39,021	 932,573	1,675,166	1,811,370	10,351,929
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Taxes paid in advance	217,054		-	-	-	-	217,054
Unavailable revenue	4,266,394	-	25,008	 -	-	1,392,667	5,684,069
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,483,448	-	25,008	 		1,392,667	5,901,123
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-		-	-	-	1,278,542	1,278,542
Restricted	153,510		11,923,382	2,778,372	-	14,052,398	28,907,662
Committed	7,928,856		-	-	-	-	7,928,856
Assigned	685,298		-	-	-	-	685,298
Unassigned	16,923,228	-		 -			16,923,228
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	25,690,892	-	11,923,382	 2,778,372		15,330,940	55,723,586
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES \$	36,068,139	\$	11,987,411	\$ 3,710,945	\$ 1,675,166	\$ 18,534,977	\$ 71,976,638

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances	\$	55,723,586
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		164,741,238
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		5,684,069
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred		(24,908,436)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(879,704)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds payable Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences.	(60,813,283) (64,851,997) (37,219,345) (747,008)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities	_	(163,631,633)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	36,729,120

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Community Preservation	General Capital Projects	American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds\$	105,538,743 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	105,538,743
Tax liens	207,570	-	-	-	-	207,570
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,863,269	-	-	-	-	4,863,269
Penalties and interest on taxes	383,994	3,743	-	-	-	387,737
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,116	-	-	-	-	12,116
Licenses and permits	1,037,423	-	-	-	-	1,037,423
Fines and forfeitures	16,659	-	-	-	-	16,659
Intergovernmental - teachers retirement	8,303,990		-	-	-	8,303,990
Intergovernmental	7,336,718	558,308	-	3,241,067	6,446,876	17,582,969
Departmental and other	750,712	-	-	-	5,548,330	6,299,042
Community preservation taxes	-	2,553,632	-	-	-	2,553,632
Contributions and donations	-	-	50,000	-	73,055	123,055
Investment income	951,640	358,515	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	239,956	1,550,111
TOTAL REVENUES	129,402,834	3,474,198	50,000	3,241,067	12,308,217	148,476,316
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	3,662,740	-	6,284	97,109	1,907,026	5,673,159
Public safety	10,042,722	-	1,921,065	533,278	1,297,052	13,794,117
Education	74,101,544	-	-	453,151	5,114,343	79,669,038
Public works	7,444,032	-	12,586,104	13,460	1,773,383	21,816,979
Health and human services	863,586	-	-	-	893,195	1,756,781
Culture and recreation	1,614,791	-	-	275,500	453,431	2,343,722
Community preservation	-	968,047	-	-	117,420	1,085,467
Pension benefits	6,370,873	-	-	-	-	6,370,873
Pension benefits - teachers retirement	8,303,990	-	-	-	-	8,303,990
Property and liability insurance	484,891	-	-	-	-	484,891
Employee benefits	8,554,761	-	-	-	-	8,554,761
State and county charges	260,525	-	-	-	-	260,525
Debt service:						
Principal	1,618,116	865,000	-	-	-	2,483,116
Interest	1,475,016	125,643				1,600,659
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,797,587	1,958,690	14,513,453	1,372,498	11,555,850	154,198,078
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,605,247	1,515,508	(14,463,453)	1,868,569	752,367	(5,721,762)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds.		_	34,780,000	_		34,780,000
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes		_	2,045,543	_		2,045,543
Transfers in	739.025	25,059	3,916,569	_	86,233	4,766,886
Transfers out	(2,134,233)	-	(25,059)	(1,868,569)	(728,525)	(4,756,386)
	<u> </u>				· · · · ·	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,395,208)	25,059	40,717,053	(1,868,569)	(642,292)	36,836,043
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,210,039	1,540,567	26,253,600	-	110,075	31,114,281
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,480,853	10,382,815	(23,475,228)	<u> </u>	15,220,865	24,609,305
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$	25,690,892 \$	11,923,382 \$	2,778,372 \$	<u> </u>	15,330,940 \$	55,723,586

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds. \$ 31,114,281 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. 19,072,731 Capital outlay. 19,072,731 Depreciation expense. 14,612,963 Net effect of reporting capital assets. 14,612,963 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue. (1,870,596) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources of governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds. (34,780,000) Premium from issuance of bonds and notes. 2,483,116 (34,258,462) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources accural. (11,573) (14,257,49) Net effect of reporting long-term debt. (34,258,462) (34,258,462) Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financ	i cai Endeu June 30, 2024		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay. 19,072,731 Depreciation expense. (4.459,768) Net effect of reporting capital assets. 14,612,963 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue. (1,870,596) The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities. (34,780,000) Premium from issuance of bonds and notes. (2,045,543) 83,965 (34,258,462) 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. (11,573) Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt. (452,54,26) Net change in corrued discense accrual. (11,273) Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions. (1,421,179) Net ch	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 31,114,281
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Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue	•		
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financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities. Issuance of bonds	The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental		
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Issuance of bonds. (34,780,000) Premium from issuance of bonds and notes. (2,045,543) Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds. 83,965 Debt service principal payments. 2,483,116 Net effect of reporting long-term debt. (34,258,462) 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. (11,573) Net change in compensated absences accrual. (11,573) Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions. (1,421,179) Net change in net pension liability. 1,042,157 Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to net OPEB liability. 13,042,667 Net effect of recording long-term liabilities. 881,902			
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current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Net change in compensated absences accrual. Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt. (455,429) Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions. (11,573) Net change in net pension liability. 1,042,157 Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to net OPEB liability. (11,314,741) Net change in net OPEB liability. 13,042,667	Net effect of reporting long-term debt		(34,258,462)
in the governmental funds. Net change in compensated absences accrual	Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
Net change in compensated absences accrual	current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	in the governmental funds.		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	Net change in compensated absences accrual	(11,573)	
Net change in net pension liability 1,042,157 Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to net OPEB liability (11,314,741) Net change in net OPEB liability 13,042,667 Net effect of recording long-term liabilities 881,902	Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(455,429)	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to net OPEB liability		(1,421,179)	
Net change in net OPEB liability 13,042,667 Net effect of recording long-term liabilities 881,902			
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities			
	Net change in net OPEB liability	13,042,667	
Change in net position of governmental activities	Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		 881,902
	Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 10,480,088

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Swimming Pool		Transfer Station	Recreation Field Maintenance	Total		
ASSETS CURRENT:							
Cash and cash equivalents \$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	665,130	\$	377,967	\$ 111,537 \$	1,154,634		
Departmental and other	-		8,450	<u> </u>	8,450		
Total current assets	665,130		386,417	111,537	1,163,084		
NONCURRENT:							
Capital assets, non depreciable Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	423,008		192,500	-	192,500 423,008		
Total noncurrent assets	423,008		192,500	<u> </u>	615,508		
TOTAL ASSETS	1,088,138		578,917	111,537	1,778,592		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	32,034		21,590	21,095	74,719		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	11,505	· -	1,568	3,344	16,417		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	43,539		23,158	24,439	91,136		
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT: Warrants payable	4,885		30,198	2,354	37,437		
Accrued payroll.	1,816		2,274	1,919	6,009		
Compensated absences.	1,700		399		2,099		
Total current liabilities	8,401		32,871	4,273	45,545		
NONCURRENT:							
Compensated absences	15,299		3,589	-	18,888		
Net pension liability	361,728		243,800	238,204	843,732		
Net OPEB liability	74,775		10,191	21,731	106,697		
Total noncurrent liabilities	451,802		257,580	259,935	969,317		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	460,203		290,451	264,208	1,014,862		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	11,332		7,637	7,462	26,431		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	69,004	· -	9,404	20,054	98,462		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	80,336		17,041	27,516	124,893		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	423,008		192,500	-	615,508		
Unrestricted	168,130		102,083	(155,748)	114,465		
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	591,138	\$	294,583	6 (155,748) \$	729,973		

Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services \$	Swimming Pool 413,943	Transfer Station \$ 324,276	Recreation Field <u>Maintenance</u> \$\$	Total 944,061				
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of services and administration Depreciation	198,564 34,868	225,718 8,874	209,139	633,421 43,742				
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	233,432	234,592	209,139	677,163				
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	180,511	89,684	(3,297)	266,898				
TRANSFERS: Transfers out			(10,500)	(10,500)				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	180,511	89,684	(13,797)	256,398				
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	410,627	204,899	(141,951)	473,575				
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$	591,138	\$ 294,583	\$ (155,748) \$	729,973				

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
		Swimming Pool		Transfer Station		Recreation Field Maintenance		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	413,943	\$	315,826	\$	205,842 \$		935,611
Payments to vendors		(96,653)		(120,704)		(72,229)		(289,586)
Payments to employees	_	(218,637)		(151,395)		(141,315)		(511,347)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		98,653		43,727		(7,702)		134,678
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:								
Transfers out						(10,500)		(10,500)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		566,477		334,240		129,739		1,030,456
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	665,130	\$	377,967	\$	111,537 \$		1,154,634
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO								
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	180,511	\$	89,684	\$	(3,297) \$		266,898
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	_							
cash from operating activities:								
Depreciation		34,868		8,874		-		43,742
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions		17,900		3,879		4,040		25,819
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to OPEB		23,691		(20,588)		5,346		8,449
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Departmental and other		-		(8,450)		-		(8,450)
Warrants payable		(4,330)		27,612		(13,886)		9,396
Accrued payroll		1,717		209		48		1,974
Compensated absences		1,561		-		-		1,561
Net pension liability		(133,846)		14,871		11,325		(107,650)
Net OPEB liability		(23,419)		(72,364)		(11,278)		(107,061)
Total adjustments	_	(81,858)		(45,957)		(4,405)		(132,220)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	98,653	\$	43,727	\$	(7,702) \$		134,678

Fiduciary funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

June 30, 2024

		Private
	OPEB	Purpose
	Trust Fund	Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents\$	57,867	\$ 21,383
Investments:		
Government sponsored enterprises	4,741,667	-
Equity securities	10,570,860	-
Equity mutual funds	-	218,644
International equity securities	497,605	_
TOTAL ASSETS	15,867,999	240,027
NET POSITION		
Restricted for OPEB benefits	15,867,999	-
Held in trust for other purposes	-	240,027
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	15,867,999	\$ 240,027

Fiduciary funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund
<u>ADDITIONS:</u> Contributions:		
Employer contributions\$	725,435 \$	-
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	2,086,655	-
Total contributions	2,812,090	
Net investment income:		
Investment income	1,370,071	28,865
Less: investment expense	(44,129)	
Net investment income (loss)	1,325,942	28,865
TOTAL ADDITIONS	4,138,032	28,865
DEDUCTIONS: Benefit payments Culture and recreation		1,400
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	2,086,655	1,400
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	2,051,377	27,465
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	13,816,622	212,562
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	15,867,999 \$	240,027

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts (Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Select Board (Board). For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. It has been determined that there are no component units that meet the requirements for inclusion in the Town's financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated and governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The Town participates in the following joint venture to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients.

Lincoln Sudbury Regional High School District (LSRHSD)

The Lincoln Sudbury Regional High School District (LSRHSD) is governed by a six-member school committee consisting of three elected representatives from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the LSRHSD's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. The Town does not have an equity interest in the LSRHSD. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town's assessment totaled \$28,537,698, which is reported as an education expenditure/expense. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Finance Director of the LSRHSD at 390 Lincoln Road, Sudbury, MA 01776.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds 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. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If the total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), *and*
- If the total assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the 3% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Property exempt from the surcharge consists of the first \$100,000 of all residential property and also property owned by low-income seniors with a low or moderate income as defined by Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and be approved by Town Meeting.

The *general capital projects fund* is used to account for the acquisition and construction of capital assets.

The *American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund* is used to account for federal grant funds received under the American Rescue Plan Act in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital project and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than capital projects.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the 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 the proprietary funds principle ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The swimming pool enterprise fund is used to account for recreational swimming pool activities.

The transfer station enterprise fund is used to account for the transfer station activities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The *recreation field maintenance enterprise fund* is used to account for recreation field maintenance activities.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *OPEB trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the Other Postemployment Benefit trust fund, which accumulates resources to provide other postemployment benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's private purpose trust fund includes activities for scholarships, gifts to the financially needy and youth of Sudbury, cemetery improvements and maintenance of the walking trail at Haskell Field.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at fair value.

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town's financial instruments, see Note 2 - Cash and Investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date.

Real estate tax liens are processed one year after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Motor Vehicle Excise

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually at a rate of 3% of resident's real estate tax bills with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property and property owned by qualified persons with low income and seniors (60+) with low or moderate income defined by DOR guidelines. The surcharge is due with the real estate tax on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of amounts due from ambulance charges, police details and facility services. These receivables are recorded when the applicable service has been performed.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, intangible assets, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure (e.g., roads, treatment plants, pump stations, sewer mains and similar items) and construction-in-progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets; donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value.

Intangible assets consist of various conservation easements.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	30
Buildings and improvements.	10 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	4 - 20
Infrastructure	20

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the year of the purchase.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has reported deferred inflows of resources related to taxes paid in advance, pensions and OPEB in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents assets that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The Town has reported unavailable revenues and taxes paid in advance in this category.

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances."

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

K. Interfund Transfers

During the course of operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Employee benefits" represents amounts previously accumulated for self-insurance activities.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Gifts and grants" represents amounts restricted for federal and state grant funds and gifts for specific purposes.

"Community preservation" represents amounts restricted for affordable housing, open space and historic purposes.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

"Nonspendable" fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

"Restricted" fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

"Committed" fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an article prior to the end of the year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the article remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

"Assigned" fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Finance Director is authorized to assign fund balance. Town Meeting may assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

"Unassigned" fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

The Town's spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds are designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

M. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

N. Pensions

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 Middlesex County Retirement System and the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the Systems' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Investment Income

Investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

P. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies. Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

Q. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

R. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents." The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth. In addition, there are various restrictions limiting the amount and length of deposits and investments.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy for custodial credit risk is to rely on FDIC and DIF insurance coverage. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$46,947,431 and the bank balance totaled \$48,388,408. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,604 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$32,041,005 was covered by the Depositor's Insurance Fund and \$15,346,799 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits investment maturities to one year or less for bonds and three years or less for government sponsored enterprises, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio with combined average maturity of approximately 43 days.

As of June 30, 2024, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

		Maturities
Investment Type	Fair value	Under 1 Year
<u>Debt securities:</u> Government sponsored enterprises\$	21,817,582	\$21,817,582_
Other investments:		
Equity securities	10,570,860	
Equity mutual funds	2,436,963	
International equity securities	497,605	
Money market mutual funds	651,446	
MMDT - Cash portfolio	254,289	
Total investments\$	36,228,745	

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments.

Of the Town's investments, \$21,817,582 of government sponsored enterprises, \$10,570,860 of equity securities, and \$497,605 of international equity securities are subject to custodial credit risk.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Credit Risk

The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. At June 30, 2024, the Town's debt investments consisted of government sponsored enterprises that were rated AAA. The Town's investments of \$651,446 in money market mutual funds and \$254,289 in MMDT were unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed 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 did not have more than 5% of its investments in any one individual security.

Fair Value of Investments

The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted				
		Prices in				
		Active	Significant			
		Markets for	Other	Significant		
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable		
	June 30,	Assets	Inputs	Inputs		
Investment Type	2024	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
Investments measured at fair value:						
Debt securities:						
Government sponsored enterprises\$	21,817,582 \$	\$	21,817,582			
Other investments:						
Equity securities	10,570,860	10,570,860				
Equity securities	2,436,963	2,436,963	-	-		
International equity securities	497,605	497,605	-	-		
Money market mutual funds	651,446	651,446	-	-		
woney market mutual funds	031,440	051,440	-			
Total other investments	14,156,874	14,156,874	-			
Total investments measured at fair value	35,974,456 \$	14,156,874 \$	21,817,582	s <u> </u>		
Investments measured at amortized cost:						
MMDT - Cash portfolio	254,289					
Total investments\$	36,228,745					

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Equity securities, equity mutual funds, international equity securities, and money market mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Government sponsored enterprises classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

MMDT investments are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by the Advisor.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2024, receivables for the individual major and non-major governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance					
	Gross	Net				
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount			
Receivables:						
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	1,122,311	\$ (25,784) \$	1,096,527			
Tax liens	2,788,192	-	2,788,192			
Community preservation fund surtax	25,008	-	25,008			
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	568,439	(94,719)	473,720			
Departmental and other	1,497,977	(105,310)	1,392,667			
Total \$	6,001,927	\$ (225,813) \$	5,776,114			

At June 30, 2024, receivables for the transfer station enterprise fund are as follows:

		Allowance	
	Gross	for	Net
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:			
Departmental and other \$	8,450	\$ - \$	8,450

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds are on the following page.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Other							
	General							
	Fund	Funds	Total					
Receivables and other assets:								
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	717,474	\$ - \$	717,474					
Tax liens	2,788,192	-	2,788,192					
Community preservation fund surtax	-	25,008	25,008					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	473,720	-	473,720					
Departmental and other	-	1,392,667	1,392,667					
Tax foreclosures	287,008		287,008					
Total\$	4,266,394	\$ 1,417,675 \$	5,684,069					

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	50,202,908 \$	- \$	- \$	50,202,908
Construction in progress	26,366,708	15,414,645	(535,523)	41,245,830
Intangible assets	16,178,237			16,178,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated.	92,747,853	15,414,645	(535,523)	107,626,975
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	4,510,607	-	(375,000)	4,135,607
Buildings and improvements	84,906,089	924,859	(115,000)	85,715,948
Machinery and equipment	14,599,103	1,356,926	(356,965)	15,599,064
Vehicles	5,769,376	290,824	(227,872)	5,832,328
Infrastructure	24,908,527	1,621,000	(779,921)	25,749,606
Total capital assets being depreciated	134,693,702	4,193,609	(1,854,758)	137,032,553
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(2,043,562)	(151,947)	375,000	(1,820,509)
Buildings and improvements	(45,868,867)	(2,151,590)	115,000	(47,905,457)
Machinery and equipment	(9,614,581)	(969,475)	356,965	(10,227,091)
Vehicles	(4,497,148)	(455,161)	227,872	(4,724,437)
Infrastructure	(15,289,122)	(731,595)	779,921	(15,240,796)
Total accumulated depreciation	(77,313,280)	(4,459,768)	1,854,758	(79,918,290)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,380,422	(266,159)		57,114,263
Total governmental activities capital assets, net. \$	150,128,275 \$	15,148,486 \$	(535,523) \$	164,741,238

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	192,500	\$		\$		\$	192,500
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	1,650,181		-		-		1,650,181
Machinery and equipment	102,278		-		-		102,278
Vehicles	318,180						318,180
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,070,639		-		-		2,070,639
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(1,192,305)		(34,868)		-		(1,227,173)
Machinery and equipment	(93,404)		(8,874)		-		(102,278)
Vehicles	(318,180)		_		-		(318,180)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,603,889)		(43,742)		-		(1,647,631)
							(1,017,001)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	466,750		(43,742)		_		423,008
Total capital assess sonig depresation, not	100,750		(13,742)			•	123,000
Total business-type activities capital assets, ne \$	659,250	\$	(43,742)	\$	_	\$	615,508
Total ousiness-type activities capital assets, ne \$	057,230	Ψ	(277,72)	Ψ		Ψ	015,500

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

Governmental Activities:

General government\$	299,200
Public safety	510,664
Education	1,660,091
Public works	1,807,303
Health and human services	7,480
Culture and recreation	175,030
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities\$ Business-Type Activities:	4,459,768
Swimming pool\$	34,868
Transfer station	8,874
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities\$	43,742

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized as follows:

-	Transfers In:								
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Community Preservation		General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total		
General Fund\$	- \$	5 -	\$	2,048,000	\$ 86,233	\$	2,134,233	(1)	
General Capital Projects	-	25,059		-	-		25,059	(2)	
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	-	-		1,868,569	-		1,868,569	(3)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	728,525	-		-	-		728,525	(4)	
Recreation Field Maintenance Fund	10,500			-		. <u>-</u>	10,500	(5)	
Total\$	739,025	5 25,059	\$	3,916,569	\$ 86,233	\$	4,766,886		

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to general capital projects for the Fairbank Community Center, Nixon Elementary School roof and Route 117 intersection improvement projects. Also represents a budgeted transfer of prior year receipts to the nonmajor town grants fund to establish an opioid settlement special revenue fund.
- (2) Represents a transfer from the playground modernization project in the general capital project fund to return unspent funds to the community preservation fund.
- (3) Represents a transfer from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund to general capital projects fund for the Fairbank Community Center project.
- (4) Represents budgeted transfers from the nonmajor ambulance and solar revolving funds to the general fund, and
- (5) Represents a budgeted transfer from the recreation field maintenance enterprise fund to the synthetic turf field stabilization fund.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANs or TANs).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANs) or grant anticipation notes (GANs).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Town had the following short-term financing activity during the year:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2023	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2024
Governm	iental Funds:						
BAN	Community Center	5.00%	2/7/2024 \$	28,832,000 \$	- \$	(28,832,000) \$	-
BAN	Drainage & Roadway Reconstruction	5.00%	2/7/2024	3,400,000	-	(3,400,000)	-
BAN	Fire Station Addition	5.00%	2/7/2024	3,300,000	-	(3,300,000)	-
BAN	Land Acquisition	5.00%	2/7/2024	820,000	-	(820,000)	-
BAN	Bridge Replacement	5.00%	2/7/2024	460,000	-	(460,000)	-
	Total Governmental Funds		\$	36,812,000 \$	\$	(36,812,000) \$	

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

State law permits the Town, under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, to authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of its equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, a Town may authorize debt in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2024, and the debt service requirements are as shown on the following page.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - CPA 2018	2029 \$	2,640,000	2.00-4.00	5 1,190,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - CPA 2005	2025	1,590,000	1.50-2.00	115,000
ESCO Loan	2030	974,146	2.51	518,087
General Obligation Bonds - Police Station (exempt)	2035	6,760,000	2.00-5.00	3,706,000
General Obligation Bonds - Johnson (exempt)	2035	1,724,000	2.00-5.00	935,000
General Obligation Bonds - Nixon	2025	440,000	2.00-5.00	40,000
General Obligation Bonds - Police	2031	280,800	2.00-5.00	134,000
General Obligation Bonds - CPA Johnson	2035	1,000,000	2.00-5.00	550,000
General Obligation Bonds - Broadacres	2041	3,465,000	1.00-4.00	2,940,000
General Obligation Bonds - Camp Sewataro	2041	11,065,000	1.00-4.00	9,385,000
General Obligation Bonds - DPW Fuel	2031	1,345,000	1.00-4.00	940,000
General Obligation Bonds - Stearns Mill Dam	2026	685,000	4.00	270,000
General Obligation Bonds - Pantry Brook Refunding	2034	2,005,000	1.00-4.00	1,700,000
General Obligation Bonds - CPA 2010 Refunding	2031	905,000	1.00-4.00	635,000
General Obligation Bonds - Fairbank Community Center	2053	27,390,000	4.00-5.00	27,390,000
General Obligation Bonds - Drainage/Roadway	2044	3,155,000	4.00-5.00	3,155,000
General Obligation Bonds - Fire Station Addition	2044	3,060,000	4.00-5.00	3,060,000
General Obligation Bonds - Land Acquisition	2034	745,000	4.00-5.00	745,000
General Obligation Bonds - Bridge Replacement	2044	430,000	4.00-5.00	430,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds Payable				57,838,087
Direct Borrowings Payable:				
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust Loan of 2023	2043	500,000	1.50	475,000
Total Bonds Payable				58,313,087
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				2,500,196
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	60,813,283

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental general obligation bonds and direct borrowings payable in future years are shown as follows:

	General Obligation	Bonds Payable	Direct Borrowin	gs Payable	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2025\$	3,567,845 \$	2,047,686 \$	25,000 \$	7,126 \$	5,647,657
2026	3,432,895	1,924,207	25,000	6,750	5,388,852
2027	3,293,273	1,795,829	25,000	6,376	5,120,478
2028	3,293,787	1,675,415	25,000	6,000	5,000,202
2029	3,299,641	1,554,673	25,000	5,624	4,884,938
2030	3,075,646	1,436,132	25,000	5,250	4,542,028
2031	2,970,000	1,332,427	25,000	4,876	4,332,303
2032	2,730,000	1,231,477	25,000	4,500	3,990,977
2033	2,730,000	1,135,863	25,000	4,126	3,894,989
2034	2,730,000	1,039,983	25,000	3,750	3,798,733
2035	2,470,000	957,840	25,000	3,376	3,456,216
2036	1,995,000	879,558	25,000	3,000	2,902,558
2037	1,990,000	815,350	25,000	2,624	2,832,974
2038	1,990,000	751,275	25,000	2,250	2,768,525
2039	1,990,000	686,800	25,000	1,874	2,703,674
2040	1,990,000	622,258	25,000	1,500	2,638,758
2041	1,990,000	557,262	25,000	1,126	2,573,388
2042	1,270,000	492,000	25,000	750	1,787,750
2043	1,270,000	441,200	25,000	376	1,736,576
2044	1,270,000	390,400	-	-	1,660,400
2045	945,000	339,600	-	-	1,284,600
2046	945,000	301,800	-	-	1,246,800
2047	945,000	264,000	-	-	1,209,000
2048	945,000	226,000	-	-	1,171,000
2049	945,000	188,400	-	-	1,133,400
2050	945,000	150,600	-	-	1,095,600
2051	940,000	112,800	-	-	1,052,800
2052	940,000	75,200	-	-	1,015,200
2053	940,000	37,600	-	-	977,600
Total\$	57,838,087 \$	23,463,635 \$	475,000 \$	71,254 \$	81,847,976

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2024, the Town had authorized and unissued debt as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Pool Renovation\$	2,350,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

_	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable\$	25,516,203 \$	34,780,000 \$	(2,458,116) \$	- \$	- \$	57,838,087 \$	3,567,845
Long-term direct borrowings payable	500,000	-	(25,000)	-	-	475,000	25,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	538,618	-	-	2,045,543	(83,965)	2,500,196	225,997
Total bonds payable	26,554,821	34,780,000	(2,483,116)	2,045,543	(83,965)	60,813,283	3,818,842
Compensated absences	735,435	-	-	85,116	(73,543)	747,008	74,701
Net pension liability	65,894,154	-	-	6,582,426	(7,624,583)	64,851,997	-
Net OPEB liability	50,262,012			977,305	(14,019,972)	37,219,345	
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities\$	143,446,422 \$	34,780,000 \$	(2,483,116) \$	9,690,390 \$	(21,802,063) \$	163,631,633 \$	3,893,543
Business-Type Activities:							
Compensated absences\$	19,426 \$	- \$	- \$	3,504 \$	(1,943) \$	20,987 \$	2,099
Net pension liability	951,382	-	-	85,638	(193,288)	843,732	-
Net OPEB liability	213,758			8,247	(115,308)	106,697	
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	1,184,566 \$	- \$	- \$	97,389 \$	(310,539) \$	971,416 \$	2,099

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund, except for debt incurred and paid for by the community preservation fund, and the business-type activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the applicable enterprise fund.

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town classifies fund balance according to the constraints imposed on the use of those resources. GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- <u>Restricted</u>: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

The Town maintains a general stabilization fund with a year-end balance of \$5,668,930, that is reported in the general fund as unassigned fund balance. The Town also maintains an energy stabilization fund, capital stabilization fund, and synthetic turf stabilization fund with balances of \$247,507, \$1,800,100, and \$92,701, respectively. These special purpose stabilization funds are reported in the general fund as committed fund balance. During 2024 the Town voted to close the Melone property stabilization fund and the remaining balance in the fund was transferred to the capital stabilization fund.

The Town maintains a workers' compensation fund with a year-end balance of \$153,510. This fund is reported in the general fund as restricted fund balance.

The Town has classified its fund balances with the following hierarchy:

	General	Community Preservation	General Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal\$	- 5	- 5	\$ - \$	1,278,542 \$	1,278,542
Restricted for:					
Workers' compensation fund	153,510	-	-	-	153,510
Community preservation	-	11,923,382	-	-	11,923,382
School lunch	-	-	-	980,087	980,087
Affordable housing	-	-	-	262,370	262,370
Revolving	-	-	-	6,767,580	6,767,580
Receipts reserved for appropriation	-	-	-	1,947,116	1,947,116
Town grants	-	-	-	1,906,074	1,906,074
Other special revenue fund	-	-	-	1,559,028	1,559,028
General capital projects	-	-	2,778,372	-	2,778,372
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	406,509	406,509
Other permanent fund	-	-	-	223,634	223,634
Committed to:					
General government	602,452	-	-	-	602,452
Public safety	1,252,020	-	-	-	1,252,020
Education	1,181,881	-	-	-	1,181,881
Public works	2,681,636	-	-	-	2,681,636
Culture and recreation	68,036	-	-	-	68,036
Employee benefits	2,523	-	-	-	2,523
Capital stabilization	1,800,100	-	-	-	1,800,100
Energy savings programs stabilization	247,507	-	-	-	247,507
Synthetic turf field stabilization	92,701	-	-	-	92,701
Assigned to:	,				,
General government	39,077	-	-	-	39,077
Public safety	10,086	-	-	-	10,086
Education	443,098	-	-	-	443,098
Public works	191,070	-	-	-	191,070
Health and human services	1,304	-	-	-	1,304
Culture and recreation	663	-	-	-	663
Unassigned	16,923,228	-	-	-	16,923,228
Total Fund Balances\$	25,690,892	5 11,923,382	\$ 2,778,372 \$	15,330,940 \$	55,723,586

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town participates in a premium-based health care and workers' compensation plan for its active employees. The amount of the claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Middlesex County Retirement System (MCRS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the member units. The MCRS is administered by the Middlesex Retirement Board (the "Board") on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting http://middlesexretirement.org.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting https://www.mtrs.state.ma.us/service/financial-reports/.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$8,303,990 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$88,936,247 as of the measurement date.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Benefits Provided

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

There were no changes in benefit terms that affected the measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the MCRS a legislatively mandated actuarially determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$6,370,873, or 31.18% of covered payroll. The Town's actual contribution equaled its proportionate share of the required contribution. The required contribution is actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2024, the Town reported a liability of \$65,695,729 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2023, the Town's proportion was 3.88%, which decreased from its proportionate share of 3.94% measured at December 31, 2022.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized pension expense of \$6,668,064. At June 30, 2024, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,817,869 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,058,037.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions at June 30, 2024 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	1,890,163 \$	- \$	1,890,163
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3,367,987	-	3,367,987
Changes in assumptions	422,153	-	422,153
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	137,566	(2,058,037)	(1,920,471)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	5,817,869 \$	(2,058,037) \$	3,759,832

The deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2025\$	528,742
2026	1,052,079
2027	2,391,686
2028	(212,675)
Total\$	3,759,832

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled back to December 31, 2023:

Valuation date	January 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method	Prior year's total contribution increased by 6.50% for fiscal 2023 through fiscal 2028, and thereafter the remaining unfunded liability will be amortized on a 4.00% annual increasing basis.
Remaining amortization period	14 years from July 1, 2022.
Asset valuation method	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a fair value basis is recognized over a five year period. Asset value is adjusted as necessary to be within 20% of the fair value.
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.
Cost of living adjustments	5.00% of the first \$16,000 for fiscal 2023 and $3.00%$ of the first \$16,000 thereafter.
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.
Healthy Retiree	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.
Disabled Retiree	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-
Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.15%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Investment Policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by PRIT. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation
Tibber Clubb		
Domestic equity	6.29%	22.00%
International developed markets equity	6.39%	9.50%
International emerging markets equity	7.63%	4.50%
Core fixed income	1.72%	15.00%
High-yield fixed income	3.43%	9.00%
Real estate	3.24%	10.00%
Timber	3.72%	4.00%
Hedge funds, GTAA, risk parity	2.87%	10.00%
Private equity	9.43%	16.00%
		100.00%

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.95%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.15%)		Current Discount (7.15%)		1% Increase (8.15%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	82,246,365	_\$_	65,695,729	_\$_	51,767,813

Changes of Assumptions

None.

Changes in Plan Provisions

Effective December 31, 2023, pursuant to chapter 269 of the Acts of 2022, the Board approved a one-time increase in the COLA from 3% to 5% effective July 1, 2022.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The Town of Sudbury administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides health, dental and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through a single-employer defined Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 50 percent of the cost of current-year premiums for health and life insurance for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 50 percent of their premium costs for health and life insurance and all of the premiums related to dental insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Town contributed \$2.8 million to the plan. The average contribution rate for 2024 was 5.64% of covered employee payroll.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that enabled the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund for the purpose of accumulating assets to pre-fund its OPEB liabilities.

The Strategic Financial Planning Committee for OPEB Liabilities was created to generate, evaluate and report on strategies and options, both short and long term, for dealing with the unfunded OPEB liabilities facing the Town of Sudbury.

During 2024, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities by contributing \$725,435 to the OPEB Trust Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reporting within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of this fund totaled \$15.9 million.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table represents the Plan's membership at June 30, 2024:

Active members	608
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	459
Total	1,067

Components of OPEB Liability

The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024:

Total OPEB liability\$ Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	
Net OPEB liability\$	37,326,042
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	29.83%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2024:

Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method	Fair Value.
Investment rate of return	6.38%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Discount rate	6.37%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Municipal bond rate	4.21%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG, as of June 30, 2024.
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2024 and for future periods.
Payroll growth	3.00% as of June 30, 2024 and for future periods.
Mortality rates: Pre-Retirement	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-Retirement	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 8.78%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap	66.50%	4.91%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	0.00%	5.29%
International equity - developed market	3.25%	5.32%
International equity - emerging market	0.00%	6.13%
Domestic fixed income	30.00%	2.30%
International fixed income	0.00%	2.02%
Alternatives	0.00%	6.35%
Real estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.25%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.37% as of June 30, 2024 and 5.30% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan assets was applied to the projected benefit payments which the net position is expected to be sufficient to cover until fiscal 2096, and the municipal bond rate, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index published on June 30, 2024, was applied to all periods thereafter to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Plan				
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)		
	(a)	(0)	(a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2023\$	64,292,392 \$	13,816,622 \$	50,475,770		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	1,879,460	-	1,879,460		
Interest	3,452,526	-	3,452,526		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(6,647,131)	-	(6,647,131)		
Changes of assumptions	(7,696,551)	-	(7,696,551)		
Net investment income	-	1,325,942	(1,325,942)		
Employer contributions	-	2,812,090	(2,812,090)		
Benefit payments	(2,086,655)	(2,086,655)			
Net change	(11,098,351)	2,051,377	(13,149,728)		
Balances at June 30, 2024	53,194,041 \$	15,867,999 \$	37,326,042		

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.37%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.37%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.37%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
_	(5.37%)	(6.37%)	(7.37%)
Net OPEB liability \$	45,046,199	\$_37,326,042 \$	31,077,184

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend

The following table presents the net OPEB liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability\$	30,424,024	\$37,326,042_	\$45,931,106

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

For the financial reporting year ended June 30, 2024, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$985,552 and reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
Deferred Category	Resources	Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experienceS Net difference between projected and actual earnings Changes of assumptions	5 - \$ 5,743,197	(6,744,065) \$ (815,840) (26,885,317)	(6,744,065) (815,840) (21,142,120)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	5,743,197 \$	(34,445,222) \$	(28,702,025)

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

Reporting year ended June 30:

2025\$	(4,690,242)
2026	(8,026,132)
2027	(8,571,001)
2028	(4,403,705)
2029	(2,199,033)
Thereafter	(811,912)
Total\$	(28,702,025)

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 5.30% as of June 30, 2023, to 6.37% as of June 30, 2024.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Town is committed to completing various projects throughout the Town which will be funded with long-term debt totaling approximately \$2.4 million. The general fund has various pending transactions for goods and services related to articles and encumbrances totaling \$6.5 million.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2024, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2024.

NOTE 13 – CHANGE WITHIN REPORTING ENTITY

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund, previously reported as a nonmajor governmental fund, is reported as a major governmental fund in fiscal 2024. This change within the financial reporting entity was made solely as a result of the fund meeting the quantitative threshold for reporting as a major fund in 2024.

In accordance with GASB <u>Statement #100</u>, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, the Town has evaluated the need to adjust the beginning fund balances of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) major fund and the nonmajor governmental funds to reflect this change in presentation. The beginning fund balance of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) fund was zero, therefore beginning fund balance adjustments are not necessary.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 29, 2024, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2024, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

• GASB <u>Statement #100</u>, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The annual comprehensive financial report and related notes were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Year Ended June 30, 2024

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #101</u>, *Compensated Absences*, which is required to be implemented in 2025.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #102</u>, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2025.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #103</u>, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which is required to be implemented in 2026.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #104</u>, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which is required to be implemented in 2026.

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the annual comprehensive financial report.

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amo	unts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	104,525,483 \$	104,757,866	5 105,107,792	\$-\$	349,926
Tax liens	-	-	207,570	-	207,570
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,530,000	3,530,000	4,758,116	-	1,228,116
Penalties and interest on taxes	211,000	211,000	383,994	-	172,994
Payments in lieu of taxes	41,000	41,000	12,116	-	(28,884)
Licenses and permits	621,000	621,000	1,037,423	-	416,423
Fines and forfeitures	8,000	8,000	16,659	-	8,659
Intergovernmental	7,341,781	7,341,781	7,336,718	-	(5,063)
Departmental and other	859,000	859,000	855,865	-	(3,135)
Investment income (loss)	30,000	30,000	714,905	<u> </u>	684,905
TOTAL REVENUES	117,167,264	117,399,647	120,431,158	<u> </u>	3,031,511
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General Government:					
Select Board/Town Manager					
Personnel services	468,034	469,050	468,853	-	197
Expenditures	84,396	89,894	53,622	30,220	6,052
Total	552,430	558,944	522,475	30,220	6,249
Assistant Town Manager/Personnel					
Personnel services	237,396	236,632	233,803	-	2,829
Expenditures	10,677	11,441	7,200	1,517	2,724
Total	248,073	248,073	241,003	1,517	5,553
Accounting					
Personnel services	324,947	294,610	278,390	-	16,220
Expenditures	81,991	82,328	79,784	-	2,544
Total	406,938	376,938	358,174	-	18,764
Finance Committee					
Personnel services	4,959	4,959	4,036		923
Assessors					
Personnel services	237,819	237,819	236,526	-	1,293
Expenditures	74,962	75,010	71,394	3,500	116
Total	312,781	312,829	307,920	3,500	1,409
Finance Director/Treasurer/Collector					
Personnel services	332,384	316,354	312,990	-	3,364
Expenditures	31,384	35,414	23,833	4,830	6,751
Total	363,768	351,768	336,823	4,830	10,115
Information Systems					
Personnel services	279,489	283,504	275,369	-	8,135
Expenditures	509,372	662,857	411,507	255,930	(4,580)
Total	788,861	946,361	686,876	255,930	3,555
Law					
Personnel services	32,320	32,320	20,700	-	11,620
Expenditures	346,063	394,455	138,110	215,439	40,906
Total	378,383	426,775	158,810	215,439	52,526
Town Clerk and Registrars					
Personnel services	312,088	312,088	286,203	-	25,885
Expenditures	34,989	35,510	32,916	113	2,481
 Total	347,077	347,598	319,119	113	28,366

(Continued)

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Conservation					
Personnel services	219,282	219,282	205,791	-	13,491
Expenditures	19,194	19,194	19,066	-	128
Total	238,476	238,476	224,857	-	13,619
Planning and Board of Appeals					
Personnel services	334,206	306,206	244,045	-	62,161
Expenditures	192,283	215,908	89,846	125,561	501
Total	526,489	522,114	333,891	125,561	62,662
Town-Wide Operations					
Expenditures	201,719	201,719	168,756	4,419	28,544
Reserve Fund	300,000	300,000			300,000
Total General Government	4,669,954	4,836,554	3,662,740	641,529	532,285
Public Safety: Police					
Personnel services	4,024,811	3,945,147	3,872,817	-	72,330
Expenditures	595,717	675,381	644,341	30,766	274
Total	4,620,528	4,620,528	4,517,158	30,766	72,604
Fire					
Personnel services	4,494,252	4,961,252	4,642,607	-	318,645
Expenditures	760,125	1,810,259	582,481	1,231,340	(3,562)
Total	5,254,377	6,771,511	5,225,088	1,231,340	315,083
Building					
Personnel services	290,437	290,437	283,033	-	7,404
Expenditures	23,272	23,272	17,443		5,829
Total	313,709	313,709	300,476	-	13,233
Total Public Safety	10,188,614	11,705,748	10,042,722	1,262,106	400,920
Education:					
School Department	76,045,610	76,553,550	74,101,544	1,624,979	827,027
Public Works:					
Engineering					
Personnel services	481,059	381,059	363,148	-	17,911
Expenditures	233,745	233,745	140,129	85,293	8,323
Total	714,804	614,804	503,277	85,293	26,234
Streets and Roads					
Personnel services	1,304,923	1,274,418	1,179,813	-	94,605
Expenditures	3,380,475	3,675,408	2,708,468	930,749	36,191
Total	4,685,398	4,949,826	3,888,281	930,749	130,796
Snow and Ice					
Expenditures	424,750	730,028	696,699		33,329
Trees and Cemetery					
Personnel services	374,991	374,991	270,079	-	104,912
Expenditures	256,143	116,143	112,057	3,810	276
Total	631,134	491,134	382,136	3,810	105,188
Parks and Grounds					
Personnel services	171,010	171,010	160,718	-	10,292
	152 424	152 424	122.015	12 220	0.000
Expenditures	153,434	153,434	132,015	12,330	9,089 19,381

(Continued)

See notes to required supplementary information.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Ame	ounts			·· ·
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Facilities	440 122	440 122	272.024		(7.200
Personnel services	440,133	440,133	372,834	-	67,299
Expenditures	2,902,506	3,172,659	1,308,072	1,840,524	24,063
Total	3,342,639	3,612,792	1,680,906	1,840,524	91,362
Total Public Works	10,123,169	10,723,028	7,444,032	2,872,706	406,290
Health and Human Services					
Board of Health					
Personnel services.	441,565	441,565	344,061	-	97,504
Expenditures	114,113	114,113	111,226	1,304	1,583
Total	555,678	555,678	455,287	1,304	99,087
Council on Aging					
Personnel services	357,289	353,289	313,980	-	39,309
Expenditures	36,000	40,000	39,972	_	28
Total	393,289	393,289	353,952		39,337
1041	575,267	575,207	555,752	-	57,557
Veterans Affairs					
Personnel services	13,594	13,594	15,694	-	(2,100)
Expenditures	48,581	48,581	38,653	-	9,928
Total	62,175	62,175	54,347	-	7,828
Total Health and Human Services	1,011,142	1,011,142	863,586	1,304	146,252
Culture and Recreation:					
Goodnow Library					
Personnel services	1,034,638	1,034,638	1,004,873	-	29,765
Expenditures	349,609	349,609	357,896	571	(8,858)
Total	1,384,247	1,384,247	1,362,769	571	20,907
Recreation	226 104	226 104	220 570		7 (2)
Personnel services	236,194	236,194	228,570	-	7,624
Expenditures	83,036	83,035	14,550	68,128	357
Total	319,230	319,229	243,120	68,128	7,981
Historic Commission					
Expenditures	8,548	8,548	5,356		3,192
Historic Districts Commission					
Personnel services	3,549	3,549	3,546	-	3
Expenditures	300	300	-	-	300
Total	3,849	3,849	3,546	-	303
Total Culture and Recreation	1,715,874	1,715,873	1,614,791	68,699	32,383
	1,/13,0/4	1,715,675	1,014,791	08,099	52,365
Pension Benefits					
County Retirement System and Pension Benefits					
Expenditures	6,395,873	6,395,873	6,370,873		25,000
Employee Benefits					
Workers Compensation					
Expenditures	313,933	313,933	306,364		7,569
Unemployment Compensation					
Unemployment Compensation Expenditures	64,744	64,744	21,359	2,523	40,862
-					
Medical Premiums					
Expenditures	8,291,831	7,979,802	7,616,972		362,830
Life Insurance					
Expenditures	4,563	4,563	2,129		2,434
-	· · · ·		·		

(Continued)

See notes to required supplementary information.

General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				
-	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Medicare Tax					
Expenditures	806,716	806,716	702,919		103,797
Total Employee Benefits	9,481,787	9,169,758	8,649,743	2,523	517,492
Property and Liability Insurance					
Expenditures	513,586	513,586	484,891		28,695
State and County Charges					
Expenditures	240,638	240,638	260,525		(19,887)
Debt Service Principal					
Expenditures	1,593,116	1,618,116	1,618,116		
Debt Service Interest					
Expenditures	1,188,029	1,475,058	1,475,016	-	42
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	123,167,392	125,958,924	116,588,579	6,473,846	2,896,499
-					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(6,000,128)	(8,559,277)	3,842,579	(6,473,846)	5,928,010
	(0,000,120)	(0,337,277)	5,642,577	(0,475,040)	5,720,010
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	728,525	819,076	819,076		
Transfers out	(2,152,899)	(2,190,114)	(2,190,114)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,424,374)	(1,371,038)	(1,371,038)	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,424,502)	(9,930,315)	2,471,541	(6,473,846)	5,928,010
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	15,069,902	15,069,902	15,069,902		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year \$	7,645,400 \$	5,139,587 \$	17,541,443 \$	(6,473,846) \$	5,928,010

(Concluded)

Community Preservation Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The Community Preservation Fund is used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation. Funding is provided primarily by a property tax surcharge of up to 3%, along with matching state funds.

Community Preservation Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts				
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
<u>REVENUES:</u>					
Community preservation taxes \$	2,200,000 \$	2,200,000 \$	2,553,632	\$ - \$	353,632
Penalties and interest	-	-	3,743	-	3,743
Intergovernmental	700,000	700,000	558,308	-	(141,692)
Investment income	20,000	20,000	358,515	<u> </u>	338,515
TOTAL REVENUES	2,920,000	2,920,000	3,474,198	<u> </u>	554,198
EXPENDITURES:					
Community preservation	5,953,219	5,953,219	968,047	4,929,532	55,640
Debt service:					
Principal	865,000	865,000	865,000	-	-
Interest	125,643	125,643	125,643		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,943,862	6,943,862	1,958,690	4,929,532	55,640
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,023,862)	(4,023,862)	1,515,508	(4,929,532)	609,838
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	25,059		25,059
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,023,862)	(4,023,862)	1,540,567	(4,929,532)	634,897
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	10,382,815	10,382,815	10,382,815	<u> </u>	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year \$	6,358,953 \$	6,358,953 \$	11,923,382	\$ (4,929,532) \$	634,897

Pension Plan Schedules

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net pension liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers' Contributory Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town along with related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Year Ended	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2023	3.88%	\$ 65,695,729	\$ 20,232,436	324.70%	55.21%
December 31, 2022	3.94%	66,845,536	19,605,695	340.95%	52.61%
December 31, 2021	4.08%	54,643,133	18,814,338	290.43%	61.14%
December 31, 2020	4.03%	61,745,935	18,621,425	331.59%	53.42%
December 31, 2019	4.01%	64,186,721	17,867,775	359.23%	49.45%
December 31, 2018	4.10%	63,931,576	16,560,368	386.05%	46.40%
December 31, 2017	4.14%	58,772,716	15,869,459	370.35%	49.27%
December 31, 2016	3.98%	56,372,784	15,254,095	369.56%	45.49%
December 31, 2015	4.02%	51,874,232	14,865,858	348.95%	46.13%
December 31, 2014	4.05%	48,635,848	14,294,094	340.25%	47.65%

Middlesex County Retirement System

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

Middlesex County Retirement System

Year Ended	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2024 \$	6,370,873 \$	(6,370,873)	\$-\$	20,434,760	31.18%
June 30, 2023	5,993,875	(5,993,875)	-	19,801,752	30.27%
June 30, 2022	5,622,886	(5,622,886)	-	19,002,481	29.59%
June 30, 2021	5,389,846	(5,389,846)	-	18,807,639	28.66%
June 30, 2020	5,026,152	(5,026,152)	-	18,046,453	27.85%
June 30, 2019	4,468,265	(4,468,265)	-	16,725,972	26.71%
June 30, 2018	4,185,908	(4,191,182)	(5,274)	16,028,154	26.15%
June 30, 2017	3,961,686	(3,961,686)	-	15,444,771	25.65%
June 30, 2016	3,710,907	(3,710,907)	-	15,051,681	24.65%
June 30, 2015	3,458,181	(3,458,181)	-	14,472,770	23.89%

Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Therefore, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the associated collective net pension liability; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability		Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
		- -		
2024 \$	88,936,247	\$	8,303,990	58.48%
2023	89,273,660		7,343,630	57.75%
2022	77,154,513		6,191,328	62.03%
2021	96,671,905		11,940,365	50.67%
2020	85,338,062		10,348,721	53.95%
2019	79,886,091		8,093,272	54.84%
2018	79,071,794		8,252,953	54.25%
2017	74,707,293		7,620,634	52.73%
2016	68,827,354		5,582,511	55.38%
2015	54,298,794		3,772,398	61.64%

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Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the Town's actual contributions to the other postemployment benefit plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of Investment Returns presents multi-year trend information on the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

These schedules are intended to present information for ten years. Until a ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost\$ Interest	2,554,435 \$ 2,248,478	2,050,213 \$ 2,471,259	2,142,474 \$ 2,498,452	2,625,560 \$ 2,537,689	4,551,328 \$ 2,194,682	1,580,708 \$ 2,230,963	1,761,252 \$ 3,308,343	1,879,460 3,452,526
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	(928,278)	-	-	-	- (6.647.131)
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	- (6,789,769)	(6,260,543) 9,184,285	6,217,539	(2,832,407) 25,956,202	- 1,343,407	(1,218,427) (38,666,599)	1,020,732	(6,647,131) (7,696,551)
Benefit payments	(0,789,709) (1,417,777)	(1,411,650)	(1,509,308)	(1,675,382)	(1,757,266)	(1,902,479)	(1,902,479)	(2,086,655)
Benefit payments	(1, 17, 77)	(1,411,030)	(1,50),500)	(1,075,562)	(1,737,200)	(1,702,477)	(1,702,477)	(2,000,055)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,404,633)	6,033,564	9,349,157	25,683,384	6,332,151	(37,975,834)	4,187,848	(11,098,351)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	54,086,755	50,682,122	56,715,686	66,064,843	91,748,227	98,080,378	60,104,544	64,292,392
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)\$	50,682,122 \$	56,715,686 \$	66,064,843 \$	91,748,227 \$	98,080,378 \$	60,104,544 \$	64,292,392 \$	53,194,041
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions\$	442,920 \$	576,107 \$	730,439 \$	596,742 \$	687,520 \$	620,365 \$	714,453 \$	725,435
Employer contributions for OPEB payments	1,417,777	1,411,650	1,509,308	1,675,382	1,757,266	1,902,479	1,902,479	2,086,655
Net investment income (loss)	198,566	(27,161)	634,424	165,091	1,698,091	353,363	1,186,988	1,325,942
Benefit payments	(1,417,777)	(1,411,650)	(1,509,308)	(1,675,382)	(1,757,266)	(1,902,479)	(1,902,479)	(2,086,655)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	641,486	548,946	1,364,863	761,833	2,385,611	973,728	1,901,441	2,051,377
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	5,238,714	5,880,200	6,429,146	7,794,009	8,555,842	10,941,453	11,915,181	13,816,622
	5 000 0 00 ¢	C 420 14C . @	7 704 000 0	0.555.042	10.041.452 0	11.015.101 0	12.016 (22. 0	15.067.000
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b) \$	5,880,200 \$	6,429,146 \$	7,794,009 \$	8,555,842 \$	10,941,453 \$	11,915,181 \$	13,816,622 \$	15,867,999
Not OPED Bability and ing (a) (b)	44 801 022 ¢	50 286 540 \$	50 070 021 ¢	92 102 295 ¢	97 129 0 25 ¢	10 100 262 \$	50 475 770 ¢	27 226 042
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b) \$	44,801,922 \$	50,286,540 \$	58,270,834 \$	83,192,385 \$	87,138,925 \$	48,189,363 \$	50,475,770 \$	37,326,042
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total OPEB liability	11.60%	11.34%	11.80%	9.33%	11.16%	19.82%	21.49%	29.83%
total OFEB hability	11.00%	11.3470	11.0070	9.5570	11.1070	19.8270	21.4970	29.0370
Covered-employee payroll\$	38,721,911 \$	35,461,031 \$	39,495,099 \$	41,146,333 \$	42,145,772 \$	45,967,663 \$	47,346,693 \$	49,866,028
	20,721,711 ψ	22,101,001 Φ	ο,,,,ο,, φ	,1 10,555 Φ	,1 10,772 φ	.5,707,005 Φ	.,,510,055 φ	.,,000,020
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll	115.70%	141.81%	147.54%	202.19%	206.76%	104.83%	106.61%	74.85%
1 7 1 7								

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Year Ended	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2024 \$	3,788,858 \$	(2,812,090) \$	976,768	\$ 49,866,028	5.64%
June 30, 2023	4,037,020	(2,616,932)	1,420,088	47,346,693	5.53%
June 30, 2022	3,788,009	(2,522,844)	1,265,165	45,967,663	5.49%
June 30, 2021	7,039,257	(2,444,786)	4,594,471	42,145,772	5.80%
June 30, 2020	4,806,807	(2,272,124)	2,534,683	41,146,333	5.52%
June 30, 2019	4,185,097	(2,239,747)	1,945,350	39,495,099	5.67%
June 30, 2018	3,999,612	(1,987,757)	2,011,855	35,461,031	5.61%
June 30, 2017	4,244,275	(1,860,697)	2,383,578	38,721,911	4.81%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Investment Returns

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Year Ended	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2024	8.78%
June 30, 2023	9.00%
June 30, 2022	2.92%
June 30, 2021	17.35%
June 30, 2020	1.86%
June 30, 2019	8.35%
June 30, 2018	-0.39%
June 30, 2017	3.26%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

NOTE A – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the Town to adopt a balanced budget that is approved by Town Meeting. The Town legally adopts a budget for the General Fund and Community Preservation Fund. The Finance Committee presents an annual budget to Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Town Meeting, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any individual line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote. Increases or transfers between departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Town Meeting approval via a supplemental appropriation.

The majority of the Town's appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote of the Town Meeting.

The original 2024 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$117.9 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, as well as \$7.4 million of encumbrances and capital articles carried forward from the prior year. During the year, the Town approved supplemental appropriations totaling \$2.8 million of which \$2.5 million was from the use of free cash. These supplemental appropriations included increases of \$1.5 million for public safety, \$600,000 for public works and \$508,000 for education.

Total revenues came in over budget by \$3.0 million, which primarily related to motor vehicle excise taxes and investment income. Total expenditures came in under budget by \$2.9 million.

The Town Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained on an individual line-item appropriation account basis. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

Appropriation Deficit

During 2024, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges. State and county charges are assessments from the Commonwealth, which are directly deducted from local receipts provided by the state. The Town is not required to raise the state and county deficit.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for both the general fund and for the community preservation fund for the year ended June 30, 2024, is presented below:

		Community		
_	General	Preservation		
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	2,471,541 \$	1,540,567		
Perspective differences:				
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the				
general fund for GAAP	307,547	-		
Basis of accounting differences:				
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	407,784	-		
Net change in recording 60 day receipts	23,167	-		
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	8,303,990	-		
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(8,303,990)			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$_	3,210,039 \$	1,540,567		

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability details the Town's allocated percentage of the net pension liability (asset), the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the Town's covered payroll. It also demonstrates the Town's net position as a percentage of the Town's pension liability and the Town's net pension liability as a percentage of the Town's covered payroll.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The Town's appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The Town's appropriations are payable on July 1 and January 1. The Town may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual Town contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriation is allocated to the Town based on covered payroll.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Changes of Assumptions

None.

Changes in Plan Provisions

Effective December 31, 2023, pursuant to chapter 269 of the Acts of 2022, the Board approved a one-time increase in the COLA from 3% to 5% effective July 1, 2022.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare, dental and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers.

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered-employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as seen on the following page.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Valuation date	July 1, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method	Fair Value.
Investment rate of return	6.38%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Discount rate	6.37%, net of investment expenses, including inflation.
Municipal bond rate	4.21%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG, as of June 30, 2024.
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2024 and for future periods.
Payroll growth	3.00% as of June 30, 2024 and for future periods.
Mortality rates: Pre-Retirement	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-Retirement	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

Schedule of Investment Returns

The Schedule of Investment Returns includes the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expenses.

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 5.30% as of June 30, 2023, to 6.37% as of June 30, 2024.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

Supplementary Information

Combining Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

School Lunch Fund – This fund is used to account for all cafeteria activities and is funded by user charges, federal and state grants, and commodities received.

Affordable Housing Fund – This fund is used to account for activities relating to the preservation and creation of affordable housing in the Town.

Revolving Fund – This fund is used to account for the activity of various revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ¹/₂, Chapter 71 and other applicable statutes.

Receipts Reserved for Appropriation – This fund is used to account for receipts from a specific revenue source that by law is accounted for separately from the general fund and must be spent by appropriation.

Town Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for grant funds received from state and federal governments that are restricted for specific purposes.

Other Special Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for the activity of other special revenues funds that are not categorized within any of the other funds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Chapter 90 Projects – This fund is used to account for the funds received from the State Highway Department, which are used for the construction, reconstruction and improvement of roadways.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Cemetery Perpetual Care – This fund is used to account for all contributions associated with cemetery care and maintenance.

Other Permanent Fund – This fund is used to account for all small permanent trusts that are not categorized within any of the other funds.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

June 30, 2024

				Spo	ecial Revenue	Funds					Pro	ject Funds			Perma	anent Fund	s		
	School Lunch	ffordable Housing	Revolving	R	Receipts eserved for ppropriation		own ants	Other Special Revenue		Subtotal		hapter 90 Projects		Cemetery Perpetual Care	Pe	Other rmanent Fund	Su	btotal	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments Departmental and other	993,539	\$ 268,449 \$ - -	6,839,786	\$	1,948,466 - 1,211,061	\$ 2,8	66,430 \$ - -	\$ 1,898,562 \$ - 181,606		4,815,232 - 1,392,667	\$	412,543		102,356 1,319,543	\$	59,141 433,495 -		61,497 \$ 53,038 -	 15,389,272 1,753,038 1,392,667
TOTAL ASSETS \$	993,539	\$ 268,449 \$	6,839,786	\$	3,159,527	\$8	66,430 \$	\$ 2,080,168	\$ <u>16</u>	6,207,899	\$	412,543	\$	1,421,899	\$	492,636	\$ <u>1,9</u>	14,535 \$	 18,534,977
LIABILITIES Warrants payable	13,452	\$ 6,079 \$ - - 6,079	65,436 6,770 	\$	1,350 5		2,414 2,414 - 	\$ 4,283 \$ 20,290 314,961 		1,048,542 5 29,474 314,961 	\$	412,543	\$ 	4,000 5	\$	1,850	s 	5,850 \$ - - 5,850	 1,054,392 29,474 314,961 412,543 1,811,370
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		 -		_	1,211,061		-	 181,606	1	1,392,667		-	_	-		-	_	-	 1,392,667
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted	- 980,087	 - 262,370	6,767,580		- 1,947,116	1,9	- 06,074	 - 1,559,028	1;	- 3,422,255		-		1,011,390 406,509		267,152 223,634		78,542 30,143	 1,278,542 14,052,398
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	980,087	 262,370	6,767,580	_	1,947,116	1,9	06,074	 1,559,028	13	3,422,255			_	1,417,899		490,786	1,9	08,685	 15,330,940
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES \$	993,539	\$ 268,449 \$	6,839,786	\$	3,159,527	\$	66,430	\$ 2,080,168 \$	\$ <u>1</u> 6	6,207,899	\$	412,543	\$	1,421,899	\$	492,636	\$ <u>1,9</u>	14,535_\$	 18,534,977

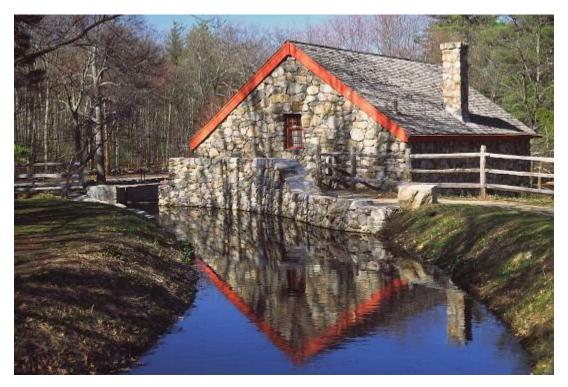
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30, 2024

-				Special Revenue Fur	nds			Capital Project Funds	Р	ermanent Funds		T-4-1
_	School Lunch	Affordable Housing	Revolving	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation	Town Grants	Other Special Revenue	Subtotal	Chapter 90 Projects	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Other Permanent Fund	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:												
Intergovernmental \$	1,082,380		- \$	*	4,320,383 \$	- \$	5,402,763 \$	1,044,113 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	6,446,876
Departmental and other	32,872	77,267	2,950,889	906,122	530,665	1,050,515	5,548,330	-		-		5,548,330
Contributions and donations	-	-	4,093	800	24,186	26,971	56,050	-	16,350	655	17,005	73,055
Investment income	-	4,583			326	733	5,642		174,828	59,486	234,314	239,956
TOTAL REVENUES	1,115,252	81,850	2,954,982	906,922	4,875,560	1,078,219	11,012,785	1,044,113	191,178	60,141	251,319	12,308,217
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government	-	-	118,179	29,404	1,361,721	395,160	1,904,464	-	-	2,562	2,562	1,907,026
Public safety	-	-	93,915		588,475	614,662	1,297,052	-	-	-,	-,	1,297,052
Education	911.252	-	786,655	-	3,288,692	127,744	5,114,343	-	-	-	-	5,114,343
Public works	-	-	602,906	-	56,364		659,270	1,044,113	70,000	-	70,000	1,773,383
Health and human services	-	-	135,864	-	747,290	9,945	893,099			96	96	893,195
Culture and recreation	-	-	380,881	-	33,103	-	413,984	-	-	39,447	39,447	453,431
Community preservation	-	117,420	-	-	-	-	117,420	-	-	-	-	117,420
		<u></u>										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	911,252	117,420	2,118,400	29,404	6,075,645	1,147,511	10,399,632	1,044,113	70,000	42,105	112,105	11,555,850
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	204,000	(35,570)	836,582	877,518	(1,200,085)	(69,292)	613,153	<u> </u>	121,178	18,036	139,214	752,367
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	86,233	-	86,233	-	-	-	-	86,233
Transfers out	-		(68,525)	(660,000)		-	(728,525)	<u> </u>	-		-	(728,525)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	204,000	(35,570)	768,057	217,518	(1,113,852)	(69,292)	(29,139)	-	121,178	18,036	139,214	110,075
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	776,087	297,940	5,999,523	1,729,598	3,019,926	1,628,320	13,451,394		1,296,721	472,750	1,769,471	15,220,865
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	980,087	\$\$	6,767,580 \$	5	1,906,074 \$	1,559,028 \$	13,422,255 \$	\$	1,417,899 \$	490,786 \$	1,908,685 \$	15,330,940

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Statistical Section



Wayside Inn Grist Mill

Statistical Section

This part of the annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

• These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

• These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

• These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

• These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

• These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Town's financial report relates to the services the Town provides and the activities it performs.

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Years

-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted Unrestricted	74,065,551 \$ 18,326,355 (44,621,401)	75,723,325 \$ 14,001,170 (41,554,785)	83,392,412 \$ 9,271,513 (72,517,200)	83,825,266 \$ 11,108,868 (74,085,645)	88,816,801 \$ 9,433,178 (77,253,672)	92,401,216 \$ 10,490,517 (86,809,152)	94,646,039 \$ 12,431,562 (93,243,811)	97,706,169 \$ 14,113,790 (91,364,959)	100,098,226 \$ 15,333,129 (89,182,323)	106,706,327 15,916,659 (85,893,866)
Total governmental activities net position \$	47,770,505 \$	48,169,710 \$	20,146,725 \$	20,848,489 \$	20,996,307 \$	16,082,581 \$	13,833,790 \$	20,455,000 \$	26,249,032 \$	36,729,120
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Unrestricted	1,037,079 \$ (327,965)	1,112,014 \$ (544,919)	1,030,608 \$ (760,629)	950,561 \$ (660,998)	870,514 \$ (820,041)	790,467 \$ (865,851)	746,728 \$ (552,750)	702,989 \$ (270,963)	659,250 \$ (185,675)	615,508 114,465
Total business-type activities net position \$	709,114 \$	567,095 \$	269,979 \$	289,563 \$	50,473 \$	(75,384) \$	193,978 \$	432,026 \$	473,575 \$	729,973
Primary government Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	75,102,630 \$ 18,326,355 (44,949,366)	76,835,339 \$ 14,001,170 (42,099,704)	84,423,020 \$ 9,271,513 (73,277,829)	84,775,827 \$ 11,108,868 (74,746,643)	89,687,315 \$ 9,433,178 (78,073,713)	93,191,683 \$ 10,490,517 (87,675,003)	95,392,767 \$ 12,431,562 (93,796,561)	98,409,158 \$ 14,113,790 (91,635,922)	100,757,476 \$ 15,333,129 (89,367,998)	107,321,835 15,916,659 (85,779,401)
Total primary government net position \$	48,479,619 \$	48,736,805 \$	20,416,704 \$	21,138,052 \$	21,046,780 \$	16,007,197 \$	14,027,768 \$	20,887,026 \$	26,722,607 \$	37,459,093

* The Town implemented GASB Statement #75 in fiscal year 2018 and revised the fiscal year 2017 balance to reflect the net OPEB liability being recorded for the first time.

* The Town implemented GASB Statement #84, Fiduciary Activities in 2021 which required the 2020 governmental net position to be revised.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$	4,122,220 \$	4,048,396 \$	4,887,644 \$	6,602,094 \$	5,918,420 \$	5,906,285 \$	6,951,219 \$	5,966,036 \$	6,492,684 \$	7,079,143
Public safety	9,946,647	10,968,017	11,533,488	11,875,217	12,891,246	14,735,194	15,493,762	13,169,881	14,151,127	15,028,771
Education	71,815,723	75,005,571	80,495,857	82,076,976	87,132,949	94,728,542	99,251,217	88,851,266	94,636,623	97,426,681
Public works	7,804,522	8,817,554	8,238,262	9,386,393	8,229,955	8,926,891	9,721,420	8,148,055	9,435,495	9,417,212
Community preservation	-	547,875	407,813	338,891	663,553	267,788	757,071	422,114	456,533	491,123
Health and human services	1,428,806	1,495,223	1,434,376	1,497,603	1,628,608	1,675,763	1,654,070	1,588,051	1,715,162	2,038,416
Culture and recreation	2,805,844	2,934,658	2,799,670	2,795,788	2,797,959	2,869,264	2,573,101	2,459,211	2,633,722	2,682,663
Interest	1,111,995	1,003,112	850,668	805,372	647,490	474,513	1,047,122	670,441	441,185	1,972,123
Total government activities expenses	99,035,757	104,820,406	110,647,778	115,378,334	119,910,180	129,584,240	137,448,982	121,275,055	129,962,531	136,136,132
Business-type activities:										
Swimming pool	620,356	572,679	560,699	484,694	564,572	362,602	405,372	334,151	352,841	233,432
Transfer station	258,024	356,787	346,160	334,099	385,933	242,665	320,907	294,598	267,278	234,592
Recreation field maintenance	227,819	247,115	264,340	212,255	229,624	145,536	184,278	200,705	232,454	209,139
Total business-type activities expenses	1,106,199	1,176,581	1,171,199	1,031,048	1,180,129	750,803	910,557	829,454	852,573	677,163
Total primary government expenses \$	100,141,956 \$	105,996,987_\$	111,818,977 \$	116,409,382 \$	121,090,309 \$	130,335,043 \$	138,359,539 \$	122,104,509 \$	130,815,104 \$	136,813,295
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
General government charges for services\$	811,131 \$	1,268,289 \$	225,863 \$	582,225 \$	583,005 \$	710,959 \$	1,074,329 \$	1,382,409 \$	1,447,820 \$	1,414,975
Education charges for services	1,978,766	1,259,179	1,483,208	1,313,820	1,556,852	1,219,390	691,861	1,307,305	1,463,005	1,558,124
Other charges for services	2,474,899	2,658,217	3,298,261	3,943,295	3,470,787	2,615,745	2,922,370	3,666,116	3,741,009	4,268,943
Operating grants and contributions	12,579,719	13,587,012	10,495,915	13,123,543	12,013,671	15,984,725	19,840,778	11,441,564	13,497,699	15,163,671
Capital grants and contributions	711,403	2,828,635	982,063	1,085,456	1,754,155	548,098	1,539,365	1,782,924	1,607,104	2,310,330
Total government activities program revenues	18,555,918	21,601,332	16,485,310	20,048,339	19,378,470	21,078,917	26,068,703	19,580,318	21,756,637	24,716,043
Business-type activities:										
Swimming pool charges for services	505,487	535,355	486,309	478,401	443,086	303,046	539,201	479,855	403,329	413,943
Transfer station charges for services	305,071	290,909	385,369	352,734	284,834	245,861	233,961	315,937	284,604	324,276
Recreation field maintenance charges for services	197,422	171,704	180,327	217,687	209,934	86,539	217,257	271,710	216,689	205,842
Operating grants and contributions	1,132	914								
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,009,112	998,882	1,052,005	1,048,822	937,854	635,446	990,419	1,067,502	904,622	944,061
Total primary government program revenues \$	19,565,030 \$	22,600,214 \$	17,537,315 \$	21,097,161 \$	20,316,324 \$	21,714,363 \$	27,059,122 \$	20,647,820 \$	22,661,259 \$	25,660,104
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue										
Governmental activities \$	(80,479,839) \$	(83,219,074) \$	(94,162,468) \$	(95,329,995) \$	(100,531,710) \$	(108,505,323) \$	(111,380,279) \$	(101,694,737) \$	(108,205,894) \$	(111,420,089)
Business-type activities	(97,087)	(177,699)	(119,194)	17,774	(242,275)	(115,357)	79,862	238,048	52,049	266,898
Total primary government net (expense)/program revenue \$	(80,576,926) \$	(83,396,773) \$	(94,281,662) \$	(95,312,221) \$	(100,773,985) \$	(108,620,680) \$	(111,300,417) \$	(101,456,689) \$	(108,153,845) \$	(111,153,191)

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds payable\$	72,873,481 \$	76,224,990 \$	80,326,042 \$	82,992,362 \$	86,386,933 \$	89,285,488 \$	92,412,900 \$	95,045,900 \$	98,762,980 \$	104,976,065
Tax and other liens	-	-	180,976	151,147	203,432	223,956	79,895	133,575	160,167	207,570
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,657,166	3,919,447	3,861,189	4,138,186	4,314,739	4,355,860	4,059,820	4,190,308	4,588,534	4,843,734
Penalties and interest on taxes	186,333	306,133	329,083	208,289	284,241	378,737	388,642	328,291	400,916	387,737
Payment in lieu of taxes	89,934	48,783	7,350	83,613	61,537	12,347	78,493	40,450	51,296	12,116
Community preservation taxes	1,666,981	1,758,188	1,842,032	1,928,868	2,003,914	2,100,691	2,152,845	2,232,661	2,377,855	2,557,909
Grants and contributions not restricted to										
specific programs	1,321,924	1,374,751	6,395,091	6,607,480	6,634,232	6,823,597	6,840,237	6,800,683	7,055,572	7,354,435
Unrestricted investment income (loss)	32,657	21,667	225,745	273,466	438,848	391,517	398,156	(455,921)	592,106	1,550,111
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,910,000	-	-	-
Transfers	100,643	39,127		-	-	10,500	(189,500)	-	10,500	10,500
Total governmental activities	79,929,119	83,693,086	93,167,508	96,383,411	100,327,876	103,582,693	109,131,488	108,315,947	113,999,926	121,900,177
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment income	-	-	1,304	1,810	3,185	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(100,643)	(39,127)	-		-	(10,500)	189,500	189,500	(10,500)	(10,500)
=										<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Total business-type activities	(100,643)	(39,127)	1,304	1,810	3,185	(10,500)	189,500	189,500	(10,500)	(10,500)
										· · · ·
Total primary government general revenues and other										
changes in net positions \$	79,828,476 \$	83,653,959 \$	93,168,812 \$	96,385,221 \$	100,331,061 \$	103,572,193 \$	109,320,988 \$	108,505,447 \$	113,989,426 \$	121,889,677
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities \$	(550,720) \$	474,012 \$	(994,960) \$	1,053,416 \$	(203,834) \$	(4,922,630) \$	(2,248,791) \$	6,621,210 \$	5,794,032 \$	10,480,088
Business-type activities	(197,730)	(216,826)	(117,890)	19,584	(239,090)	(125,857)	269,362	238,048	41,549	256,398
Total primary government changes in net position \$	(748,450) \$	257,186 \$	(1,112,850) \$	1,073,000 \$	(442,924) \$	(5,048,487) \$	(1,979,429) \$	6,859,258 \$	5,835,581 \$	10,736,486

(Concluded)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Ye	ars
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-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Restricted\$	5,140,867 \$	5,624,580 \$	330,853 \$	351,652 \$	355,164 \$	358,492 \$	134,177 \$	128,376 \$	140,186 \$	153,510
Committed	2,685,774	2,372,996	2,474,734	2,130,571	3,072,549	2,080,526	5,147,141	6,965,364	9,144,645	7,928,856
Assigned	1,557,983	1,058,893	1,167,752	2,369,021	875,787	764,428	1,111,739	441,108	485,370	685,298
Unassigned	7,158,149	3,479,922	9,873,780	9,812,217	12,546,783	15,541,044	15,286,033	13,290,423	12,710,652	16,923,228
Total general fund\$	16,542,773 \$	12,536,391 \$	13,847,119 \$	14,663,461 \$	16,850,283 \$	18,744,490 \$	21,679,090 \$	20,825,271 \$	22,480,853 \$	25,690,892
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable\$	1,102,743 \$	1,133,605 \$	1,163,154 \$	1,163,154 \$	1,180,254 \$	1,187,792 \$	1,207,892 \$	1,237,179 \$	1,254,167 \$	1,278,542
Restricted	16,606,664	11,545,492	13,770,514	17,008,468	15,698,833	16,632,972	20,888,440	24,298,547	25,970,820	28,754,152
Committed	55,033	43,405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned						(1,920,132)	(1,122,755)	(2,879,956)	(25,096,535)	-
Total all other governmental funds \$	17,764,440 \$	12,722,502 \$	14,933,668 \$	18,171,622 \$	16,879,087 \$	15,900,632 \$	20,973,577 \$	22,655,770 \$	2,128,452 \$	30,032,694

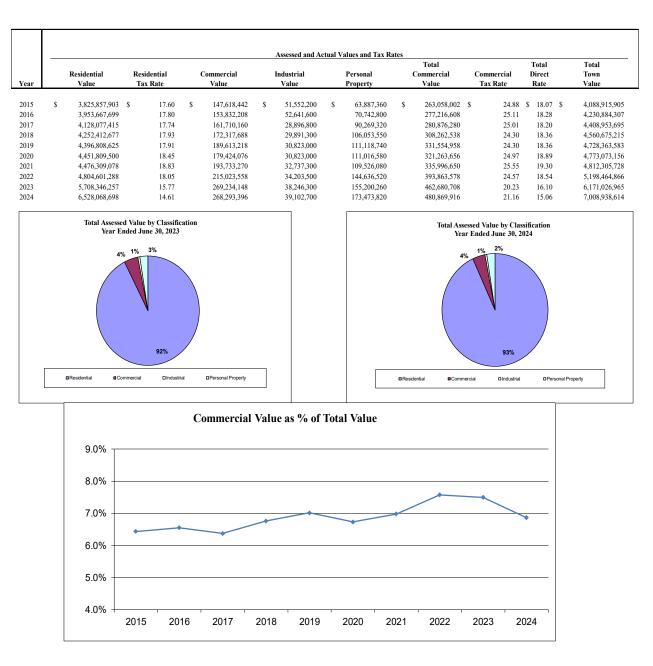
* The Town implemented GASB Statement #84, Fiduciary Activities in 2021 which required the 2020 governmental net position to be revised.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	72.210.203 \$	76,420,221 \$	80,435,678	8 82,385,311 \$	86,498,484 \$	88,923,845 \$	93,012,980 \$	95,023,032 \$	98,638,533 \$	105,538,743
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,778,204	3,702,251	4,044,745	4,071,435	4,263,360	3,895,034	4,126,084	4,553,005	4,461,635	4,863,269
				64,953		223,956	4,120,084			207,570
Tax liens	241,824 89,934	202,152 48,783	104,819 7,350	83,613	115,256 61,537	12,347	78,493	133,575 40,450	160,167 51,296	12,116
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,662,709			1,917,476		· · ·		2,232,495	2,381,654	2,553,632
Community preservation taxes		1,756,562	1,844,752		2,005,675	2,085,433	2,166,545			
Intergovernmental	10,731,708	13,086,130	18,876,071	21,014,817	20,549,130	24,721,972	27,794,432	19,302,626	21,111,316	25,886,959
Penalties and interest on taxes	186,333	306,133	291,741	208,289	284,241	378,737 748,076	388,642	328,291	400,916	387,737
Licenses and permits	746,655	819,242	1,147,063	1,553,193	1,159,863		1,191,378	1,129,923	1,313,248	1,037,423
Fines and forfeitures	86,250	63,083	37,342	37,711	36,418	25,569	14,631	12,092	15,876	16,659
Departmental and other	4,418,544	4,297,707	4,273,848	4,100,809	4,304,546	3,765,773	3,858,502	5,573,064	5,858,244	6,299,042
Contributions	302,659	243,641	252,661	608,826	967,495	336,968	1,151,774	208,321	280,642	123,055
Interest income (loss)	85,504	125,650	225,745	273,466	438,848	391,517	398,156	(455,921)	592,106	1,550,111
Total Revenue	94,540,527	101,071,555	111,541,815	116,319,899	120,684,853	125,509,227	134,261,512	128,080,953	135,265,633	148,476,316
Expenditures:										
General government	6,233,818	3,732,597	3,498,506	5,093,683	5,246,989	19,450,048	6,291,146	4,632,750	4,962,728	5,673,159
Public safety	11,521,631	11,808,341	8,174,832	8,707,893	8,852,263	9,926,681	10,290,070	10,816,662	13,705,277	13,794,117
Education	59,901,358	61,131,536	62,385,862	62,579,469	66,761,974	69,191,990	71.072.769	73,543,810	76,177,744	79,669,038
Public works	7,889,516	9,191,644	6,521,352	7,366,387	7,055,720	8,908,199	7,566,386	10,283,326	30,272,459	21,816,979
Community preservation	-		407,813	338,891	3,308,635	267,788	839,789	441,859	496,457	1,085,467
Health and human services.	1.053.644	1,158,185	1,043,930	1,079,532	1,161,178	1,213,786	1,196,022	1,285,143	1,402,136	1,756,781
Culture and recreation.	2,174,517	2,561,484	2,116,894	2,109,081	2,624,419	2,148,013	1,666,666	1,931,771	1,965,163	2,343,722
Pension benefits.	3,482,548	3,738,774	11,582,320	12,463,856	12,586,537	15.389.110	17,330,211	11,814,214	13,337,505	14,674,863
Employee benefits	5,865,834	6,098,164	6,949,924	7,337,462	7,376,116	7,711,290	8,211,070	8,355,812	8,728,958	8,554,761
Property and liability insurance	263,973	272,418	301,610	312,058	328,256	339,148	400,332	420,735	449,118	484,891
State and county charges	227,330	197,943	192,255	205,840	209,519	263,334	296,897	296,146	238,389	260,525
Debt service:	.,								/	
Principal	11,085,000	3,762,321	3,720,041	3,688,057	3,426,950	3,505,343	3,534,621	2,628,908	2,468,503	2,483,116
Interest	888,265	1,266,881	1,124,582	1,046,207	852,010	725,292	1,037,000	801,443	725,550	1,600,659
Total Expenditures	110,587,434	104,920,288	108,019,921	112,328,416	119,790,566	139,040,022	129,732,979	127,252,579	154,929,987	154,198,078
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,046,907)	(3,848,733)	3,521,894	3,991,483	894,287	(13,530,795)	4,528,533	828,374	(19,664,354)	(5,721,762)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds	11,805,946	-	-	-	-	14,530,000	2,030,000	-	500,000	34,780,000
Issuance of refunding bonds - advanced refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,085,000	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds - current refunding	6,845,000	-	-	2,640,000	-	-	905,000	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	925,710	-	-	· · · -	-	94,011	638,512	-	282,118	2,045,543
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds - advanced refunding	-	-	-	-	-		20,000	-		-
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds - current refunding	911,298	-	-	172,813	-	-	95,000	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent - advanced refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,105,000)	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent - current refunding	-	-	-	(2,750,000)	-	-	(1,000,000)	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital leases	315,559	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,779,092	1,246,311	2,459,512	1,451,315	2,118,638	1,251,306	2,528,875	2,551,075	1,024,759	4,766,886
Transfers out	(1,678,449)	(6,445,898)	(2,459,512)	(1,451,315)	(2,118,638)	(1,240,806)	(2,718,375)	(2,551,075)	(1,014,259)	(4,756,386)
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>		<u></u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,904,156	(5,199,587)		62,813		14,634,511	3,479,012		792,618	36,836,043
Net change in fund balance\$	4,857,249 \$	(9,048,320) \$	3,521,894	§ <u>4,054,296</u> \$	894,287 \$	1,103,716 \$	8,007,545 \$	828,374 \$	(18,871,736) \$	31,114,281
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.92%	5.24%	4.55%	1.80%	3.78%	3.57%	3.64%	2.83%	2.51%	3.02%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates



Last Ten Years

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Sudbury

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

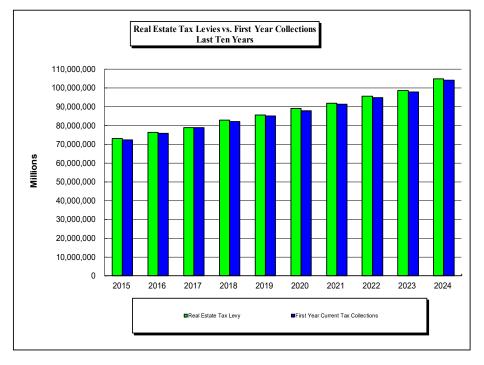
			2024			2015	
Name	Property Type	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
NSTAR Electric & Gas Company	Utility	\$ 120,819,540	1	1.72%	\$ 32,555,760	1	0.80%
Sudbury Avalon Inc.	Housing	\$ 48,604,740	2	0.69%			
Herb Chambers	Auto Dealership	\$ 31,073,440	3	0.44%			
Chiswick Park LLC	Manufacturer	\$ 27,526,700	4	0.39%			
Boston Gas Company	Utility	\$ 19,699,850	5	0.28%	\$ 7,378,860	8	0.18%
The Apartments at Cold Brook	Housing	\$ 18,639,330	6	0.27%			
BPR Development LLC	Housing	\$ 17,681,000	7	0.25%			
TA Sudbury LLC	Shopping Center	\$ 13,926,600	8	0.20%			
Sudbury Research Center LLC	Research & Development	\$ 12,248,200	9	0.17%			
Sudbury Crossing, Ltd	Shopping Center	\$ 12,049,420	10	0.17%	\$ 10,979,800	5	0.27%
Raytheon Corporation	Research & Development				\$ 24,514,400	2	0.60%
Paris Trust LLC	Manufacturer				\$ 13,117,600	3	0.32%
Verizon	Utility				\$ 10,777,300	6	0.26%
Wellyn Inc.	Manufacturer				\$ 8,831,900	7	0.22%
PRI Longfellow Glen LLC	Housing				\$ 11,552,100	4	0.28%
Stanmar/Snider	Auto Dealership				\$ 6,890,900	9	0.17%
Richard J. Bosse Holdings LLC	Health Club		- .		\$ 6,492,200	10	0.16%
	Totals	\$ 322,268,820	. .	4.60%	\$ 133,090,820		3.25%

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	 (1) Total Tax Levy	Less atements & cemptions	(1) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current x Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected		linquent Tax llections	Total Tax Collections	(2) Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2015	\$ 73,549,580	\$ 562,545	\$ 72,987,035	\$ 72,251,311	98.99%	\$	603,461	\$ 72,854,772	99.82%
2016	76,997,530	561,430	76,436,100	75,768,929	99.13%		614,187	76,383,116	99.93%
2017	79,892,487	984,546	78,907,941	78,956,353	100.06%		352,595	79,308,948	100.51%
2018	83,323,444	584,388	82,739,056	82,147,081	99.28%		664,381	82,811,462	100.09%
2019	86,384,635	726,568	85,658,067	85,188,157	99.45%		625,877	85,814,034	100.18%
2020	89,733,894	627,195	89,106,699	87,853,592	98.59%	1,	279,659	89,133,251	100.03%
2021	92,444,615	478,211	91,966,404	91,366,955	99.35%		595,992	91,962,947	100.00%
2022	95,995,345	430,850	95,564,495	94,862,799	99.27%		752,638	95,615,437	100.05%
2023	99,049,388	446,897	98,602,491	97,774,029	99.16%		479,557	98,253,586	99.65%
2024	105,189,118	431,252	104,757,866	104,079,441	99.35%		-	104,079,441	99.35%



(1) Includes tax liens.

(2) If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the estimate the actual collections can exceed the net levy. Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Sudbury

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

	_	Gov	vernmental Activities					
Year		General Obligation Bonds	Direct Borrowings Payable	Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income	U.S. Census Population	Total Debt Per Capita
2015	\$	36,802,575 \$	- \$	562,642	\$ 37,365,217	2.23%	18,119 \$	2,062
2016		32,903,010	-	352,275	33,255,285	1.85%	18,367	1,811
2017		28,939,237	-	183,341	29,122,578	1.50%	18,737	1,554
2018		25,101,589	-	64,801	25,166,390	1.18%	18,867	1,334
2019		21,493,269	-	-	21,493,269	0.99%	18,874	1,139
2020		32,384,793	-	-	32,384,793	1.62%	18,874	1,716
2021		31,354,238	-	-	31,354,238	1.41%	19,627	1,598
2022		28,618,597	-	-	28,618,597	1.25%	19,059	1,502
2023		26,054,821	500,000	-	26,554,821	1.16%	18,965	1,400
2024		60,338,283	475,000	-	60,813,283	2.12%	18,416	3,302

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U.S. Census, Division of Local Services

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	General Bonded Debt Per Capita		
2015	\$ 36,802,575	0.90%	\$	2,031	
2016	32,903,010	0.78%		1,791	
2017	28,939,237	0.66%		1,544	
2018	25,101,589	0.55%		1,330	
2019	21,493,269	0.45%		1,139	
2020	32,384,793	0.68%		1,716	
2021	31,354,238	0.65%		1,598	
2022	28,618,597	0.55%		1,502	
2023	26,054,821	0.42%		1,400	
2024	60,338,283	0.86%		3,276	

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U.S. Census, Division of Local Services

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2024

Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts:	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School District	5 980,000	88% \$	858,261
General governmental debt			60,813,283
Total direct and overlapping debt		§	61,671,544
Methodologies used to calculate overlapping debt:			

Methodologies used to calculate overlapping debt:

Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School District.

The Town's overlap is based on pupil enrollment.

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

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Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of the town. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

-	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Equalized Valuation\$	4,154,402,700 \$	4,535,401,000 \$	4,535,401,000 \$	4,796,024,700 \$	4,796,024,700 \$	5,131,906,400 \$	5,131,906,400 \$	5,513,521,800 \$	5,513,521,800 \$	7,603,766,700
Debt Limit - 5% of Equalized Valuation\$	207,720,135 \$	226,770,050 \$	226,770,050 \$	239,801,235 \$	239,801,235 \$	256,595,320 \$	256,595,320 \$	275,676,090 \$	275,676,090 \$	380,188,335
Less: Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	25,276,800 621,000	23,080,000 621,000	20,915,000 621,000	18,675,000 3,971,000	16,795,000 18,931,000	17,703,234 18,931,000	30,613,614 35,723,500	28,618,957 39,123,500	26,554,821 39,123,500	60,813,283 2,350,000
Legal debt margin\$	181,822,335 \$	203,069,050 \$	205,234,050 \$	217,155,235 \$	204,075,235 \$	219,961,086 \$	190,258,206 \$	207,933,633 \$	209,997,769 \$	317,025,052
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.47%	10.45%	9.50%	9.44%	14.90%	14.28%	25.85%	24.57%	23.82%	16.61%

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Unemployment Rate		
2015	18,119	\$ 1,673,761,000	\$ 92,376	43	3.5%		
2016	18,367	1,802,409,000	98,133	43	3.4%		
2017	18,737	1,939,767,000	103,526	44	3.5%		
2018	18,867	2,128,537,000	112,818	44	3.0%		
2019	18,874	2,178,362,000	115,416	44	2.8%		
2020	18,874	2,001,550,000	106,048	44	10.7%		
2021	19,627	2,224,406,000	113,334	44	3.6%		
2022	19,059	2,296,152,000	120,476	44	2.7%		
2023	18,965	2,284,638,000	120,466	44	2.7%		
2024	18,416	2,864,093,000	155,522	44	2.4%		

Source: Commonwealth of Mass, Division of Local Services, Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development. Median age is based on most recent census data.

Principal Employers (Excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2024		2015			
Nature						Percentage of Total Town	
Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Grocery Store	250	1	4%	300	2	4%	
Public School District	225	2	3%	225	3	3%	
Grocery Store	210	3	3%				
Packaging Materials	190	4	3%	175	5	2%	
Audio/Visual Services	160	5	2%				
Extended Care Facility	130	6	2%	100	8	1%	
Restaurant	130	7	2%				
Grocery Store	125	8	2%	84	9	1%	
Public Safety	110	9	2%	50	10	1%	
Staffing & Recruiting	100	10	1%				
Research & Development				1200	1	17%	
Florists				200	4	3%	
Machine Engineering				150	6	2%	
Health Club				110	7	2%	
	of Business Grocery Store Public School District Grocery Store Packaging Materials Audio/Visual Services Extended Care Facility Restaurant Grocery Store Public Safety Staffing & Recruiting Research & Development Florists Machine Engineering	of BusinessEmployeesGrocery Store250Public School District225Grocery Store210Packaging Materials190Audio/Visual Services160Extended Care Facility130Restaurant130Grocery Store125Public Safety110Staffing & Recruiting100Research & DevelopmentFloristsMachine Engineering10	Nature of BusinessEmployeesRankGrocery Store2501Public School District2252Grocery Store2103Packaging Materials1904Audio/Visual Services1605Extended Care Facility1306Restaurant1307Grocery Store1258Public Safety1109Staffing & Recruiting10010Research & DevelopmentFloristsMachine Engineering10010	Nature of BusinessPercentage of Total Town BusinessGrocery Store25014%Public School District22523%Grocery Store21033%Grocery Store21033%Packaging Materials19043%Audio/Visual Services16052%Extended Care Facility13062%Grocery Store12582%Grocery Store12582%Public Safety11092%Staffing & Recruiting100101%FloristsFloristsKachine Engineering14	Nature of BusinessEmployeesPercentage of Total TownEmployeesGrocery Store25014%300Public School District22523%225Grocery Store21033%225Grocery Store21033%175Packaging Materials19043%175Audio/Visual Services16052%100Restaurant13062%84Public Safety11092%50Staffing & Recruiting100101%1200Florists200150150150	Nature of BusinessEmployeesPercentage of Total TownEmployeesRankGrocery Store25014%3002Public School District22523%2253Grocery Store21033%75Grocery Store21033%755Packaging Materials19043%1755Audio/Visual Services16052%1008Extended Care Facility13062%1008Grocery Store12582%849Public Safety11092%5010Staffing & Recruiting100101%11Florists20044Machine Engineering1506	

Source: Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development

Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees

Last Ten Years

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Full-Time Equivalents										
Town	29	31	30	30	31	30	30	30	30	32
Public Safety	74	78	78	78	83	88	88	88	88	88
School	402	413	414	404	372	383	383	428	439	477
Public Works	36	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	35
Health and Human Services	9	9	7	7	8	10	11	11	11	11
Culture and Recreation	16	16	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18
Total	566	581	580	570	546	563	564	609	620	661

Source: Annual Budget Report, School Department

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Population	18,119	18,367	18,737	18,867	18,874	18,874	19,627	19,655	18,965	18,965
Selectmen's meetings	45	59	44	35	46	44	44	63	46	42
Licenses issued.	81	82	82	140	89	88	86	80	81	87
Payroll processed	19,591	19,941	19,907	19,555	19,599	19,259	18,389	18,892	20,259	20,150
Invoices paid	16,216	15,882	14,816	15,343	16,639	15,126	15,784	15,520	14,513	15,840
Taxable property parcels	6,605	6,645	6,658	6,658	6,657	6,673	6,686	6,689	6,683	6,809
Motor vehicle excise processed	18,203	19,459	19,654	19,067	19,873	18,868	19,774	19,140	19,447	20,221
Certified vital records	1,408	1,415	1,350	1,494	1,473	1,615	1,476	1,266	1,610	1,434
Zoning board of appeals application filed	43	31	32	35	47	34	37	47	42	33
Public Safety										
Police										
Calls for service	17,021	17,341	13,379	15,936	14,504	14,017	14,447	13,907	12,908	12,688
Walk-in traffic	10,051	N/A	11,408	12,630	10,706	7,417	5,464	5,755	6,960	7,616
Arrests	128	84	46	57	57	60	53	52	77	61
Criminal complaints	247	191	111	156	148	140	125	123	186	213
Motor vehicle accidents	511	550	507	554	464	310	324	376	358	420
Alarms	750	839	603	601	600	519	513	520	462	398
Medical call responses	984	948	907	910	886	1,115	1,044	1,062	1,192	1,138
Fire										
Incidents										
Calls for assistance	2,246	2,193	2,034	2,310	2,084	2,200	2,313	2,461	N/A	2,804
Structure fire responses	13	19	19	22	38	26	40	43	N/A	54
Emergency medical responses	1,237	1,221	1,278	1,332	1,287	1,361	1,421	1,610	N/A	1,655
Building Department										
Building inspections	1,643	1,961	1,769	2,012	2,249	2,212	3,075	3,716	3,068	2,443
Education										
Public school enrollment	4,505	4,424	4,471	4,064	3,998	4,070	3,803	3,726	3,857	3,756
Public Works										
Depository of property plans	5,500	4,110	6,805	6,830	6,830	4,000	6,837	6,837	6,848	6,840
Transfer station stickers issued	1,922	2,209	2,371	2,170	2,133	2,097	1,929	1,831	1,970	2,077
Recyclables (tons)	599	580	608	575	500	463	445	390	393	406
Health and Human Services										
Senior Center program attendance	1,900	1,600	1,542	1,700	1,850	1,870	994	1,187	1,499	1,555
Senior Center referrals	276	195	106	168	195	420	404	496	599	433
Veteran population (Federal census estimate)	1,218	509	483	531	531	474	474	290	326	326
Senior and veteran tax work-off participants	56	55	55	57	60	56	52	30	50	53
Culture and Recreation										
Library circulation	457,612	408,422	398,447	376,594	415,092	363,176	249,327	404,250	N/A	489,481
Library resources sharing	104,845	106,321	106,882	107,000	110,010	79,353	176,961	180,500	N/A	133,385
Park & recreation programs	493	515	679	680	600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,341
Pool use (admittance)	77,000	77,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	68,000

Source: Various Town Departments and Annual Town Report

N/A: Information not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Public safety										
Police										
Number of Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Trucks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Education										
Public school buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141	141
Streetlights	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627	627
Traffic signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Trucks/rolling stock equipment	83	83	83	83	91	91	91	91	91	91
Culture and Recreation										
Public libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Town park and playground acreage	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96

Source: Various Town Departments

Report on Internal Control

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

To the Honorable Select Board **Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts**

Independent Auditors' Report

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Sudbury, Massachusetts (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Marcune LLP

Boston, MA December 29, 2024