TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Select Board Town of Norton, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Norton, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Norton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Norton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Norton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, 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.

The Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 25, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Norton, 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Norton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

February 25, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Norton, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,467,345 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,945,479, or a decrease of \$2,478,134 (50%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$28,415,332, an increase of \$1,960,975 (7%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$738,964 (6%) to \$11,868,150. The ending General fund balance is 17% of revenues and transfers in; and 17% of expenditures and transfers out.
- The total liabilities of the Town increased by \$22,640,970 (15%) to \$170,127,021 during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to net increases in the other post employment benefit (OPEB) liability of \$10,796,458, in the pension liability of \$8,548,684 and in bonds and leases payable of \$15,241,905; and net decreases in warrants and accounts payable of \$2,767,214 and in bond anticipation notes payable of \$9,073,842.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$2,877,433. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2020 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$1,936,400, excess over budget state and local receipts of \$1,657,500, property taxes received under budget of (\$921,000) and prior year free cash not appropriated of \$221,200.
- The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

Sewer fund \$ 2,472,115.
 Water fund \$ 2.524.261.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Norton's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of 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 net difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The business-type activity includes sewer and water.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 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 decision. 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 Norton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

Enterprise 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 sewer and water activities.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to 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.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

		Ge 2020	overi	nmental Activi 2019	ties	Change
Assets:						_
Current assets	\$	34,097,289		34,342,294	\$	(245,005)
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)		385,374		434,167		(48,793)
Capital assets		68,915,263		64,306,434		4,608,829
Total assets		103,397,926		99,082,895		4,315,031
Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,685,508		13,423,040		11,262,468
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities (excluding debt and leases)		2,209,696		3,630,860		(1,421,164)
Current debt including leases		3,125,346		4,465,489		(1,340,143)
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt and leases)		120,530,621		101,176,356		19,354,265
Noncurrent debt including leases		16,085,567		13,407,017		2,678,550
Total liabilities		141,951,230		122,679,722		19,271,508
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		2,897,840		1,974,324		923,516
Net Position:						
Net investment in Capital assets		50,570,553		47,357,453		3,213,100
Restricted		15,193,428		13,966,274		1,227,154
Unrestricted		(82,529,617)	(73,471,838)		(9,057,779)
Total net position	\$	(16,765,636) \$	(12,148,111)	\$	(4,617,525)
			sine	ss-Type Activ	ities	
Acceptan		Bu 2020	sine	ss-Type Activi 2019	ities	Change
Assets:	•	2020		2019		Change
Current assets	\$	2020 11,215,591	\$	2019 12,355,225	ities \$	Change (1,139,634)
Current assets Capital assets	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406		Change (1,139,634) 6,265,991
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357
Current assets Capital assets	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406		Change (1,139,634) 6,265,991
Current assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities:	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589 20,194,198	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655 8,437,034		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934 11,757,164
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589 20,194,198	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655 8,437,034		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934 11,757,164
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589 20,194,198 28,175,791	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655 8,437,034 24,806,329		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934 11,757,164 3,369,462
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589 20,194,198 28,175,791	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655 8,437,034 24,806,329		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934 11,757,164 3,369,462
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Net Position:	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589 20,194,198 28,175,791 114,178	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655 8,437,034 24,806,329 129,009		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934 11,757,164 3,369,462 (14,831)
Current assets Capital assets Total assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent debt Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources: Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	2020 11,215,591 35,323,397 46,538,988 983,962 419,685 3,646,319 3,915,589 20,194,198 28,175,791 114,178	\$	2019 12,355,225 29,057,406 41,412,631 616,297 2,184,813 10,573,827 3,610,655 8,437,034 24,806,329 129,009		(1,139,634) 6,265,991 5,126,357 367,665 (1,765,128) (6,927,508) 304,934 11,757,164 3,369,462 (14,831)

Statement of Activities Highlights

	Governmental Activities								
		2020		2019		Change			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	5,018,098	\$	5,522,993	\$	(504,895)			
Operating grants and contributions		25,495,647		23,386,770		2,108,877			
Capital grants and contributions		4,040,739		2,159,632		1,881,107			
General Revenues:									
Property taxes		39,071,540		37,441,265		1,630,275			
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		3,064,704		3,120,954		(56,250)			
Hotel room occupancy and meals taxes		318,102		355,060		(36,958)			
Penalties and interest on taxes		250,899		329,257		(78,358)			
Nonrestricted grants		2,268,631		2,391,981		(123,350)			
Unrestricted investment income		534,070		1,310,726		(776,656)			
Miscellaneous		18,189		16,437		1,752			
Total revenues		80,080,619		76,035,075		4,045,544			
Expenses:									
General government		3,366,932		3,040,313		326,619			
Public safety		11,078,797		10,459,352		619,445			
Public works		1,830,930		2,525,416		(694,486)			
Education		36,445,046		35,984,032		461,014			
Health and human services		825,550		640,894		184,656			
Culture and recreation		684,159		566,795		117,364			
Employee benefits and insurance		28,304,787		23,490,079		4,814,708			
State assessments		2,025,486		1,899,668		125,818			
Interest		565,410		548,094		17,316			
Total expenses		85,127,097		79,154,643		5,972,454			
Contributions to permanent funds		12,450		11,200		1,250			
Transfers		416,503		412,131		4,372			
Change in net position		(4,617,525)		(2,696,237)		(1,921,288)			
Net position - beginning of year		(12,148,111)		(9,451,874)	(2,696,237)				
Net position - end of year	\$	(16,765,636)	\$	(12,148,111)		(4,617,525)			

	Business-Type Activities											
		2020		2019		Change						
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	5,705,224	\$	5,353,958	\$	351,266						
Operating grants and contributions		112,847		85,495		27,352						
Capital grants and contributions		909,368		-		909,368						
Total revenues		6,727,439		5,439,453		1,287,986						
Expenses:												
Sewer		1,432,532		1,660,554		(228,022)						
Water		2,739,013		2,220,710		518,303						
Total expenses		4,171,545		3,881,264		290,281						
Transfers		(416,503)		(412,131)		(4,372)						
Change in net position		2,139,391		1,146,058		993,333						
Net position - beginning of year		17,093,590		15,947,532		1,146,058						
Net position - end of year	\$	19,232,981	\$	17,093,590	\$	2,139,391						

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2,467,345 at the close of fiscal year 2020.

Net position of \$62,053,433 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); 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, \$17,866,930, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$77,453,018).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category in the governmental activities and for the government as a whole. The unrestricted governmental activities and government as a whole resulted in a negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities that are required under GASB to be recognized in the Town's financial statements. These liabilities are presented on the statement of net position.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities.

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$4,617,525 (38%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the decrease in net position for fiscal year 2020 was attributed to the acquisition of \$7,787,988 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$3,179,159 and increases resulting from the changes in governmental funds of \$1,960,975, in the deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB of \$5,052,208 and related to pensions of \$5,286,744; and decreases as a result of recognizing the changes in the OPEB liability of \$10,900,689, in the pension liability of \$8,153,814 and in debt and leases payable of \$2,915,412 as compared to the prior year.

There was an increase of \$2,139,391 (13%) in net position reported in connection with the sewer and water business-type activities. Of this, there were increases of \$1,362,725 attributed to the sewer department and of \$776,666 attributed to the water department.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,415,332, an increase of \$1,960,975 (7%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$297,850 (1%).
- Restricted fund balance \$13,982,024 (49%).
- Committed fund balance \$2,665,751 (9%).
- Assigned fund balance \$5,260,513 (19%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$6,209,194 (22%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$11,868,150, decreasing \$738,964 (6%) from the prior year. Of the \$11,868,150, the unassigned amount is \$6,607,637 (56%) and the assigned amount is \$5,260,513 (44%). General fund revenues were \$2,720,712 (4%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$4,787,268 (7%). Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers from other funds of \$1,761,389.

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues as compared to the prior year related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$693,580 (2%), in licenses, permits and fees of \$346,653 (23%) and in intergovernmental "on-behalf" payments of \$1,651,928 (26%).

The major changes with the general fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Increase in Governmental expenditures of \$382,041 (15%).
- Increase in Public safety expenditures of \$932,058 (10%) (many Fire Department vehicles were purchased.
- Increase in Education expenditures of \$1,274,397 (4%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance of \$1,958,871 (11%).

The *Cyrus Hicks fund* is the accumulation of resources over many years and has a balance of \$8,754,470 at the end of the fiscal year. The fund balance increased by \$79,141 (1%). This amount was attributed to interest of \$377,067, unrealized gain/(loss) of (\$194,176), expenditures of \$3,750 and transfers out to the general fund of \$100,000.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Fund

The Sewer Fund has accumulated a fund balance of \$6,310,307 used in the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The sewer fund shows an increase of \$1,362,725 (28%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$687,517, interest income of \$32,095, intergovernmental and other income of \$789,368, interest expense of \$79,110 and net transfers out to the general fund of \$67,145. Operating revenues increased by \$128,292 (7%) while operating expenses decreased by \$240,629 (15%) from the prior year.

The *Water Fund* has accumulated a fund balance of \$12,922,674 used in the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows an increase of \$776,666 (6%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$1,378,890, interest income of \$80,752, other income of \$120,000, interest expense of \$453,618 and net transfers out to governmental funds of \$349,38. Operating revenues increased by \$222,972 (6%) and operating expenses also increased by \$344,375 (18%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2020 was \$67,770,720. This was an increase of \$3,651,108 (6%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$2,564,180 between the original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to votes made at the Special Town Meetings in October 2019 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$5,530,584. Of the \$5,530,584 in under budget expenditures, \$3,594,128 has been carried over to fiscal year 2021.

There were negative variances in property taxes of \$921,342, in intergovernmental receipts of \$4,523, and in interest and penalties on taxes of \$46,101 as expectations (budget) were higher than the receipts.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$2,672,596 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$736,140 and an appropriation surplus of \$1,936,456.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$68,915,263 and \$35,323,397, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Foreclosure properties for \$39,136.
- Town Hall heating and air conditioning for \$45,850.
- Rail Trail design and improvements for \$21,223.
- Chartley Pond upstream wall construction for \$44,811.
- Police vehicle purchases for \$83,451.
- Fire Department vehicle and equipment purchases for \$669,182.
- Highway vehicle purchase for \$160,958.
- Road improvements/infrastructure for \$523,775.
- School vehicle and equipment purchases for \$80,855.
- School Buildings' improvements for \$6,118,747.

Major capital acquisitions during the current fiscal year in the business-type funds included the following:

In the Sewer Fund:

- Sewer vehicle purchase for \$52,839.
- Sewer infrastructure improvements for \$2,963,056.

In the Water Fund:

- Water vehicle purchase for \$52,839.
- Water infrastructure improvements for \$4,066,782.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$17,774,383, of which \$13,925,000 is for various school building renovations, \$420,000 is for various land acquisitions, \$450,000 is for sewer projects, \$435,000 for the water management projects, \$630,000 is for the building improvements, \$190,000 is for a rail trail project, \$695,000 is for Dam improvements, \$175,000 is for landfill capping, \$270,000 is for the watershed plan and \$584,383 is for the Title V septic loan projects.

The governmental activities currently have \$1,277,533 in bond anticipation notes outstanding for various projects.

The Town has capital governmental leases for financing the acquisition of highway vehicles and equipment. The last lease is due in 2023. The Town currently owes \$173,433 on these leases consisting of \$158,997 in principal and \$14,436 in interest.

The business-type funds outstanding long-term debt totaling \$21,672,034 consists of \$3,087,034 in sewer debt and \$18,585,000 which relates to water projects that are fully supported by the rates.

The Town also has \$2,168,483 in business-type temporary debt for the sewer projects.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F, 3G and 3H for further discussion of the major capital, debt and lease activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Norton operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2020 do not reflect the fiscal year 2021 Town Meeting action except for the free cash and stabilization funds' amounts used to fund the 2021 budget.

The Annual Town Meeting on June 27, 2020 authorized a fiscal year 2021 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy From sewer receipts From water receipts From water retained earnings	\$ 3,915,289 291,354	\$	58,916,053 1,670,892 4,206,643
From Other Available Funds: General Fund: Unassigned fund balance:			
Free cash			810,735
Stabilization fund	439,500		
Capital improvement stabilization fund	 416,150	_	855,650
Cyrus Hicks fund		-	100,000
Non-major Governmental Funds:			
Ambulance fund	700,000		
Dog fund	10,000		
Premium on Sale of Bonds	15,320		
Septic repair program funds	35,000		
Wetlands protection fund	 3,000	•	763,320
		\$	67,323,293

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Norton'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 Town Manager or Town Accountant, 70 East Main Street, Norton, Massachusetts 02766.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

		I	ary Government		
	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type	
		Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					_
CURRENT:	•	47,000,704	•	0.007.040	00 000 101
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	17,228,761	\$	9,607,643 \$	26,836,404
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		12,513,028		-	12,513,028
Property Taxes		1,594,651		-	1,594,651
Deferred Property Taxes		101,535		-	101,535
Tax Liens		505,298		-	505,298
Excise Taxes		286,237			286,237
User Charges		- 074 745		1,351,810	1,351,810
Departmental Special Assessments		371,745 67,693		_	371,745 67,693
Due from Other Governments		1,428,341		256,138	1,684,479
Total current assets		34,097,289		11,215,591	45,312,880
NONCURRENT:		0 1,001 ,200		,2.0,00.	.0,0.2,000
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Special Assessments		290,095		_	290,095
Due from Other Governments		95,279		-	95,279
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation					
Nondepreciable		16,736,198		15,465,404	32,201,602
Depreciable		52,179,065		19,857,993	72,037,058
Total noncurrent assets		69,300,637		35,323,397	104,624,034
Total Assets		103,397,926		46,538,988	149,936,914
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		11,343,990		693,351	12,037,341
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB		13,341,518		290,611	13,632,129
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		24,685,508		983,962	25,669,470
		•		,	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants and Accounts Payable		28,776		67,139	95,915
Accrued Payroll Payroll Withholdings		670,951 460,677		50,384	721,335 460,677
Tax Refund Payable		50,100		-	50,100
Accrued Interest		91,721		222,046	313,767
Other		4,168		· -	4,168
Compensated Absences		903,303		80,116	983,419
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		1,277,533		2,168,483	3,446,016
Bonds and Leases Payable		1,847,813		1,477,836	3,325,649
Total current liabilities		5,335,042		4,066,004	9,401,046
NONCURRENT:		1 702 104		60.744	1 052 020
Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability		1,793,184 86,492,683		60,744 1,884,028	1,853,928 88,376,711
Net Pension Liability		32,244,754		1,970,817	34,215,571
Bonds and Leases Payable		16,085,567		20,194,198	36,279,765
Total noncurrent liabilities		136,616,188		24,109,787	160,725,975
Total Liabilities		141,951,230		28,175,791	170,127,021
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions		1,297,861		79,326	1,377,187
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB		1,599,979		34,852	1,634,831
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,897,840		114,178	3,012,018
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		50,570,553		11,482,880	62,053,433
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects		1,709,054		2,673,502	4,382,556
Federal & State Grants		1,650,914		-	1,650,914
Permanent Funds:		129 019			129 010
Expendable Nonexpendable		128,018 297,850		-	128,018 297,850
Other Purposes		11,407,592		-	11,407,592
Unrestricted		(82,529,617)		5,076,599	(77,453,018)
Total Net Position	\$	(16,765,636)	\$	19,232,981 \$	2,467,345
	_				

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Program Revenues						(Expenses) Re	even	ues and Changes	in Net Position
	Expenses		(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and contributions		Capital Grants and Intributions	Go	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:										()		_	/- ·
General Government	\$	3,366,932	\$	313,285	\$	573,615	\$	49,303	\$	(2,430,729)	\$	- \$	(2,430,729)
Public Safety		11,078,797		3,529,642		227,913		-		(7,321,242)		-	(7,321,242)
Public Works		1,830,930		42,538		156		673,321		(1,114,915)		-	(1,114,915)
Education		36,445,046		952,137		16,356,238		3,278,115		(15,858,556)		-	(15,858,556)
Health and Human Services		825,550		158,326		213,317		-		(453,907)		-	(453,907)
Culture and Recreation		684,159		22,170		63,495		40,000		(558,494)		-	(558,494)
Employee Benefits and Insurance		28,304,787		-		8,042,797		-		(20,261,990)		-	(20,261,990)
State Assessments		2,025,486		-		-		-		(2,025,486)		-	(2,025,486)
Interest		565,410		-		18,116				(547,294)		-	(547,294)
Total Governmental Activities		85,127,097		5,018,098		25,495,647		4,040,739		(50,572,613)		-	(50,572,613)
Business-Type Activities:													
Sewer		1,432,532		2,040,939		32,095		789,368		_		1,429,870	1,429,870
Water		2,739,013		3,664,285		80,752		120,000		-		1,126,024	1,126,024
Total Primary Government	\$	89,298,642	\$	10,723,322	\$	25,608,494	\$	4,950,107		(50,572,613)		2,555,894	(48,016,719)
	Gen	eral Revenues	:										
	Pro	operty Taxes								39,071,540		-	39,071,540
	Мо	tor vehicle and	other	taxes						3,064,704		-	3,064,704
	Hot	tel room occupa	ancy a	and meal taxes						318,102		-	318,102
	Per	nalties & Interes	st on	taxes						250,899		-	250,899
	Gra	ants & Contribut	tions	not restricted to	spec	cific programs				2,268,631		-	2,268,631
	Uni	restricted Invest	tmen	t Income						534,070		-	534,070
	Mis	scellaneous								18,189		-	18,189
	Con	tributions to P	erma	anent Funds						12,450		-	12,450
	Trar	nsfers, net								416,503		(416,503)	-
	Tota	al General Reve	enue	s, Contribution	s an	d Transfers				45,955,088		(416,503)	45,538,585
			Cha	inge in Net Pos	ition	ı				(4,617,525)		2,139,391	(2,478,134)
			Net	Position:									
			В	eginning of year	(as	restated)				(12,148,111)		17,093,590	4,945,479
			Е	nd of year					\$	(16,765,636)	\$	19,232,981 \$	2,467,345

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

					Total			
		General	С	yrus Hicks		Nonmajor overnmental	G	overnmental
		Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Assets:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,981,723	\$	-	\$	8,247,038	\$	17,228,761
Investments		3,758,558		8,754,470		-		12,513,028
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		4 504 654						4 504 054
Property Taxes Deferred Property Taxes		1,594,651 101,535		-		-		1,594,651 101,535
Tax Liens		505,298		_		_		505,298
Excise Taxes		286,237		_		-		286,237
Departmental				-		371,745		371,745
Special Assessments		91,867		-		265,921		357,788
Due from Other Governments		154,328		-		1,220,705		1,375,033
Total Assets	\$	15,474,197	\$	8,754,470	\$	10,105,409	\$	34,334,076
Liabilities:	ф	20 472	φ		\$	303	\$	20.776
Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	\$	28,473 599,613	\$		Ф	71,338	Ф	28,776 670,951
Payroll Withholdings		460,677		_		71,000		460,677
Tax Refund Payable		50,100		-		-		50,100
Other		4,168		-		-		4,168
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		-		-		1,277,533		1,277,533
Total Liabilities		1,143,031		-		1,349,174		2,492,205
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Unavailable Revenue		2,463,016		_		963,523		3,426,539
Gridvallable Nevertide		2,400,010				300,020		0,420,000
Fund Balance:								
Non-Spendable		-		- 0.754.470		297,850		297,850
Restricted Committed		-		8,754,470		5,227,554 2,665,751		13,982,024 2,665,751
Assigned		5,260,513		-		2,003,731		5,260,513
Unassigned		6,607,637		_		(398,443)		6,209,194
Total Fund Balance		11,868,150		8,754,470		7,792,712		28,415,332
		, ,		., . ,		, - , -		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					_			
and Fund Balances	\$	15,474,197	\$	8,754,470	\$	10,105,409	\$	34,334,076

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General Fund	С	yrus Hicks Fund	Gove	nmajor ernmental unds	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes	\$ 38,227,178 15,581,461 3,486,013 - 1,843,053 250,899	\$	- - - - -		7,374,006 - 3,369,637 -	\$	38,227,178 22,955,467 3,486,013 3,369,637 1,843,053 250,899	
Investment Income Gifts and Donations Other Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments Total Revenues	351,179 - - 8,102,466 67,842,249	182,89		1	758 70,086 89,463 - 0,903,950		534,828 70,086 89,463 8,102,466 78,929,090	
Expenditures:			10_,001		-,,		,,	
Current: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Debt Service: Principal Interest Total Expenditures Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 2,929,541 9,901,560 1,201,905 31,403,960 664,398 529,853 19,589,236 2,025,486 1,526,441 570,222 70,342,602 (2,500,353)		3,750 - - - - - - 3,750	1	444,812 1,071,222 712,525 9,482,214 123,202 83,194 - - - 1,917,169		3,378,103 10,972,782 1,914,430 40,886,174 787,600 613,047 19,589,236 2,025,486 1,526,441 570,222 82,263,521 (3,334,431)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out Capital Lease Bond Premium Proceeds from Bonds and Notes Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,790,694 (29,305) - - - 1,761,389		(100,000) - - - (100,000)		1,244,886) 124,966 323,937 4,430,000 3,634,017		1,790,694 (1,374,191) 124,966 323,937 4,430,000 5,295,406	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(738,964)		79,141		2,620,798		1,960,975	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 12,607,114		8,675,329		5,171,914		26,454,357	
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 11,868,150	\$	8,754,470	\$	7,792,712	\$	28,415,332	

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 28,415,332
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		68,915,263
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		3,575,126
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.		21,787,668
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds and Leases Payable Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ (17,933,380) (86,492,683) (32,244,754) (2,696,487)	(139,367,304)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.		(91,721)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (16,765,636)	

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,960,975
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 are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 7,787,988 (3,179,159)	4,608,829
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue and WPAT subsidy.		840,042
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: Repayment of Debt Principal and Lease Principal Capital Lease Financing Proceeds from Bonds and Notes	1,639,554 (124,966) (4,430,000)	(2,915,412)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Net Change in Compensated Absences Net Change in Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to OPEB Net Change in Net Pension Liability Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources Related to Pensions Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	(401,220) (10,900,689) 5,052,208 (8,153,814) 5,286,744 4,812	(9,111,959)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (4,617,525)

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts										
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	F	Amounts Carried Forward to Next year	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		_		_		_		_		_	(221 212)
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	39,097,120	\$	39,097,120	\$	38,175,778	\$	-	\$	(921,342)
Intergovernmental	-		15,585,984		15,585,984		15,581,461		-		(4,523)
Excise and Other Taxes	-		2,925,000		2,925,000		3,486,013		-		561,013
Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest and Penalties on Taxes	-		904,748		904,748		1,843,053		-		938,305
Interest and Penallies on Taxes Interest on Investments	-		297,000 65,000		297,000 65,000		250,899 273,788		-		(46,101) 208,788
			,		•						
Total Revenues			58,874,852		58,874,852		59,610,992		-		736,140
Expenditures:											
Current: General Government	2,298,442		2,465,244		5,564,990		2,929,541		2,329,914		305,535
Public Safety	611,546		2,465,244 9,175,416		10,672,172		9,901,560		456,714		313,898
Public Works	82,539		1,224,564		1,372,088		1,201,905		126,457		43,726
Education	446,113		30,882,070		31,995,383		31,403,960		344,675		246,748
Health and Human Services	66,005		705,690		772,176		664,398		55,368		52,410
Culture and Recreation	182		503,524		533,706		529,853		513		3,340
Employee Benefits and Insurance	250,508		12,372,439		12,737,947		11,554,000		280,487		903,460
State Assessments	-		2,040,155		2,040,155		2,025,486		-		14,669
Debt Service:											•
Principal	-		1,481,291		1,481,291		1,481,291		-		-
Interest	-		600,812		600,812		548,142		-		52,670
Total Expenditures	3,755,335		61,451,205		67,770,720		62,240,136		3,594,128		1,936,456
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(3,755,335)		(2,576,353)		(8,895,868)		(2,629,144)		(3,594,128)		2,672,596
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating Transfers In	-		1,923,158		3,010,154		3,010,879		-		725
Operating Transfers Out			(29,305)		(1,702,030)		(1,702,030)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,893,853		1,308,124		1,308,849		-		725
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(3,755,335)		(682,500)		(7,587,744)	\$	(1,320,295)	\$	(3,594,128)	\$	2,673,321
Other Budgetary Items:											
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		682,500		3,832,409						
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,755,335				3,755,335	_					
Total Other Budgetary Items	3,755,335		682,500		7,587,744						
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-						

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Revenues	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 59,610,992	\$ 62,240,136
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	77,391	-
Net Decrease in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	(50,100)	-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	8,102,466	-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-	8,102,466
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 101,500	<u>-</u>
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 67,842,249	\$ 70,342,602

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Name		·					
CURRENT:							Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2,796,729 \$ 6,810,914 \$ 9,607,643 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 381,356 970,454 1,351,810 Due from Other Governments 3,178,085 8,037,506 11,215,591 NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Nondepreciable 11,215,597 14,345,096 19,857,993 Total noncurrent assets 5,512,897 14,345,096 19,857,993 17,041,345,096 19,857,993 Total Assets 11,993,551 34,545,437 46,538,988 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 175,22 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Payroll 5,891 64,225 80,116 Accrued Payroll 5,891	ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 2,796,729 \$ 6,810,914 \$ 9,607,643 User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 381,356 970,454 1,351,810 Due from Other Governments 3,178,085 8,037,506 11,215,591 NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Nondepreciable 11,215,591 Nondepreciable 5,512,897 14,345,096 19,857,993 Total noncurrent assets 6,815,466 26,507,931 35,23,397 Total Assets 11,993,551 34,545,437 46,538,988 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Payroll 5,891 64,252 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable <	CURRENT:						
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles 381,356 970,454 256,138 256,138 256,138 100		\$	2,796,729	\$	6,810,914	\$	9,607,643
Due from Öther Governments		,		•		•	
Total current assets			· -				
NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Nondepreciable 3,302,569 12,162,835 15,465,404 Depreciable 5,512,897 14,345,096 19,867,093 Total noncurrent assets 8,815,466 26,507,931 35,323,397 Total Assets 11,993,551 34,545,437 46,538,988 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 Part of March 19,706,706 Part of Ma	Total current assets		3.178.085				
Nondepreciable		-	3, 1. 3, 333		3,001,000		,,,
Nondepreciable							
Depreciable 5,512,897 14,345,096 19,857,933 Total noncurrent assets 8,815,466 26,507,931 35,323,397 Total Assets 11,993,551 34,545,437 46,538,988 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net Pension Liability 185,143 <td></td> <td></td> <td>3 302 569</td> <td></td> <td>12 162 835</td> <td></td> <td>15 465 404</td>			3 302 569		12 162 835		15 465 404
Total noncurrent assets 8,815,466 26,507,931 35,323,97 Total Assets 11,993,551 34,545,437 46,538,988 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 200,568 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net OPEB Liability							
Total Assets	·	-					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962		-					
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 98,706 594,645 693,351 Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198	Total Assets		11,993,331		34,545,437		40,536,966
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 2 2 4,000,404	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB 28,558 262,053 290,611 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Tompensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 <	Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		98,706		594,645		693,351
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 127,264 856,698 983,962 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bond Sayable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 20,93,863 1,565,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 20,93,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 20,93,863 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,10	Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB						
LIABILITIES CURRENT: Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 11,293 68,033 79,326		•					
CURRENT:			,		333,333		333,332
Accounts Payable 17,522 49,617 67,139 Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 200,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 200,863 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	LIABILITIES						
Accrued Payroll 5,349 45,035 50,384 Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460							
Accrued Interest 26,427 195,619 222,046 Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: 2 200,863 5,1371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 Net P							
Compensated Absences 15,891 64,225 80,116 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880<							
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 2,168,483 - 2,168,483 Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital							
Bonds Payable 176,191 1,301,645 1,477,836 Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599					64,225		
Total current liabilities 2,409,863 1,656,141 4,066,004 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599							
NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	Bonds Payable						
Compensated Absences 9,373 51,371 60,744 Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	Total current liabilities		2,409,863		1,656,141		4,066,004
Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	NONCURRENT:						
Net OPEB Liability 185,143 1,698,885 1,884,028 Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	Compensated Absences		9,373		51,371		60,744
Net Pension Liability 280,568 1,690,249 1,970,817 Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599			185,143				
Bonds Payable 2,910,843 17,283,355 20,194,198 Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599							
Total noncurrent liabilities 3,385,927 20,723,860 24,109,787 Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599			2,910,843		17,283,355		20,194,198
Total Liabilities 5,795,790 22,380,001 28,175,791 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	Total noncurrent liabilities		3,385,927		20,723,860		
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION 14,718 99,460 114,178 Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599							
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 11,293 68,033 79,326 Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources NET POSITION 14,718 99,460 114,178 Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						_
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB 3,425 31,427 34,852 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 14,718 99,460 114,178 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599			11 203		68 033		70 326
NET POSITION 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599							
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599		-					
Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	Total Defetted filliows of Resources		14,110		99, 4 00		114,170
Net Investment in Capital Assets 3,559,949 7,922,931 11,482,880 Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599	NET POSITION						
Restricted for Capital 46,780 2,626,722 2,673,502 Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599			3,559,949		7,922,931		11,482,880
Unrestricted 2,703,578 2,373,021 5,076,599							
Total Net Position \$ 6,310,307 \$ 12,922,674 \$ 19,232,981			2,703,578		2,373,021		
	Total Net Position	\$	6,310,307	\$	12,922,674	\$	19,232,981

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	 EI	iterprise runus	
	ewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Other	\$ 2,034,687 \$ 6,252	3,236,790 427,495	\$ 5,271,477 433,747
Total Operating Revenues	2,040,939	3,664,285	5,705,224
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	152,726 919,591 281,105 1,353,422	848,380 848,595 588,420 2,285,395	1,001,106 1,768,186 869,525 3,638,817
Operating Income (Loss)	687,517	1,378,890	2,066,407
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Intergovernmental Other Interest Expense Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 32,095 764,368 25,000 (79,110) 742,353	80,752 - 120,000 (453,618) (252,866)	112,847 764,368 145,000 (532,728) 489,487
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	1,429,870	1,126,024	2,555,894
Operating Transfers: Transfer In Transfers (Out) Total Operating Transfers	29,305 (96,450) (67,145)	(349,358) (349,358)	29,305 (445,808) (416,503)
Change in Net Position	1,362,725	776,666	2,139,391
Net Position at Beginning of Year (as restated)	4,947,582	12,146,008	17,093,590
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 6,310,307 \$	12,922,674	\$ 19,232,981

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 2,016,641	\$ 3,158,433	\$ 5,175,074
Receipts from Other Revenues	6,252	427,495	433,747
Payments to Vendors	(1,059,806)		(1,922,798)
Payments to Employees	(149,148)	(806,580)	(955,728)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,	<u> </u>
Operating Activities	813,939	1,916,356	2,730,295
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Transfers from (to) Other Funds	(67,145)	(349,358)	(416,503)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)			, , ,
Noncapital Financing Activities	(67,145)	(349,358)	(416,503)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(3,015,895)	(5,943,541)	(8,959,436)
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	780,000	780,000
WPAT Project Drawdowns	2,168,483	3,858,878	6,027,361
Intergovernmental	764,368	-	764,368
Other	25,000	120,000	145,000
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes	(173,507)	(760,000)	(933,507)
Interest Expense	(80,290)	(361,975)	(442,265)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(311,841)	(2,306,638)	(2,618,479)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Investment Income	32,095	80,752	112,847
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	32,095	80,752	112,847
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	467,048	(658,888)	(191,840)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	2,329,681	7,469,802	9,799,483
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 2,796,729	\$ 6,810,914	\$ 9,607,643
	perating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 687,517	\$ 1,378,890	\$ 2,066,407
Depreciation	281,105	588,420	869,525
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pension		(279,161)	(302,683)
Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to PEB	(4,265)	(75,548)	(79,813)
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	(4,200)	(10,040)	(10,010)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(18,894)	(43,861)	(62,755)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	899	20,465	21,364
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	2,679	21,335	24,014
Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability	(50,699)	(53,532)	(104,231)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(42,835)	437,705	394,870
Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable	(18,046)	(78,357)	(96,403)
Total Adjustments	126,422	537,466	663,888
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$ 813,939		\$ 2,730,295
		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

		Other t Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	- 623,019	\$ 152,404 -	\$ 577,146 -
Total Assets	,	623,019	152,404	577,146
LIABILITIES Due to Others Due to Student Groups Deposits and Escrows		- - -	- - -	7,721 140,100 429,325
Total Liabilities		-	-	577,146
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	623,019	\$ 152,404	\$

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer	\$	2,574,749	\$ -
Private Donations		-	93,095
Investment Income		13,791	577
Total Additions		2,588,540	93,672
Deductions:			
Educational Scholarships		-	37,300
Insurance and Employee Benefits		2,479,749	-
Total Deductions		2,479,749	37,300
Change in Net Position		108,791	56,372
Net Position at Beginning of Year		514,228	96,032
25 23g		311,220	00,002
Net Position at End of Year	\$	623,019	\$ 152,404

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Norton, Massachusetts (the 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 Town accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1711 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected five-member Select Board.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, 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. In fiscal year 2020, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board of the Norton Housing Authority. This related organization is excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organization. A description of the related organization is as follows:

Norton Housing Authority - A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., statement of net position and the 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.

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

Fund financial statements

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

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net position and change in net position.

Major Fund Criteria

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

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds),

and

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

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

Proprietary and 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, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

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

Fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Cyrus Hicks Fund* is a special revenue fund (trust fund) that was given to the Town from a citizen in the 1800's. The income that is generated from the trust is to be used for the benefit of the Town, in accordance with the wishes of the trustees.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

The water fund is used to account for the water activities.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major 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 the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise and Trust Funds).

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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 government programs. The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held by the Town in trust for the payment of future retiree health insurance benefits. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund cannot be used to support the Town's operations.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. 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. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and non-major governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

The Town maintains investments according to Massachusetts General Laws and adopted policies. Investments are reported according to the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Investments are defined as securities or other assets that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The hierarchy is based upon valuation inputs, which are assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or a liability, including assumptions about risk.

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are directly observable for an asset or a liability (including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities), as well as inputs that are indirectly observable for the asset or liability.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

Certain investments, such as money market investments and 2a7-like external investment pools, are reported at amortized cost. 2a7-like pools are external investment pools that operate in conformity with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended and should be measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

The recognition of revenues related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Property Taxes, Deferred Property Taxes, Tax Liens and Taxes in Litigation

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2019 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2020 on June 28, 2019, that were due on August 1, 2019 and November 1, 2019 and actual bills on December 30, 2019 that were due on February 1, 2020 and June 1, 2020.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2020 is as follows;

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2020	\$ 38,391,163
Add: Debt Exclusion	 1,031,957
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 39,423,120

The total amount raised by taxation was \$39,397,467.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise. Excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles.

The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

User Charges

User charges in the governmental funds consist of prior fiscal year sewer that is based on individual meter readings and is subject to penalties and interest if not paid by the respective due date. Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

User charges and fees in the business-type funds consist of water and sewer that is levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and is subject to penalties and interest if not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of police off-duty details and ambulance fees.

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

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of the septic Title V betterments.

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

Due from Other Governments

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, revenue is recognized 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.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	20-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-10
Infrastructure	20-50

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.

H. Interfund Transfers

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

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements *Statement of Net Position* includes a separate section, listed below total assets, for *deferred outflows of resources*. This represents the usage of net position applicable for future period(s) and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the items in this category are *deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB*.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the items in this category are *deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.*

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 an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the Town's property, excise and other taxes; departmental revenue, special assessments and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Net position and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.

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

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

"Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Pension Benefits

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 Bristol County Retirement System (the System) and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System (MTRS) are provided. Additions to and deductions from the 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 according with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 70% – 75% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

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

P. Total Column

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.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

- The budgets for all departments are prepared by the department heads and submitted to the Town Manager who presents the budget to the Town's finance committee for review.
- The finance committee, in turn, presents the omnibus budget for voter approval at the Annual Town Meeting of each fiscal year.
- The Town Manager can also present an alternative budget at the Town Meeting if there is not a finance committee consensus.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote of Town meeting members at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.
- Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2020, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$7,587,744 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 3,832,409
Prior year's encumbrances	 3,755,335
	\$ 7,587,744

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds have deficits at June 30, 2020 as measured by the balance of unreserved fund balance.

- The Camp Edith Read property acquisition capital project fund has a deficit of \$163,308. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$163,308. The deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The LED street lights capital project fund has a deficit of \$102,157. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$373,726. The deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- The Massachusetts Clean Water Trust septic loan program special revenue fund has a deficit of \$132,978. The Town has an outstanding bond anticipation note for \$140,499. The deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt or appropriation.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2020 were \$28,758,382. Of these, \$232,766 are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"), or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization.

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less. The MMDT is an external investment pool that meets the criteria established under GASB Statement No. 79 to report its investments at amortized cost. MMDT's fair value is measured at amortized cost.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

			((in Years)	
luviantimont Time	Fair	Less		4 4 5 5	0 1 - 10
Investment Type	Value	Than 1		1 to 5	6 to 10
Debt Securities:					
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 480,649	\$ 340,335	\$	140,314	\$ -
U. S. government agencies	507,472	-		452,400	55,072
Asset Backed Securities	35,062	-		35,062	-
Corporate bonds	2,916,685	186,846		2,234,393	495,446
Money market mutual fund	228,684	228,684		-	
	4,168,552	\$ 755,865	\$	2,862,169	\$ 550,518
Other Investments:					
Certificate of deposts	851,680				
Equity securities - domestic (stocks)	6,214,216				
Mutual funds	749,756				
MMDT	1,151,843				
	\$ 13,136,047				

Investment Maturities

Custodial Credit Risks

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$13,136,047 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Instruments Value Moody's Quality Ratings U. S. Treasury Obligations: \$ 480,649 U. S. Government Agencies: \$ 507,472 Aaa 507,472 Asset Backed Bonds: 35,062 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: \$ 268,689 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684 Not rated \$ 4,168,552	Related Debt	Fair					
U. S. Treasury Obligations: \$ 480,649 U. S. Government Agencies: 507,472 Asset Backed Bonds: 507,472 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: Not rated Not rated 228,684	Instruments	 Value					
Aaa \$ 480,649 U. S. Government Agencies: 507,472 Aaa 507,472 Asset Backed Bonds: 35,062 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	Moody's Quality Ratings						
Aaa \$ 480,649 U. S. Government Agencies: 507,472 Aaa 507,472 Asset Backed Bonds: 35,062 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684							
U. S. Government Agencies: 507,472 Asset Backed Bonds: 35,062 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	U. S. Treasury Obligations:						
Aaa 507,472 Asset Backed Bonds: 35,062 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	Aaa	\$ 480,649					
Asset Backed Bonds: 35,062 Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	U. S. Government Agencies:						
Not rated 35,062 Corporate Bonds: 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	Aaa	507,472					
Corporate Bonds: Aaa 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	Asset Backed Bonds:						
Aaa 50,410 A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684	Not rated	35,062					
A1 268,689 A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: Not rated 228,684	Corporate Bonds:						
A2 1,017,079 A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: Not rated 228,684	Aaa	50,410					
A3 715,087 Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: Not rated 228,684	A1	268,689					
Baa1 596,875 Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684 Not rated 228,684	A2	1,017,079					
Baa2 268,545 Money Market Mutual Funds: 228,684 Not rated 228,684	A3	715,087					
Money Market Mutual Funds: Not rated 228,684	Baa1	596,875					
Not rated <u>228,684</u>	Baa2	268,545					
Not rated <u>228,684</u>	Money Market Mutual Funds:	•					
\$ 4,168,552	Not rated	228,684					
		\$ 4,168,552					

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. The Town does not have more than 5 percent of the Town's investments in one issuer.

Fair Value of Investments

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

		Fair Value Measurements						
Investment Type	Fair Value		uoted Prices in Active Markets for entical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Uno	gnificant bservable nputs .evel 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level:								
U. S. treasury obligations	\$ 480,649	\$	480,649	\$	-	\$	-	
U. S. government agencies	507,472		507,472		-		-	
Asset Backed Securities	35,062		35,062		-		-	
Certificates of deposit	851,680		851,680		-		-	
Money market mutual fund	228,684		228,684		-		-	
Mutual funds	749,756		749,756		-		-	
Corporate bonds	2,916,685		-		2,916,685			
	11,984,204	\$	9,067,519	\$	2,916,685	\$	-	
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:			-		-	•		
External Investment Pools (MMDT)	1,151,843	_						
Total Investments	\$ 13,136,047	=						

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

				Allowance	
	Gross			for	Net
		Amount	U	ncollectibles	Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:					
Property taxes	\$	1,602,551	\$	(7,900)	\$ 1,594,651
Deferred property taxes		101,535		-	101,535
Tax liens		505,298		-	505,298
Taxes in litigation		1,092		(1,092)	-
Excise taxes		329,532		(43,295)	286,237
User charges		301		(301)	-
Departmental		1,486,157		(1,114,412)	371,745
Special assessments		357,788		-	357,788
Due from other governments		1,375,033		-	1,375,033
	\$	5,759,287	\$	(1,167,000)	\$ 4,592,287

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

				Allowance	
	Gross			for	Net
		Amount	ι	Incollectibles	Amount
Sewer Fund:					
Sewer user charges	\$	376,469	\$	(500)	\$ 375,969
Sewer tax liens		5,387		-	5,387
Water Fund:					
Water user charges		966,939		(1,000)	965,939
Water tax liens		4,515		-	4,515
Due from other governments		256,138		-	256,138
	\$	1,609,448	\$	(1,500)	\$ 1,607,948

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2020 for governmental funds and the business-type activities are as follows:

Governmental Funds: General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services: Veterans benefits		\$ 154,328
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture:		
School lunch	\$ 30,967	
U. S. Department of Education:		
School title grants	22,857	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education:		
School Lunch	300	
Department of Fire Services:		
Turnout gear grant	5,400	
Department of Revenue:		
School Choice	44,015	
Executive Office of Public Safety & Homeland Security		
State 911 support & incentive grant	22,481	
Massachusetts School Building Authority	601,260	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funded projects	493,425	1,220,705
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$ 1,375,033

The statement of net position for the government-wide financial statements reflects an additional amount of due from other governments as follows:

Governmental Funds:	
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:	
Principal loan subsidy	\$ 148,587

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2020 for business-type funds is as follows:

Business-type Funds:

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:

Water Treatment Plant - DW-14-10

\$ 256,138

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources 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 fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund:				
Property taxes	\$	1,323,751		
Deferred property taxes		101,535		
Tax liens		505,298		
Excise taxes		286,237		
Special assessments		91,867		
Due from other governments		154,328	\$	2,463,016
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	·		•	
Departmental		371,745		
Special assessments		265,921		
Due from other governments		325,857		963,523
	<u> </u>		\$	3,426,539

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,844,119	\$ 39,136	\$ - \$	8,883,255
Construction in Progress	2,460,068	6,248,576	(855,701)	7,852,943
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,304,187	6,287,712	(855,701)	16,736,198
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and Renovations	78,452,765	579,669	-	79,032,434
Machinery, equipment and other	8,938,679	1,019,710	(96,084)	9,862,305
Infrastructure	14,444,804	756,598	-	15,201,402
Total capital assets being depreciated	101,836,248	2,355,977	(96,084)	104,096,141
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Renovations	35,808,157	1,855,914	-	37,664,071
Machinery, equipment and other	7,306,699	670,896	(96,084)	7,881,511
Infrastructure	5,719,145	652,349	-	6,371,494
Total accumulated depreciation	48,834,001	3,179,159	(96,084)	51,917,076
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	 53,002,247	(823,182)	<u>-</u>	52,179,065
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 64,306,434	\$ 5,464,530	\$ (855,701) \$	68,915,263

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 348,926	\$ -	\$ - \$	348,926
Construction in progress	8,753,831	7,029,838	(667,191)	15,116,478
Total capital assets not being depreciated	9,102,757	7,029,838	(667,191)	15,465,404
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	454,794	-	-	454,794
Machinery, equipment and other	1,285,023	105,678	-	1,390,701
Infrastructure	32,346,982	667,191	-	33,014,173
Total capital assets being depreciated	34,086,799	772,869	-	34,859,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	167,091	20,588	-	187,679
Machinery, equipment and other	1,015,903	70,296	-	1,086,199
Infrastructure	12,949,156	778,641	-	13,727,797
Total accumulated depreciation	14,132,150	869,525	-	15,001,675
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,954,649	(96,656)	-	19,857,993
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 29,057,406	\$ 6,933,182	\$ (667,191) \$	35,323,397

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 107,674
Public safety	535,032
Public works	702,353
Education	1,736,866
Health and human services	26,684
Culture and recreation	70,550
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,179,159
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 281,105
Water fund	 588,420
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 869,525

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:							
		General Business-type						
Transfers Out:		fund		funds		Total		
General fund	\$	-	\$	29,305	\$	29,305		
Cyrus Hicks fund		100,000		-		100,000		
Nonmajor governmental funds		1,244,886		-		1,244,886		
Business-type activities		445,808		-		445,808		
Total transfers out	\$	1,790,694	\$	29,305	\$	1,819,999		

F. Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing a fire truck, highway vehicles and equipment and school vehicles. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets, including any expiring in 2020, acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	 ctivities
Asset:	
Machinery, Equipment and Other	\$ 586,009
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (369,068)
Total	\$ 216,941

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ernmental ctivities
2021	\$ 68,721
2022	68,721
2023	35,991
Total minimum lease payments	173,433
Less: amount representing interest	(14,436)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 158,997

G. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes.

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type activities are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	Balance uly 1, 2019	Renewed/ Issued						Outstanding une 30, 2020
Bond Anticipation Notes:										
Camp Edith Read property acquisition	2.22%	10/17/2019	\$ 163,308	\$	-	\$	163,308	\$ -		
Library heating and air conditioning	2.22%	10/17/2019	425,000		-		425,000	-		
School Design	2.45%	10/17/2019	200,000		-		200,000	-		
School windows and doors	2.38%	10/17/2019	1,700,000		-		1,700,000	-		
Watershed Plan	2.45%	10/17/2019	290,000		-		290,000	-		
Camp Edith Read property acquisition	1.74%	10/16/2020	-		163,308		-	163,308		
LED Street Lights	1.72%	12/23/2020	-		373,726		-	373,726		
School windows and doors	1.08%	6/18/2021	-		600,000		-	600,000		
Septic program interim loan	0.00%	3/21/2021	 76,230		64,269		-	140,499		
Total Governmental Activities			\$ 2,854,538	\$	1,201,303	\$	2,778,308	\$ 1,277,533		

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the business type fund are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	J	Balance uly 1, 2019	ļ	Renewed/ Issued		Retired/ edeemed		Outstanding une 30, 2020
Bond Anticipation Notes:										
Sewer: Woodland Meadows sewer main	2.38%	10/17/2019	\$	51.600	Φ	_	\$	51.600	Ф	_
Woodland Meadows sewer main	2.22%	10/17/2019	Ψ	328,400	Ψ	-	Ψ	328,400	Ψ	<u>-</u>
Sewer pumps - CWP-18-43 Interim Loan	0.00%	9/3/2022		-		2,168,483		-		2,168,483
Water:						,,				,,
Pine Street water main construction	2.22%	10/17/2019		1,800,000		-		1,800,000		-
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:										
Water Plant - DW-14-10 Interim Loan	0.00%	6/29/2021		7,485,320		2,558,542		10,043,862		
Total Business-Type Activities			\$	9,665,320	\$	4,727,025	\$	12,223,862	\$	2,168,483

H. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2020
Inside Debt:					
Land acquisition-Slattery property	3.66%	11/1/2004	11/1/2022	\$ 400,000	\$ 60,000
School building renovations	3.75%	11/1/2004	11/1/2023	2,100,000	440,000
Land acquisition	3.96%	10/1/2007	10/1/2022	500,000	90,000
Sewer bond	2.38%	2/15/2011	10/1/2020	80,000	5,000
Land Acquisition - Newcomb	2.81%	5/15/2014	11/15/2028	475,000	270,000
School HVAC Repairs	2.81%	5/15/2014	5/5/2026	120,000	60,000
School Roof	2.81%	5/15/2014	5/15/2029	548,370	315,000
School Technology - Hardware	2.81%	5/15/2014	5/15/2023	348,750	105,000
Rail Trail project	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2021	480,000	190,000
Watershed planning	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2028	510,000	375,000
Town Hall repairs	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2026	350,000	245,000
Library Building Remodeling	2.05%	10/15/2019	10/15/2029	385,000	385,000
School Engineering Services	2.05%	10/15/2019	10/15/2028	180,000	180,000
Watershed Plan	2.05%	10/15/2019	10/15/2032	270,000	270,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:					
Lake Winnecunnet sewer project	N/A	11/26/2002	8/1/2022	2,375,687	445,000
Water resource management	N/A	11/26/2002	8/1/2022	334,237	60,000
Total Inside Debt					3,495,000
Outside Debt:					
High school renovations	2.82%	11/15/2011	2/15/2031	6,550,000	3,910,000
High school track/bleachers	2.38%	11/15/2011	2/15/2025	650,000	255,000
School construction	2.81%	5/15/2014	5/15/2034	6,500,000	4,550,000
High school renovations	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2031	650,000	515,000
Dam improvements	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2031	878,000	695,000
Landfill capping	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2026	267,000	175,000
School construction	2.05%	10/15/2019	10/15/2039	3,595,000	3,595,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:					
Title V Septic Loans - Round 2	N/A	7/24/2003	2/1/2021	195,089	11,050
Title V Septic Loans - Round 3	N/A	8/1/2004	8/1/2023	236,799	47,792
Title V Septic Loans - Round 4	N/A	12/14/2006	7/15/2026	146,244	51,188
Title V Septic Loans - Round 5	N/A	11/15/2006	8/1/2024	184,207	50,656
Title V Septic Loans - Round 6	N/A	11/22/2010	7/15/2029	200,000	105,266
Title V Septic Loans - Round 7	N/A	11/22/2010	7/15/2029	201,502	106,057
Title V Septic Loans - Round 8	N/A	5/22/2013	1/15/2033	165,000	107,250
Title V Septic Loans - Round 9	N/A	1/7/2015	1/15/2035	33,498	25,124
Title V Septic Loans - Round 10	N/A	2/11/2016	1/15/2036	100,000	80,000
Total Outside Debt					14,279,383
Total Governmental Type Debt					\$ 17,774,383

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,786,662	\$ 544,706	\$ 2,331,368
2022	1,775,612	479,819	2,255,431
2023	1,670,612	411,643	2,082,255
2024	1,405,202	362,156	1,767,358
2025	1,283,255	333,506	1,616,761
2026-2030	5,794,916	1,043,934	6,838,850
2031-2035	3,158,124	290,862	3,448,986
2036-2040	900,000	51,891	951,891
	\$ 17,774,383	\$ 3,518,517	\$ 21,292,900

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the business-type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2020	
Inside Debt:						
Sewer Fund:						
Sewer Expansion	2.45%	12/15/2016	12/15/2026	\$ 245,000	\$ 170,000	
Sewer Expansion	2.05%	10/15/2019	10/15/2034	355,000	355,000	
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:						
Sewer Expansion CW-14-33	2.00%	4/13/2017	1/15/2037	2,924,728	2,562,034	
Total Inside Debt					3,087,034	
Outside Debt:						
Water fund:						
Water mains	3.99%	10/1/2007	10/1/2027	3,300,000	1,320,000	
New water tank	3.99%	10/1/2007	10/1/2027	1,700,000	680,000	
Water mains	4.02%	8/1/2008	8/1/2028	3,000,000	1,350,000	
Water mains	4.02%	8/1/2008	8/1/2028	5,000,000	2,250,000	
Water storage facility	2.38%	2/15/2011	10/1/2020	1,100,000	105,000	
Water mains	2.05%	10/15/2019	10/15/2034	2,580,000	2,580,000	
Water Treatment Plant	2.00%	10/24/2019	7/15/2039	10,300,000	10,300,000	
Total Outside Debt					18,585,000	
Total Business-type Debt					\$ 21,672,034	

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,477,836	\$ 571,620	\$ 2,049,456
2022	1,384,633	524,289	1,908,922
2023	1,396,689	478,542	1,875,231
2024	1,409,005	432,189	1,841,194
2025	1,421,588	385,212	1,806,800
2026-2030	6,326,483	1,248,306	7,574,789
2031-2035	4,269,729	634,024	4,903,753
2036-2037	 3,986,071	199,842	4,185,913
	\$ 21,672,034	\$ 4,474,024	\$ 26,146,058

A summary of the changes in governmental activities and business-type long term debt during the year is as follows:

	 Balance July 1, 2019	Additions	R	eductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2020	 nounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:							<u>.</u>
Bonds Payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,545,000	\$ 4,430,000	\$	1,290,000	\$	16,685,000	\$ 1,545,000
Massachusetts Clean							
Water Trust bonds	1,325,823	-		236,440		1,089,383	241,662
Capital lease	147,145	124,966		113,114		158,997	61,151
Compensated absences	2,295,267	401,220		-		2,696,487	903,303
Net OPEB liability	75,591,994	10,900,689		-		86,492,683	-
Net pension liability	24,090,940	8,153,814		-		32,244,754	
Governmental activity							_
Long-term liabilities	\$ 116,996,169	\$ 24,010,689	\$	1,639,554	\$	139,367,304	\$ 2,751,116
Business-type activities: Bonds Payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,660,000	\$ 2,935,000	\$	785,000		8,810,000	\$ 935,000
Massachusetts Clean							
Water Trust bonds	2,685,541	10,300,000		123,507		12,862,034	542,836
Compensated absences	116,846	24,014		-		140,860	80,116
Net OPEB liability	1,988,259	-		104,231		1,884,028	-
Net pension liability	1,575,947	394,870		-		1,970,817	-
Business-type activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 13,026,593	\$ 13,653,884	\$	1,012,738	\$	25,667,739	\$ 1,557,952

Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT)

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$17,396,982 and interest costs of \$4,659,720 for thirteen loans which the Town has borrowed from MCWT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2020 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$16,691,602. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$15,869,834. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. The fiscal year 2020 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$67,230.

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2020 totaled \$6,582.034.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2020:

Proposed and Revised Equalized
Valuation-Real Estate and
Personal Property (2018)

Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value
Total Debt Outstanding
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit

Inside Debt Excess Borrowing
Capacity at June 30, 2020

\$ 2,191,751,500
\$ 2,191,751,500
\$ 109,587,575
\$ 39,446,417
\$ (32,864,383)
\$ 6,582,034
\$ 103,005,541

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2020 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	Amount
5/11/2015	Nourse Elementary School sewer connection	\$ 195,000
12/19/2015	Repair, replacement and upgrading of Septic systems or household connections to Sanitary Sewer System pursuant	
	to Agreements between Board of Health and property owners	859,501
5/8/2017	Woodlawn Meadows sewer, pump stations and mains	771,517
5/14/2018	Norton Elementary School window/door replacement	4,116,971
5/14/2018	Design and construction of sewer mains	880,000
5/15/2019	Planning, design and construction of East Main Street Water mains	700,000
5/15/2019	Planning, design and construction of West Main Street Water mains	1,500,000
10/21/2019	LED Street lighting conversion	81,274
6/27/2020	Planning, design and construction of West Main Street Sewer mains	1,100,000
6/27/2020	Replacements of water well 5 & water well 6	 850,000
		\$ 11,054,263

Overlapping Debt

The Town pays assessments which include debt service payments to other local governmental units providing services within the Town's boundaries (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of the governmental unit, the estimated share of such debt being serviced by the Town and the total of its share of estimated indirect debt.

	Current Year's Long Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Estimated Indirect Debt
Southeastern Regional Vocational Technical School District:	\$ 4,555,630	6.30%	\$ 287,005

I. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2020:

	General Fund	Cyrus Hicks Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,850	\$ 297,850
Restricted: Federal, state and local grants School revolving funds Revolving funds Septic loans Debt service Donations and gifts Permanent funds Cyrus Hicks fund	-	- - - - - - 8,754,470	1,157,822 1,349,408 236,708 904,347 187,365 353,847 128,018	1,157,822 1,349,408 236,708 904,347 187,365 353,847 128,018 8,754,470
Capital project funds Other	-	- -	837,154 72,886 5,227,555	837,154 72,886 13,982,025
Committed: Ambulance Dog fund	-	- -	2,568,533 97,217 2,665,750	2,568,533 97,217 2,665,750
Assigned: General government Public safety Public works Education Health and human services Culture and recreation Employee benefits and insurance Subsequent year's budget	2,329,914 456,714 126,457 344,675 55,368 513 280,487 1,666,385 5,260,513	- - - - - -	- - - - - - -	2,329,914 456,714 126,457 344,675 55,368 513 280,487 1,666,385 5,260,513
Unassigned: General fund Capital projects Special revenue funds	6,607,637 - - - 6,607,637	-	(265,465) (132,978) (398,443)	6,607,637 (265,465) (132,978) 6,209,194
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 11,868,150	\$ 8,754,470	\$ 7,792,712	\$ 28,415,332

J. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 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. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2020 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund	\$ 2,167,215
Capital improvement stabilization fund	 330,583
	\$ 2,497,798

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group

The Town, along with other government entities from the neighboring geographic area, is a member of the Southeastern Massachusetts Health Group (the Group), a public entity risk pool, currently operating as a common risk sharing management and health insurance program for eligible active and former employees of its members.

Payments in the form of insurance premiums, are made monthly to the Group. These payments are funded in part from the Town, recorded as expenditures in the general fund, and payroll withholdings from active employees, or direct payments from retired and certain eligible former employees. The Town pays 70% or 75% of the cost of the insurance for active employees. Retired and other past employees who may be eligible to participate in the plan must pay 25% and 30% of their premium costs.

The Town makes payments to the Group in the form of monthly premiums based upon actual employee enrollment. The Group makes payment, through a third-party administrator for actual health claims incurred for the entire group. At the end of the Group's fiscal year, the Group's insurance consultant will determine if assets are sufficient to meet the anticipated needs of the ensuing year. It is anticipated that if claim liabilities exceed assets, premium rates will be adjusted prospectively to recover the necessary assets to meet claims.

Based upon the audited results of operations of the Group for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's insurance consultants have reported the Group has accumulated a surplus of \$14,017,237.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

The Town has received state and federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for any expenditure disallowed under the terms of the grant. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed cannot be determined at this time, although, based on prior experience, Town management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be material.

C. Tax Abatements

The Town enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Economic Development Incentive Program Act of 1993 and as amended in 2009. Under this Act, state municipalities may grant property tax abatements of up to 100% of a business' property tax bill for the purpose of attracting or retaining these businesses within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to the Town of Norton. As of June 30, 2020, the Town of Norton abated property taxes amounting to \$243,999 under six tax abatement agreements. The Town has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

D. COVID-19

The Covid-19 outbreak in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption is expected to be temporary, but there is considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The extent of the impact of Covid-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of outbreak, impact on our customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations is uncertain.

E. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

F. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Bristol County Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Bristol County Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 645 County Street, Taunton, Massachusetts 02780.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan, to which the Town does not contribute. 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 the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible by statute to make all actuarially determined contributions and future benefit requirements 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 the MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based upon each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$8,035,236 on-behalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020 is reported as intergovernmental revenues and insurance and employee benefit expenditures in the General Fund as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both the System and MTRS provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service and are eligible for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

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 increases 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.

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2019 was \$2,939,745, representing 22.45% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$34,215,571 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportional percentage was 7.260%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$5,896,002; and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$12,037,341 from the differences between actual and expected experience, the changes in assumptions and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,377,187 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

The Town's net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

For years ended June 30,		
	2021	\$ 2,879,837
	2022	2,542,070
	2023	2,797,974
	2024	1,674,351
	2025	765,922
		\$ 10,660,154

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was dated December 31, 2019:

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	Level percent, open group
Asset valuation method	Market value
Investment rate of return	7.5% annually
Projected salary increases	3.00% annually
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% on first \$18,000 of benefits per year.

Mortality rates

Rates reflect the RP-2014 table adjusted to 2006 and projected generationally with MP-2019 (gender distinct)

During employment the Healthy Employee Mortality Table is used.

Post-employment, the Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table is used.

For disabled retirees, mortality table follows the same as non-disabled retirees, set forward two years. Death is assumed to be due to the same cause as disability 40% of the time.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future 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 weighing 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 class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	22.0%	4.9%
International Equity	11.0%	5.2%
Emerging Markets Equity	11.0%	7.3%
Global REITs	2.0%	4.4%
TIPS	0.0%	1.8%
Core Fixed Income	5.0%	1.8%
High Yield	3.0%	3.6%
Emerging Market Debt	4.0%	4.0%
Global Fixed Income	3.0%	1.5%
Private Equity	12.0%	8.0%
Hedge Funds	4.0%	3.6%
Real Estate Funds	11.0%	4.0%
Timber	3.0%	4.8%
Farmland	3.0%	5.9%
Infrastructure	6.0%	5.3%
Total	100.0%	_

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 16.94%. The money-weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money-weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The discount rate was selected based on a projection of employer and employee contributions, benefit payments, expenses and long term expected rate of return on trust assets. Under Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law, employers are required to make the necessary contributions to the trust such that the Plan reaches a full funding status by 2040.

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

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Town's net pension liability	\$ 44,428,927	\$ 34,215,571	\$ 25,602,495

G. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provides post employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. There are approximately 888 active, retired employees and beneficiaries that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Investment Policy

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. As of June 30, 2020, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Town's Bartholomew Commonwealth Financial investments described earlier under Deposits and Investments (refer to note 3A).

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. The Town contributes 70% to 75% of the cost of current year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their survivors. For the period ending on the June 30, 2020 Measurement Date, the Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$2,479,749. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$95,000 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$2,574,749. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. The trust balance is \$623,109 as of June 30, 2020.

Measurement Date

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Plan Membership:

Current active members	459
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	429
Total	888

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	 6/30/2020
Total OPEB liability	88,999,820
Less: Plan fiduciary net position	(623,109)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 88,376,711
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.70%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement for the reporting date of June 30, 2020:

Valuation date	Actuarially determined contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets as of the measurement date.
Investment rate of return	6.72% annually, net of OPEB plan investment expense, Including inflation
Single Equivalent Discount rate	3.25%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, Including inflation

Inflation rate 2.50% as of June 30, 2020 and for future periods

3.00% as of June 30, 2020 and for future periods Participant salary increases

Healthcare cost trend rates 4.50% annually

Mortality rates

Pre-retirement mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees, projected (General) generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set

forward one year for females.

RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Annuitants, projected Post-retirement mortality

(General) generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set

forward one year for females.

Disabled mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Annuitants, projected (General)

generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set

forward one year for females. Pre-retirement mortality

RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees, projected (Teachers) generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set

forward one year for females.

Post-retirement mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Annuitants, projected (Teachers)

generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set

forward one year for females.

Disabled mortality RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Annuitants, projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set (Teachers)

forward one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2019 valuation were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2020 is 2.66%.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 2.47%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is developed based on the Town's investment policy is summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Capital	25.00%	4.80%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Capital	17.75%	5.29%
International Equity - Developed Market	16.50%	5.45%
International Equity - Emerging Market	7.50%	6.42%
Domestic Fixed Income	26.50%	2.05%
International Fixed Income	0.00%	3.00%
Alternatives	6.25%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	0.50%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	=
I. Real Rate of Return		4.47%
II. Add: Inflation Assumption		2.50%
III. Total Nominal Return (I. + II.)		6.97%
IV. Less: Investment Expense		0.25%
V. Net investment Return (IIIIV.)		6.72%

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position			Total OPEB Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	78,094,481	\$	514,228	\$	77,580,253
Service cost		2,696,277		-		2,696,277
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		2,585,726		-		2,585,726
Changes in benefit terms *		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions **		10,049,801		-		10,049,801
Difference between actual and						
expected experience		(1,946,716)		-		(1,946,716)
Net investment income		-		13,881		(13,881)
Employer contributions to Trust		-		2,574,749		(2,574,749)
Total benefit payments including implicit cost		(2,479,749)		(2,479,749)		-
Net change in total OPEB liability		10,905,339		108,881		10,796,458
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	88,999,820	\$	623,109	\$	88,376,711

^{* =} Recognized immediately

^{** =} Amortized over 6.19 years

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.25%. The interest rate used to calculate the present value of future cash flows. Under GASB 75, the rate should be the expected long-term rate of return on investments for a plan that is being fully funded, the 20-year municipal bond index for a pay-asyou-go plan, and a blend of the two rates for a plan being partially funded. Contributions will be made in accordance Massachusetts General Law Chapter 32.

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

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.25%) than the current rate:

		Current					
		1% Decrease (2.25%)		Discount Rate (3.25%)		1% Increase (4.25%)	
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	104,560,452	\$	88,376,711	\$	75,681,802	

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

The following presents the Town's net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

			Healthcare Cost Trend	
	19 	% Decrease (3.50%)	Rates (4.50%)	1% Increase (5.50%)
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	74,382,068	\$ 88,376,711	\$ 106,611,641

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to or deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year, which are reported at cost.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$5,664,437 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$13,632,129 from the differences between actual and expected experience, changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments; and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$1,634,831 from the differences between actual and expected experience and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on OPEB plan investments.

The Town's net deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

For years ended June 30,		
2021	\$	2,994,879
2022	•	2,994,879
2023		2,651,055
2024		1,798,705
2025		1,309,061
Thereafter:		248,719
	\$	11,997,298

H. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. This pronouncement postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018 or later.

I. Future GASB Pronouncements

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of the following pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, for implementation in fiscal year 2021.

The GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, for implementation in fiscal 2022.

The GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, for implementation in fiscal year 2023.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, for implementation in fiscal year 2021 and 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Bristol County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the Town's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	s n	Town's coportionate hare of the let pension bility (asset)	Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2019	7.260%	\$	34,215,571	\$ 13,082,140	261.54%	61.25%
12/31/2018	6.919%	\$	25,666,887	\$ 12,314,219	208.43%	63.48%
12/31/2017	6.909%	\$	21,558,443	\$ 12,539,421	171.93%	68.56%
12/31/2016	6.909%	\$	23,065,864	\$ 12,083,846	190.88%	64.17%
12/31/2015	6.909%	\$	23,244,309	\$ 11,589,091	200.57%	62.95%
12/31/2014	7.113%	\$	20,323,407	\$ 10,091,715	201.39%	67.10%

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Bristol County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

The Schedule of the Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information on the Town's required and actual payments to the pension plan and related ratios.

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

Date	d	actuarially etermined ontribution	ir th	Less: ontributions or relation to e actuarially determined ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	ficiency employee				
12/31/2019	\$	2,936,745	\$	(2,939,242)	\$ (2,497)	\$	13,082,140	22.45%		
12/31/2018	\$	2,710,522	\$	(2,710,522)	\$ -	\$	12,314,219	22.01%		
12/31/2017	\$	2,601,305	\$	(2,601,305)	\$ -	\$	12,539,421	20.75%		
12/31/2016	\$	2,595,139	\$	(2,595,139)	\$ -	\$	12,083,846	21.48%		
12/31/2015	\$	2,201,176	\$	(2,201,176)	\$ -	\$	11,589,091	18.99%		
12/31/2014	\$	2,084,055	\$	(2,084,055)	\$ -	\$	10,091,715	20.65%		

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 2,696,277	\$ 2,527,204	\$ 2,387,415
Interest on net OPEB liability	2,585,726	2,656,499	2,263,117
Changes in Benefit terms	-	-	-
Changes in Assumptions	10,049,801	5,643,141	-
Difference between actual and			
expected experience	(1,946,716)	-	3,558,805
Employer contributions to Trust	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of member contributions	(2,479,749)_	(2,071,229)	(1,759,835)
Net change in total OPEB liability	10,905,339	8,755,615	6,449,502
Prior period adjustments	-	(256,050)	611,648
Total OPEB liability-beginning	78,094,481	69,594,916	62,533,766
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 88,999,820	\$ 78,094,481	\$ 69,594,916
Plan fiduciary net position			
Net investment income	\$ 13,881	\$ 30,801	\$ 20,627
Employer contributions to Trust	2,574,749	2,161,229	1,839,835
Benefit payments, including refunds of	2,07 4,7 40	2,101,220	1,000,000
of member contributions	(2,479,749)	(2,071,229)	(1,759,835)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	108,881	120,801	100,627
Prior period adjustments	-	101,815	-
Total fiduciary net position-beginning	514,228_	291,612	190,985
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 623,109	\$ 514,228	\$ 291,612
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 88,376,711	\$ 77,580,253	\$ 69,303,304
10 mil 5 mot Of LD mability (a-b)	Ψ 00,070,711	Ψ 11,000,200	Ψ 00,000,004

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 88,999,820 (623,109)	\$ 78,094,481 (514,228)	\$ 69,594,916 (291,612)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 88,376,711	\$ 77,580,253	\$ 69,303,304
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.70%	0.66%	0.42%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 32,353,040	\$ 31,198,445	\$ 30,289,752
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	273.16%	248.67%	228.80%

Schedule of Contributions:

	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 7,205,562	\$ 6,485,617	\$ 5,615,319
determined contribution	(2,574,749)	(2,161,229)	(2,140,896)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 4,630,813	\$ 4,324,388	\$ 3,474,423
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 32,353,040	\$ 31,198,445	\$ 30,289,752
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.96%	6.93%	7.07%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense	2.47%	6.92%	4.74%

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Other Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Measurement Date	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)	Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)		Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)	
6/30/2020	\$ 623,109	88,999,820	\$ 88,376,711	0.70%	\$	32,353,040	273.16%	
6/30/2019	\$ 514,228	\$ 78,094,481	\$ 77,580,253	0.66%	\$	31,198,445	248.67%	
6/30/2018	\$ 291,612	\$ 69,594,916	\$ 69,303,304	0.42%	\$	30,289,752	228.80%	

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fund Balances July 1, 2019	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2020
Special Revenue:					
Federal and State Grants:					
School Grants	\$ 58,508	\$ 1,077,355	\$ 1,113,464	\$ (1)	\$ 22,398
Arts Lottery Council Grant	7,518	10,021	6,069	-	11,470
Council on Aging Grants	1,391	36,348	37,277	-	462
Emergency Management Grants	-	448,096	169,567	-	278,529
Extended Polling Hours	3,543	1,698	1,735	-	3,506
Highway Grants	26,272	383,185	383,172	-	26,285
Other Grants and Programs	1,558	22,084	22,084	-	1,558
Planning Grants	50,904	4,285	21,919	-	33,270
Public Safety Grants	29,185	122,400	102,790	-	48,795
Schools:					
School Lunch Program	8,072	632,718	522,345	-	118,445
School Lunch Commodities	-	60,488	60,488	-	-
School Choice	465,910	779,712	592,497	-	653,125
Revolving Accounts	430,460	653,009	505,630	-	577,839
State Special Education Reimbursement	367,753	894,367	532,939	-	729,181
Other:					
Ambulance Fund	2,384,709	1,315,660	-	(1,131,836)	2,568,533
Bristol County Homeland Security Grants	565	-	-	-	565
Camp Edith	2	75	-	-	77
Clean Energy Choice Grant	1,470	-	-	-	1,470
Compost Bin Recycling Bin Revolving	1,451	-	-	-	1,451
Conservation funds	15,528	25,400	34,633	-	6,295
Council on Aging Revolving	9,514	6,706	5,733	-	10,487
Dog Fund	109,167	21,050	-	(33,000)	97,217
Forestry Revolving	1,412	-	-	-	1,412
Gifts and Donations	362,163	70,150	78,466	-	353,847
Hazardous Materials Revolving	1,606	-	1,548	-	58
Insurance Reimbursement	16,532	73,741	43,140	(690)	46,443
Jackson Property Fees	34,185	3,524	-	-	37,709
Law Enforcement Fund	45,987	820	10,287	-	36,520
Special Revenue Funds Page 73	\$ 4,435,365	\$ 6,642,892	\$ 4,245,783	\$ (1,165,527)	\$ 5,666,947

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fund Balances July 1, 2019			Revenues	Ехр	enditures	her Financing ources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2020	
Continued from Page 73	\$	4,435,365	\$	6,642,892	\$	4,245,783	\$ (1,165,527)	\$	5,666,947
Other (continued):							, , , ,		
Parks and Recreation Revolving		19,864		22,220		16,858	-		25,226
Planning Board Review Fund		65,660		45,408		26,389	-		84,679
Premium on Sale of Bonds		175,474		-		70,268	82,159		187,365
Public Safety Outside Detail Funds		3		927,420		927,423	-		-
Recycling Revolving		5,532		3,470		6,194	-		2,808
Septic Program Funds		851,883		43,755		64,269	(60,000)		771,369
Transportation Network Surcharge		2,839		2,555		-	-		5,394
Wetlands Protection Fund		26,483		3,175		5,721	(3,000)		20,937
Zoning Board of Appeals Outside Consultant Fees		9,483		24		458	-		9,049
Conservation Fund		2,017		1		-	-		2,018
Sale of Pines Fund		18,556		9		-	-		18,565
War Memorial Fund		465		1		-	-		466
Total Special Revenue Funds		5,613,624		7,690,930		5,363,363	(1,146,368)		6,794,823
Capital Projects:									
Camp Edith Read Property Acquisition		(163,308)		-		-	-		(163,308)
Chartley Pond Upstream Wall		(4,492)		49,303		44,811	-		-
Dam Improvements		54,710		· -		-	-		54,710
Library Heating and Air Conditioning		(424,966)		-		-	424,966		-
Norton Crossing Improvements		327		5		-	-		332
Norton Rail Trail		235,809		-		21,223	-		214,586
Other Projects		25,030		-		124,966	124,966		25,030
Other Schools' Projects		36,591		-		-	-		36,591
Schools' Windows and Doors Project		(796,568)		3,112,662		6,118,747	3,940,453		137,800
Town Hall Improvements		172,156		-		45,850	-		126,306
Water Shed plan		8,075		_		55,944	290,000		242,131
LED Street Lights		-		38,446		140,603	-		(102,157)
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$	(856,636)	\$	3,200,416	\$	6,552,144	\$ 4,780,385	\$	572,021

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Fund Balances July 1, 2019			Revenues		Expenditures		Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Fund Balances June 30, 2020	
Perpetual Permanent Funds:											
Cemetery Funds	\$	273,400	\$	12,450	\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,850	
Library Fund		2,000		-		-		-		2,000	
Wetherell Athletic Fund		10,000		-		-		-		10,000	
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds		285,400		12,450		-		-		297,850	
Permanent Funds:											
Cemetery Funds		129,264		143		1,646		-		127,761	
Library Fund		10		6		16		-		-	
Wetherell Athletic Fund		252		5		-		-		257	
Total Permanent Funds		129,526		154		1,662		-		128,018	
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	5,171,914	\$	10,903,950	\$	11,917,169	\$	3,634,017	\$	7,792,712	

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND DEFERRED PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	ncollected Taxes Ily 1, 2019	Co	ommitments	Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes une 30, 2020	ı	ncollected Taxes Per Detail ne 30, 2020
Real Estate Taxes:										
Levy of 2020	\$ -	\$	38,336,195	\$ 365,589	\$	36,527,351	\$	1,443,255	\$	1,443,255
Levy of 2019	525,558		-	168,378		320,272		36,908		36,908
Levy of 2018	37,516		-	3,182		-		34,334		34,334
Levy of 2017	37,426		-	3,109		-		34,317		34,317
Levy of 2016	21,521		-	2,925		545		18,051		18,051
Prior Years	 9,075		-	7,942		-		1,133		1,133
	 631,096		38,336,195	551,125		36,848,168		1,567,998		1,567,998
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2020	-		1,063,813	510		1,050,547		12,756		12,756
Levy of 2019	12,809		-	-		5,810		6,999		6,999
Levy of 2018	9,612		-	-		3,736		5,876		5,876
Levy of 2017	6,712		-	-		1,511		5,201		5,201
Levy of 2016	3,885		-	-		164		3,721		3,721
	 33,018		1,063,813	510		1,061,768		34,553		34,553
Total Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 664,114	\$	39,400,008	\$ 551,635	\$	37,909,936	\$	1,602,551	\$	1,602,551
	 									
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 73,995	\$	27,540	\$ -	\$	-	\$	101,535	\$	101,535

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2019		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2020		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2020	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2020	\$	-	\$	2,759,860	\$	40,425	\$	2,512,618	\$	206,817	\$	206,817
Levy of 2019		316,802		323,135		34,625		544,744		60,568		60,568
Levy of 2018		62,093		-		4,206		31,490		26,397		26,397
Levy of 2017		23,253		-		1,555		5,551		16,147		16,147
Levy of 2016		10,689		-		1,493		(10)		9,206		9,206
Prior Years		27,066		-		14,086		2,583		10,397		10,397
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$	439,903	\$	3,082,995	\$	96,390	\$	3,096,976	\$	329,532	\$	329,532

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS AND TAXES IN LITIGATION JULY 1, 2019 TO JUNE 30, 2020

	A	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2019		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2020		Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2020	
Tax Liens	\$	522,413	\$	218,489	\$	36,621	\$	198,983	\$	505,298	\$	505,298	
Taxes in Litigation	\$	1,092	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,092	\$	1,092	