

# **TOWN OF BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS**

## **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**



**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

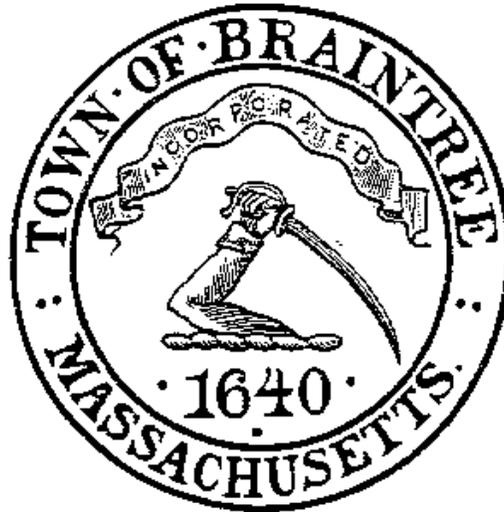
On the Cover:

The official groundbreaking for the new South Middle School project on February 9, 2022. This will be the first new school built in the Town of Braintree since the High School was built in 1972.



August 31<sup>st</sup> is a global event known as International Overdose Awareness Day. Every year the Town of Braintree hosts an International Overdose Awareness Day event. The event includes a butterfly release which honors the memory of the loved ones in the community who have lost their lives due to overdose.

**Town of  
Braintree, Massachusetts**



**Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report**

**For the Year Ended  
June 30, 2022**

**Prepared by:  
Edward J. Spellman, Jr.  
Director of Municipal Finance**

TOWN OF BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2022

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# *Introductory Section*



Veteran Al Varraso carries the American Flag at the Town's Veterans Day ceremony on November 11, 2021.



Mayor Kokoros joined by former Mayor Sullivan and Braintree Veterans at the unveiling of the Purple Heart Town sign in front of Town Hall. The Town officially became a Purple Heart Town on October 8, 2021.

# ***Introductory Section***

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**Edward J. Spellman, Jr.**  
**Director of Finance**



**Charles C. Kokoros**  
**Mayor**

**TOWN OF BRAINTREE**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MUNICIPAL FINANCE**  
One JFK Memorial Drive, Braintree, MA 02184  
Tel: 781-794-8035 Fax: 781-794-8181

**Letter of Transmittal**

March 17, 2023

To the Honorable Town Council and Citizens of the Town of Braintree:

At the close of each year, the Town of Braintree is required by state law to publish a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. In accordance with that requirement, we hereby issue this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Braintree, Massachusetts, for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town of Braintree and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters. Just as important, the design and format of this report is aimed at providing the residents and taxpayers of Braintree a more easily readable and, therefore, a more easily understandable financial report.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Braintree. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these financial representations, management continues to review and improve its established comprehensive internal controls. The framework for these controls is designed to protect, to the extent possible, the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse; however, the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits. As a result, the Town of Braintree's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The Town of Braintree's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Braintree for the year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Braintree's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

### ***Profile of the Town***

The Town of Braintree is a suburban community with a strong residential character located twelve miles south of Boston, with a land area of 14.52 square miles. Incorporated in 1640, Braintree has a rich history. For example, old Braintree was the birthplace of two presidents, John Adams and John Quincy Adams, as well as John Hancock and General Sylvanus Thayer, the founder of West Point. The Town is ideally situated at the crossroads of Route I-93 (128) and Route 3 for easy access to the Greater Boston area and Cape Cod as well as having excellent public transportation to Boston and Logan International Airport.

There is a strong business base which includes one of the largest regional shopping centers in the northeast, the South Shore Plaza. Attractive office and industrial parks are located throughout the Town as well because of its ideal location.

The Town offers a full range of services including police and fire protection, education, maintenance of streets and infrastructure, solid waste collection and disposal, health and human services, cultural and recreational, administrative and financial services.

The Town operates under a Mayor and Town Council form of government. A nine-member Town Council, with three members at large and six district members, serves as representative legislature.

The School Committee consisting of six elected members and the Mayor, appoint the School Superintendent who administers the public school system of the Town.

### ***Factors Affecting Financial Condition***

The Town of Braintree continues to reflect a strong local economic condition. The per capita income continues to rise and outpace the state averages. The Town also has a low comparable unemployment rate.

The Town remains a very desirable community as reflected in the strong residential sales market, which has regained its pre-fiscal crisis levels. The Town offers a unique mix of proximity to Boston and major highways and transportation, while maintaining a desirable residential community. The Town also offers a broad range of high quality services and an attractive quality of life.

The growth of the Town's main source of revenues, property taxes, is capped by Proposition 2½ and can only be overridden by a majority vote at a Town election. While revenue increases have been limited in recent years, tax base growth was enhanced by commercial construction. This helped offset the steady increases in fixed costs, including health insurance and pension costs, both of which have increased substantially. On the Town's operating side, the FY2023 budgets and service level were maintained through a 4.46% increase in the operating budget. Funded with a 3.28% increase in real estate and personal property tax revenue and \$2.89 million use of

the American Rescue Plan Act federal funds, the Town was able to continue to provide high quality services while minimizing the impact on the property tax burden.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner, primarily through considerable long-term planning and strong financial policies. It has maintained a high bond rating even with the overall unsettled economy. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five-year Capital Improvement Program; maintaining reserve balances despite tight budgets; investing in technology to ensure efficient operations; negotiating sustainable collective bargaining agreements; and maintaining an aggressive pay as you go financing strategy for capital improvements. The Town's long-term policies will preserve its strong financial position for the foreseeable future.

The Town has remained dedicated to an aggressive retirement of debt policy. Whenever possible, debt is issued for shorter time periods than allowed, typically ten years. The Town monitors and schedules retirement and issuance of debt to ensure that debt service does not exceed 10% of the operating budget to ensure availability of resources for ongoing operations.

The Town remains committed to the ongoing and continuous repair and improvement of our infrastructure. Ongoing major projects of note are the 1) New South Middle School (SMS) to be located behind the existing South Middle School; 2) replacement of roofs on four of the Town's elementary schools; 3) construction of the Tri Town Regional Water Treatment Plant to replace the existing plants serving Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook; and 4) construction of a Regional Public Safety Answering Point serving Braintree and Randolph.

The school projects are part of a town wide enhancement of the school system. As a result of the renovation and addition to East Middle School (EMS) and the construction of a new SMS, twenty two (22) classrooms will become available at the six (6) elementary schools, alleviating some of the pressures caused by increased enrollment and educational requirements such as ELL programming at these schools. With the newly renovated and expanded EMS, and completion of the SMS project, grades K-4 will attend the elementary schools, grades 5-8 will attend the middle schools and grades 9-12 will remain at the high school. The middle schools will operate as two academies, grades 5-6 and 7-8, which will provide fifth graders access to additional programs not currently available at the elementary level. Finally, this redevelopment will allow us to continue offering neighborhood schools while providing our youth access to quality educational programming.

The Tri-Town Regional Water Treatment plant is a regional effort between Braintree, Randolph and Holbrook, furthering the current partnership supporting water treatment for the three communities. The construction of the plant is the culmination of twenty five (25) years of planning, permitting and design and will replace the two smaller plants built in the 1930's, one owned and operated by Braintree and the other jointly owned by Randolph and Holbrook. The new 12.5-million gallon new state of the art facility will allow each community to more efficiently serve their residents while benefiting from shared construction and operating costs. Additionally, by using a regional approach, the communities have access to low interest rate funds through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust, Department of Environmental Protection Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and ARPA funding, resulting in significant interest related savings over the term of the bonds. Construction began in December 2022 and is expected to continue to 2025 with the plant fully operational in December 2025.

Earlier this year, Braintree and Randolph received a grant for the creation of a Regional Public Safety Answering Point that will redevelop the property located at 2 JFK Memorial Drive, the former site of Town administrative offices, into a state of the art emergency communications center that will enhance the dispatch services to both communities through new equipment, technology and a facility designed specifically for dispatchers and communications. The renovations will include handicapped accessible accommodations, installation of a heating and air conditioning system, new plumbing, new bathrooms and locker room space, a training room, a mechanical/technology room and administrative office space, funded through the state grant.

Furthering Mayor Kokoros' goals, the Town has approved several large commercial redevelopment projects that will serve to enhance vacant, underutilized and blighted properties throughout Braintree. 400 Wood Road, the 156,000 square foot property previously occupied by Haemonetics, has been redesigned into a state of the art life science space that will house Integra Life Sciences, a leading global medical technology company, for the manufacturing of surgical reconstruction devices. The intersection of Liberty and Grove Streets, previously the site of an abandoned gas station, was rezoned to support commercial redevelopment, while also creating an opportunity for the Town to purchase the oldest house in Braintree and ensure the preservation of this historical asset. The redevelopment of this long time blighted area, with the construction of a brand-new state of the art CVS, will significantly enhance this intersection. The 69.2 acres located at 60 Columbian Street, currently occupied by a commercial building and woodland, has been redesigned to include renovation allowing for 272,550 square feet of research, warehousing and light manufacturing space, that will bring job growth, preservation of outdoor and recreation space and further investment and economic growth within Braintree.

The Town has also taken steps to enhance underutilized Town owned property for redevelopment through the sale of land at the former site of the Braintree Electric Light Department (BELD) power plant for development of a mixed income apartment project that will provide residents with affordable and workforce housing options, while also allowing for public waterfront access to the Monatiquot River.

## **Financial and Management Systems**

### **Internal Controls**

The Mayor and Director of Municipal Finance are responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Director of Municipal Finance is responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements.

### **Budgetary Controls**

The Mayor is responsible for preparing and presenting the budget to the Town Council. The Council, having the authority to amend down and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Council and defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department program level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved by Town Council throughout the year.

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for its ACFR for the year ended June 30, 2021. This was the tenth time that the Town submitted a ACFR to the GFOA. The Town was awarded this Certificate in all ten years. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

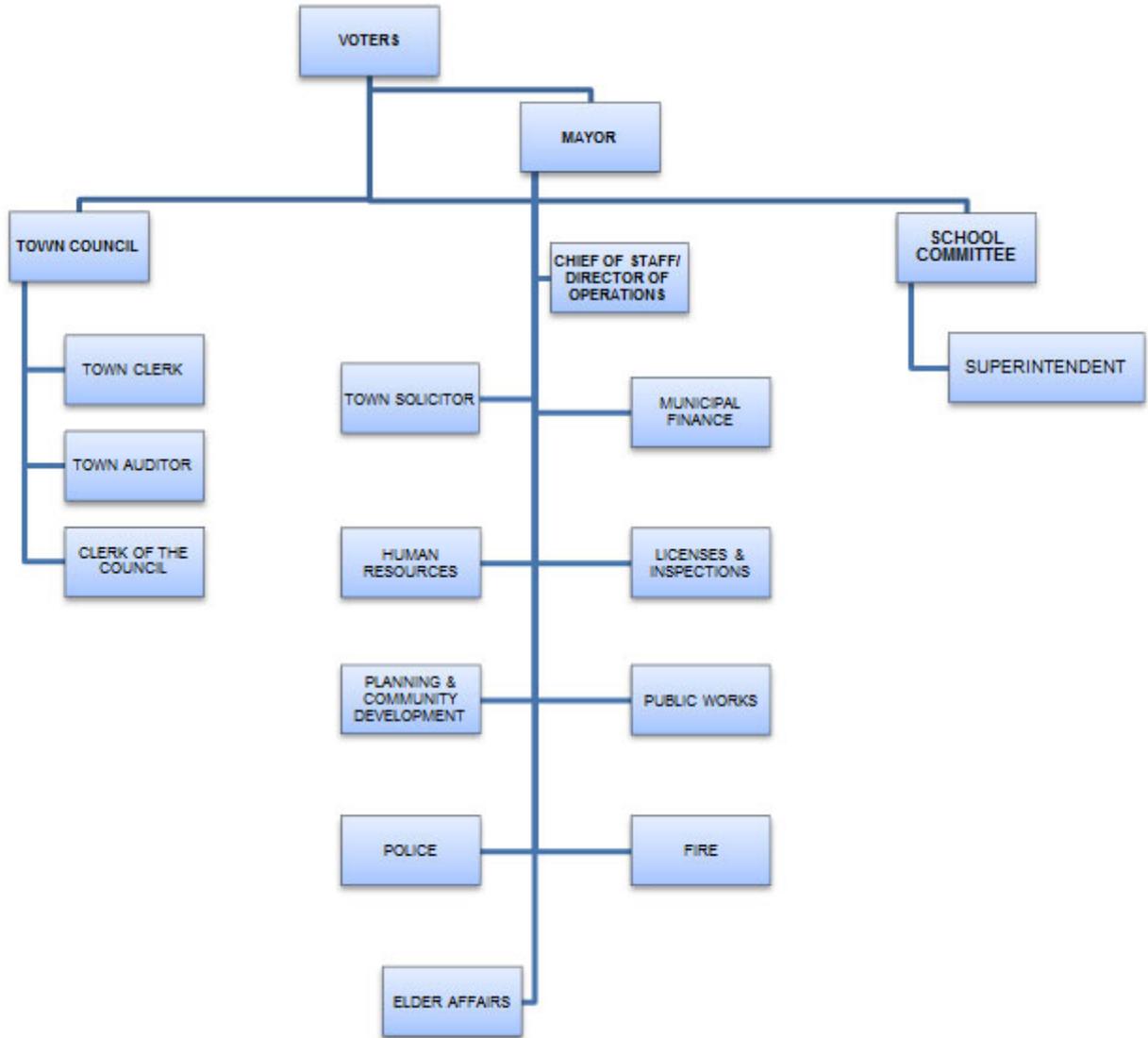
This report represents significant effort by the entire financial team of the Town, whose dedicated efforts have significantly improved the financial operations of the Town. We would like to express our appreciation to the members of all the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to acknowledge and give credit to the Mayor and the Town Council for their constant support to uphold the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Braintree's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Edward J. Spellman, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Edward J. Spellman, Jr.  
Director of Municipal Finance

# Town of Braintree Organizational Chart



## Principal Town Officials – As of June 30, 2022

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Mayor	Charles C. Kokoros	2024
Town Council	<u>Councilors-at-Large</u>	
	Charles B. Ryan, Vice President	2024
	Shannon L. Hume	2024
	David M. Ringius	2024
	<u>District Councilors</u>	
	Meredith Boericke, President/District 5	2024
	Julia Flaherty District 1	2024
	Joseph Reynolds District 2	2024
	Elizabeth Maglio District 3	2024
	Stephen C. O'Brien District 4	2024
Lawrence Mackin, Jr. District 6	2024	
School Committee	Lisa Fiske-Heger, Chairperson	2026
	Kelly Cobb-Lemire, Vice Chairperson	2024
	Karla Psaros, Recording Secretary	2024
	Thomas Devin	2024
	Matthew Lynch	2026
	Kathleen Tuffy	2026
	Charles C. Kokoros, Mayor	2024

### Appointed Officials

#### Appointed by the Mayor

Chief of Staff and Director of Operations	Nicole I. Taub
Director of Municipal Finance	Edward J. Spellman, Jr.
Town Solicitor	Nicole I. Taub
Director of Human Resources	Cindy DePina
Director of Inspectional Services	Marybeth McGrath
Director of Department of Public Works	James Arsenault
Director of Planning & Community Development	Melissa Santucci Rozzi
Police Chief	Mark W. Dubois
Fire Chief	James O'Brien
Director of Elder Affairs	Sharmila Biswas
Assessor	Robert Brinkmann
Treasurer/Collector	Barbara Walls
Town Accountant	Mark Lin

#### Appointed by the Town Council

Town Clerk	James M. Casey
Clerk of the Council	Susan M. Cimino

#### Appointed by the School Committee

School Superintendent	James Lee
School Assistant Superintendent	Nora Vernazza
School Business Manager	Sara Kauffman



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Braintree  
Massachusetts**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# ***Financial Section***



Mayor Kokoros, Chief Dubois and Chief O'Brien conduct the annual laying of the wreaths at the Town's September 11th ceremony at the Braintree Firefighter Headquarters.



The Town of Braintree had 4 new firefighters join the Department after they were sworn in by Mayor Kokoros on July 29, 2021.

# ***Financial Section***

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and the Town Council  
Town of Braintree, Massachusetts

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

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 Braintree, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 (except for the Braintree Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Braintree, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Braintree, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2022 (except for the Braintree Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021), and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Braintree Electric Light Department as of December 31, 2021, which represents 65%, 57%, and 69%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Braintree Electric Light Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation,

and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although

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

### **Supplementary Information**

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

### **Other Information**

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

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

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 17, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Braintree, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Braintree, Massachusetts' 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 Braintree, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



March 17, 2023

# ***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

This analysis, prepared by the Director of Municipal Finance, offers readers of the Town's financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Braintree for the year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

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

Governments must adhere to GASB pronouncements in order to issue their financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The users of financial statements also rely on the independent auditor's opinion. If the Town's financial statements have significant departures from GAAP the independent auditors may issue a modified opinion or a disclaimer (where no opinion is given). These types of opinions may have an adverse effect on the Town's bond rating and our ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates. The Town has enjoyed an unmodified opinion on its financial statements for many years.

### **Financial Highlights**

- The Town's government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources were less than liabilities and deferred inflows of resources for governmental activities at the close of the most recent year by \$21.8 million. Business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of activities at the close of the most recent year by \$132.0 million. The business-type activities include the activities of the water and sewer, golf course, stormwater, PEG access, and the electric light enterprise funds.
- At the close of the current year the Town of Braintree's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$14.6 million, an increase of \$2.9 million from the prior year. Total fund balance represents 9.3% of total general fund expenditures. Approximately \$12.1 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the Town's discretion.
- The Town's governmental long-term debt, net of unamortized premiums, decreased by \$2.3 million during the current year as a result of new issuances of \$5.9 million, including premiums, and scheduled principal payments and premium amortizations of \$8.2 million.

### ***Overview of the Financial Statements***

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Braintree's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise 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 and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows with the 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 year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, sanitation, community preservation, human services, culture and recreation, and interest. The business-type activities include the water and sewer, golf course, stormwater, PEG access, and electric light activities.

The financial statements include not only the Town of Braintree itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate public employee retirement system for which the Town of Braintree is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately within the fiduciary fund statements.

**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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town of Braintree adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The Town's general fund and the Town capital projects fund are shown separately, and the remaining governmental funds are aggregated and shown as nonmajor governmental funds.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town maintains two types of propriety funds.

*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 water and sewer, golf course, stormwater, PEG access, and electric light activities.

*Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for health insurance 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 statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town’s own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for 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.**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. The Town’s liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources for governmental activities by \$21.8 million. Key components of the Town’s activities are presented as follows:

**Governmental Activities**

	2022	2021
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets.....	\$ 126,139,569	\$ 128,993,763
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	35,991,028	96,090,838
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation....	164,437,725	84,397,345
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>326,568,322</b>	<b>309,481,946</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources.....</b>	<b>70,007,664</b>	<b>48,940,786</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	21,915,981	19,132,011
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	236,883,644	215,499,850
Current debt.....	9,111,890	8,846,526
Noncurrent debt.....	120,215,842	123,334,310
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>388,127,357</b>	<b>366,812,697</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources.....</b>	<b>30,251,982</b>	<b>16,855,619</b>
<b>Net position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets.....	108,625,301	102,892,904
Restricted.....	32,279,539	28,064,541
Unrestricted.....	(162,708,193)	(156,203,029)
<b>Total net position.....</b>	<b>\$ (21,803,353)</b>	<b>\$ (25,245,584)</b>

Net investment in capital assets of \$108.6 million reflects our 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 net position, \$32.3 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* resulted in a deficit of \$162.7 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance is the recognition of the net pension and net OPEB liabilities in the amounts of \$57.5 million and \$175.0 million, respectively.

	2022	2021
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Charges for services.....	\$ 11,726,797	\$ 9,516,852
Operating grants and contributions.....	54,087,369	56,178,438
Capital grants and contributions.....	8,885,876	4,970,677
<b>General Revenues:</b>		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	104,254,687	97,745,294
Tax and other liens.....	61,664	1,014,850
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	6,175,203	6,577,443
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,353,886	501,216
Meals tax.....	1,307,246	999,801
Community preservation tax.....	912,960	828,245
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	258,860	410,488
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	586,799	662,232
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	6,587,256	6,522,913
Unrestricted investment income (loss).....	(53,213)	301,683
Gain on sale of land.....	-	150,000
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>196,145,390</b>	<b>186,380,132</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
General government.....	13,526,515	9,700,583
Public safety.....	34,905,733	28,090,406
Education.....	125,375,057	123,756,662
Public works.....	9,899,910	7,251,451
Human services.....	1,274,993	787,361
Sanitation.....	2,487,537	2,330,815
Culture and recreation.....	2,848,991	1,551,593
Community preservation.....	381,431	434,958
Interest.....	3,564,149	2,527,969
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b>194,264,316</b>	<b>176,431,798</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....</b>	<b>1,881,074</b>	<b>9,948,334</b>
<b>Transfers.....</b>	<b>1,561,157</b>	<b>1,673,082</b>
<b>Change in net position.....</b>	<b>3,442,231</b>	<b>11,621,416</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year.....</b>	<b>(25,245,584)</b>	<b>(36,867,000)</b>
<b>Net position, end of year.....</b>	<b>\$ (21,803,353)</b>	<b>\$ (25,245,584)</b>

The governmental net position increased by \$3.4 million during the current year as compared to a \$11.6 million increase in the prior year. The Town's revenue increased \$9.8 million and expenses increased \$17.8 million. The key reasons for these changes are described in the following paragraphs.

Charges for services came in higher than the previous year due to programs that were shut down or operating with limited capacity in the prior year due to COVID-19 that were fully operational in the current year.

Operating grant revenue came in lower from the previous year due to a decrease in state financing for the Massachusetts's Teachers' Retirement System, which decreased revenue and the corresponding expense by \$10.7 million over the prior year, offset with new COVID-19 grant revenue from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).

Capital grant revenue came in higher than the previous year mainly due to the reimbursements from the Massachusetts School Building Authority for the South Middle School project.

Property taxes are the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise 53% of all resources.

Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. A total of \$125.4 million was expended for education, of which \$53.1 million was funded by program revenues. The remaining \$72.3 million was funded by taxes and other revenue. The increase in expense is mainly related to changes in OPEB during the current year.

During FY2021 the Commonwealth received federal funding that they allotted to each community based on population. The communities could use these funds to offset the costs associated with the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19). The Town had expenses of \$8.4 million of which the full amount will be reimbursed with federal and state grants.

**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$12.7 million compared to an increase of \$8.1 million in the prior year. The results of operations for the business-type activities are discussed in the following paragraphs and tables.

The water and sewer fund was established in 1984 pursuant to an act establishing the water and sewer commission. Water and sewer business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$57.1 million at the close of 2022. Net investment in capital assets was \$41.6 million while unrestricted net position was \$15.5 million. There was an increase of \$4.6 million in net position compared to an increase of \$4.8 million in the prior year, mainly from increases in user chargers.

Golf Course business-type activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$359,000 at the close of 2022. Net investment in capital assets was \$778,000 while unrestricted net position was in a deficit in the amount of \$1.1 million. There was an increase of \$405,000 in net position compared to an increase of \$649,000 in the prior year.

The stormwater liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$259,000 at the close of 2022. There was a decrease of \$295,000 in net position compared to a decrease of \$1,000 in the prior year. Revenue decreased by \$184,000 in user charges and expenses increased by \$110,000.

The Town established the PEG Access business-type activity in FY20. The PEG Access assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$157,000 at the close of 2022, which was reported as unrestricted net position. There was an increase of \$31,000 in net position compared to an increase of \$7,000 in the prior year.

Electric light business-type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$75.3 million at December 31, 2021. Net investment in capital assets was \$73.8 million, restricted net position was \$8.9 million and unrestricted net position was in a deficit in the amount of \$7.4 million. There was an increase of \$7.9 million in net position compared to an increase of \$2.6 million in the prior year.

**Business Type Activities**

	2022	2021
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets.....	\$ 67,538,549	\$ 68,929,024
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	2,794,560	2,608,073
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	4,969,226	4,469,317
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation....	189,467,686	190,671,459
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>264,770,021</b>	<b>266,677,873</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources.....</b>	<b>12,016,844</b>	<b>11,430,186</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	10,414,674	12,193,291
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	28,816,803	33,932,262
Current debt.....	10,549,892	12,923,432
Noncurrent debt.....	73,025,780	81,276,231
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>122,807,149</b>	<b>140,325,216</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources.....</b>	<b>22,027,541</b>	<b>18,504,591</b>
<b>Net position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets.....	116,208,201	109,949,264
Restricted.....	8,918,390	6,823,290
Unrestricted.....	6,825,584	2,505,698
<b>Total net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 131,952,175</b>	<b>\$ 119,278,252</b>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Charges for services.....	\$ 91,969,175	\$ 87,948,245
Operating grants and contributions.....	-	1,850,000
Capital grants and contributions.....	401,529	257,920
<b>General Revenues:</b>		
Unrestricted investment income.....	148,518	426,346
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets.....	1,000,150	-
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>93,519,372</b>	<b>90,482,511</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Water and sewer.....	19,897,860	17,724,980
Golf course.....	1,996,682	2,034,502
Stormwater.....	1,217,511	1,107,397
PEG Access.....	679,686	524,104
Municipal Light.....	55,492,553	59,360,658
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b>79,284,292</b>	<b>80,751,641</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....</b>	<b>14,235,080</b>	<b>9,730,870</b>
<b>Transfers.....</b>	<b>(1,561,157)</b>	<b>(1,673,082)</b>
<b>Change in net position.....</b>	<b>12,673,923</b>	<b>8,057,788</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year.....</b>	<b>119,278,252</b>	<b>111,220,464</b>
<b>Net position, end of year.....</b>	<b>\$ 131,952,175</b>	<b>\$ 119,278,252</b>

## **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, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$86.1 million, which represents a decrease of \$7.6 million from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12.1 million, while total fund balance was \$14.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 7.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 9.3% of that same amount.

The general fund reported a \$2.9 million increase in fund balance in the fund based financial statements. This includes the activity of the Town's stabilization funds which are reported within the general fund. On a budgetary basis, the Town's fund balance increased \$3.3 million due to the operating revenues coming in higher than budgeted by \$2.1 million and expenditure turning backs of \$4.0 million, offset with the planned use of free cash.

The Town capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets. At the end of the current year, total fund balance was \$41.2 million which represents a decrease of \$12.9 million from the prior year. The fund received \$6.7 million of school construction grants, issued general obligation bonds of \$3.5 million along with premiums from issuance of bonds totaling \$237,000, and spent \$23.3 million primarily for the East Middle School, South Middle School and various roadway projects.

There was an increase of \$2.5 million in the nonmajor governmental funds, which reported \$29.3 million in revenues, \$26.8 million in expenditures, \$129,000 in premiums from issuance of bonds and \$140,000 in transfers out.

**Proprietary funds.** The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Town of Braintree adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

During 2022, the Town Council approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$523,000 mainly for police expenditures.

Actual revenues came in higher than budget by approximately \$2.1 million. The largest surplus was \$721,000 for hotel/motel tax, followed by \$576,000 for departmental and other revenue. This was offset by a deficit in motor vehicle and other excise taxes revenue of \$388,000.

Actual expenditures and encumbrances came in \$4.9 million less than budgeted. Virtually all departments realized budgetary savings.

### ***Capital Asset and Debt Administration***

In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares capital budgets for the upcoming year.

During 2022, the Town expended \$26.4 million on governmental activities capital assets. The expenditures consisted mainly of roadway improvements and construction in progress primarily of the South Middle School. The business type activities expended \$10.2 million during 2022. This consisted mainly of \$3.8 million in the electric light plant and \$6.2 million for the water distribution system.

Outstanding long-term debt of the governmental activities, as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$120.0 million, of which \$104.2 million relates to public building construction, \$12.5 million relates to road construction, and \$3.4 million relates to other projects.

The enterprise funds had \$27.6 million in water and sewer debt, \$235,000 in golf course debt, and \$46.6 million in Electric Light debt that is fully supported by the rates and do not rely on a general fund subsidy.

In order to take advantage of favorable interest rates, the Town issued \$2,325,000 of general obligation refunding bonds on November 10, 2021. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to complete a refunding of existing debt. The refunded bonds totaled \$2,620,000 million and became callable on December 15, 2021. As a result of the transaction, the refunded bonds were paid down on the call date and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$261,000 and a reduction of \$274,000 in future debt service payments.

During 2022, the Town issued long-term bonds in the amounts of \$3.5 million for governmental funds. The water and sewer enterprise fund issued \$2.0 million in long term bonds. The golf enterprise fund issued \$185,000 in long term bonds.

During 2022, the Town issued \$2.0 million of bond anticipation notes for governmental fund related to the East Middle School renovations.

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

### ***Requests for Information***

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Braintree'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 Director of Municipal Finance, Town Hall, One JFK Memorial Drive, Braintree, Massachusetts 02184.

# ***Basic Financial Statements***

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**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 99,045,305	\$ 42,925,386	\$ 141,970,691
Investments.....	7,244,817	-	7,244,817
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,489,615	-	1,489,615
Tax liens.....	1,542,659	60,235	1,602,894
Community preservation fund surtax.....	978	-	978
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	584,842	-	584,842
User charges.....	-	12,483,872	12,483,872
Departmental and other.....	1,425,338	1,226,712	2,652,050
Intergovernmental.....	14,113,578	-	14,113,578
Community preservation state share.....	275,256	-	275,256
Tax foreclosures.....	78,281	-	78,281
Inventory.....	-	4,847,136	4,847,136
Other assets.....	338,900	5,995,208	6,334,108
Total current assets.....	126,139,569	67,538,549	193,678,118
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>			
Other assets.....	-	2,794,560	2,794,560
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	35,991,028	4,969,226	40,960,254
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	164,437,725	189,467,686	353,905,411
Total noncurrent assets.....	200,428,753	197,231,472	397,660,225
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>326,568,322</b>	<b>264,770,021</b>	<b>591,338,343</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows for refunding debt.....	-	4,598,627	4,598,627
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	7,364,401	4,711,497	12,075,898
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	62,643,263	2,706,720	65,349,983
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>70,007,664</b>	<b>12,016,844</b>	<b>82,024,508</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT:</b>			
Warrants payable.....	5,695,157	5,465,735	11,160,892
Accrued payroll.....	8,013,334	129,493	8,142,827
Health claims payable.....	983,000	-	983,000
Tax refunds payable.....	623,100	-	623,100
Accrued interest.....	549,827	127,324	677,151
Other liabilities.....	1,048,286	1,668,016	2,716,302
Fees collected in advance.....	1,649,271	2,042,938	3,692,209
Compensated absences.....	3,256,324	976,542	4,232,866
Workers' compensation.....	97,682	4,626	102,308
Notes payable.....	2,019,000	-	2,019,000
Bonds payable.....	7,092,890	10,549,892	17,642,782
Total current liabilities.....	31,027,871	20,964,566	51,992,437
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>			
Customer deposits.....	-	1,051,211	1,051,211
Compensated absences.....	3,466,821	316,712	3,783,533
Workers' compensation.....	879,140	41,635	920,775
Net pension liability.....	57,493,416	23,429,672	80,923,088
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	175,044,267	3,977,573	179,021,840
Bonds payable.....	120,215,842	73,025,780	193,241,622
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	357,099,486	101,842,583	458,942,069
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>388,127,357</b>	<b>122,807,149</b>	<b>510,934,506</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Rate stabilization reserve.....	-	13,796,583	13,796,583
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	18,890,763	6,795,913	25,686,676
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	11,361,219	1,435,045	12,796,264
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>30,251,982</b>	<b>22,027,541</b>	<b>52,279,523</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets.....	108,625,301	116,208,201	224,833,502
Restricted for:			
Depreciation.....	-	8,918,390	8,918,390
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	7,352,786	-	7,352,786
Nonexpendable.....	2,564,529	-	2,564,529
Gifts and grants.....	14,144,436	-	14,144,436
Community preservation.....	8,217,788	-	8,217,788
Unrestricted.....	(162,708,193)	6,825,584	(155,882,609)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ (21,803,353)</b>	<b>\$ 131,952,175</b>	<b>\$ 110,148,822</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 13,526,515	\$ 1,405,349	\$ 7,001,606	\$ -	\$ (5,119,560)
Public safety.....	34,905,733	4,423,411	866,729	-	(29,615,593)
Education.....	125,375,057	2,998,757	43,343,088	6,689,268	(72,343,944)
Public works.....	9,899,910	874,713	1,575,301	1,782,471	(5,667,425)
Human services.....	1,274,993	145,821	1,207,039	-	77,867
Sanitation.....	2,487,537	1,503,532	-	-	(984,005)
Culture and recreation.....	2,848,991	375,214	93,606	-	(2,380,171)
Community preservation.....	381,431	-	-	414,137	32,706
Interest.....	3,564,149	-	-	-	(3,564,149)
<b>Total Governmental Activities.....</b>	<b>194,264,316</b>	<b>11,726,797</b>	<b>54,087,369</b>	<b>8,885,876</b>	<b>(119,564,274)</b>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water and sewer.....	19,897,860	24,042,659	-	401,529	4,546,328
Golf course.....	1,996,682	2,401,658	-	-	404,976
Stormwater.....	1,217,511	922,714	-	-	(294,797)
PEG access.....	679,686	710,667	-	-	30,981
Municipal Light.....	55,492,553	63,891,477	-	-	8,398,924
<b>Total Business-Type Activities.....</b>	<b>79,284,292</b>	<b>91,969,175</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>401,529</b>	<b>13,086,412</b>
<b>Total Primary Government.....</b>	<b>\$ 273,548,608</b>	<b>\$ 103,695,972</b>	<b>\$ 54,087,369</b>	<b>\$ 9,287,405</b>	<b>\$ (106,477,862)</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Changes in net position:</b>			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page..... \$	<b>(119,564,274)</b>	\$ <b>13,086,412</b>	\$ <b>(106,477,862)</b>
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	104,254,687	-	104,254,687
Tax and other liens.....	61,664	-	61,664
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	6,175,203	-	6,175,203
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,353,886	-	1,353,886
Meals tax.....	1,307,246	-	1,307,246
Community preservation tax.....	912,960	-	912,960
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	258,860	-	258,860
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	586,799	-	586,799
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	6,587,256	-	6,587,256
Unrestricted investment income (loss).....	(53,213)	148,518	95,305
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	-	1,000,150	1,000,150
<i>Transfers, net</i> .....	1,561,157	(1,561,157)	-
Total general revenues and transfers.....	123,006,505	(412,489)	122,594,016
Change in net position.....	3,442,231	12,673,923	16,116,154
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	(25,245,584)	119,278,252	94,032,668
End of year..... \$	<u>(21,803,353)</u>	<u>131,952,175</u>	<u>110,148,822</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 20,987,787	\$ 42,297,043	\$ 22,665,740	\$ 85,950,570
Investments.....	-	-	7,244,817	7,244,817
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,489,615	-	-	1,489,615
Tax liens.....	1,542,659	-	-	1,542,659
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	-	978	978
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	584,842	-	-	584,842
Departmental and other.....	197,661	-	-	197,661
Intergovernmental.....	302,074	5,696,298	8,115,206	14,113,578
Community preservation state share.....	-	-	275,256	275,256
Tax foreclosures.....	78,281	-	-	78,281
Due from other funds.....	2,003,762	-	-	2,003,762
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$ 27,186,681</b>	<b>\$ 47,993,341</b>	<b>\$ 38,301,997</b>	<b>\$ 113,482,019</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 290,029	\$ 4,772,763	\$ 603,541	\$ 5,666,333
Accrued payroll.....	7,898,782	-	114,552	8,013,334
Tax refunds payable.....	623,100	-	-	623,100
Due to other funds.....	-	-	2,003,762	2,003,762
Other liabilities.....	-	-	1,048,286	1,048,286
Fees collected in advance.....	253,607	-	1,395,664	1,649,271
Notes payable.....	-	2,019,000	-	2,019,000
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>9,065,518</b>	<b>6,791,763</b>	<b>5,165,805</b>	<b>21,023,086</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue.....	3,562,505	-	2,841,783	6,404,288
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Nonspendable.....	-	-	2,564,529	2,564,529
Restricted.....	-	41,201,578	28,884,120	70,085,698
Committed.....	1,233,947	-	-	1,233,947
Assigned.....	1,263,954	-	-	1,263,954
Unassigned.....	12,060,757	-	(1,154,240)	10,906,517
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>14,558,658</b>	<b>41,201,578</b>	<b>30,294,409</b>	<b>86,054,645</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>\$ 27,186,681</b>	<b>\$ 47,993,341</b>	<b>\$ 38,301,997</b>	<b>\$ 113,482,019</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET  
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 86,054,645
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		200,428,753
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....		6,404,288
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 reported.....		39,755,682
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.....		13,649,488
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(549,827)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable.....	(127,308,732)	
Net pension liability.....	(57,493,416)	
Other postemployment benefits.....	(175,044,267)	
Workers' compensation.....	(976,822)	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(6,723,145)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(367,546,382)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ (21,803,353)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 103,812,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,812,844
Tax liens.....	353,464	-	-	353,464
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	6,101,791	-	-	6,101,791
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,353,886	-	-	1,353,886
Meals tax.....	1,307,246	-	-	1,307,246
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	258,860	-	-	258,860
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	586,799	-	-	586,799
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	25,784,601	-	-	25,784,601
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority.....	-	6,689,268	-	6,689,268
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	11,771,938	-	-	11,771,938
Intergovernmental - other.....	34,852	-	21,724,417	21,759,269
Departmental and other.....	6,833,368	-	5,175,788	12,009,156
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	912,960	912,960
Community preservation state match.....	-	-	371,517	371,517
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	1,395,655	1,395,655
Investment income (loss).....	261,043	-	(314,256)	(53,213)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>158,460,692</b>	<b>6,689,268</b>	<b>29,266,081</b>	<b>194,416,041</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
General government.....	4,623,864	294,158	5,635,126	10,553,148
Public safety.....	22,406,399	592,153	3,032,301	26,030,853
Education.....	72,999,048	20,447,928	12,907,299	106,354,275
Public works.....	6,121,848	1,878,373	3,139,883	11,140,104
Human services.....	487,150	119,000	359,857	966,007
Sanitation.....	2,435,685	-	-	2,435,685
Culture and recreation.....	1,359,700	4,900	425,814	1,790,414
Community preservation.....	-	-	705,925	705,925
Pension benefits - Town.....	9,592,934	-	-	9,592,934
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	11,771,938	-	-	11,771,938
Property and liability insurance.....	854,114	-	-	854,114
Employee benefits.....	10,324,392	-	584,959	10,909,351
State and county charges.....	4,269,226	-	-	4,269,226
Debt service:				
Principal.....	5,443,100	-	-	5,443,100
Interest.....	4,663,520	-	-	4,663,520
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>157,352,918</b>	<b>23,336,512</b>	<b>26,791,164</b>	<b>207,480,594</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>1,107,774</b>	<b>(16,647,244)</b>	<b>2,474,917</b>	<b>(13,064,553)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Issuance of bonds.....	-	3,529,000	-	3,529,000
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	1,672,600	-	-	1,672,600
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	6,592	237,000	128,765	372,357
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	255,169	-	-	255,169
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	(1,877,192)	-	-	(1,877,192)
Transfers in.....	1,752,825	-	-	1,752,825
Transfers out.....	(51,468)	-	(140,200)	(191,668)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>1,758,526</b>	<b>3,766,000</b>	<b>(11,435)</b>	<b>5,513,091</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>2,866,300</b>	<b>(12,881,244)</b>	<b>2,463,482</b>	<b>(7,551,462)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>11,692,358</b>	<b>54,082,822</b>	<b>27,830,927</b>	<b>93,606,107</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 14,558,658</b>	<b>\$ 41,201,578</b>	<b>\$ 30,294,409</b>	<b>\$ 86,054,645</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....		\$ (7,551,462)
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay.....	26,373,182	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(6,432,612)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		19,940,570
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		1,729,349
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Issuance of bonds.....	(3,529,000)	
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	(1,672,600)	
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	(372,357)	
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	(255,169)	
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	1,877,192	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	854,640	
Debt service principal payments.....	<u>5,443,100</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		2,345,806
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(62,745)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	244,731	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	(2,688,800)	
Net change in net pension liability.....	8,157,235	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits...	10,359,315	
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability.....	(29,360,282)	
Net change in workers' compensation liability.....	<u>(209,078)</u>	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		(13,559,624)
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities.....		<u>537,592</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....		\$ <u><u>3,442,231</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water and Sewer	Golf Course	Stormwater	PEG Access	Electric Light December 31, 2021	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>CURRENT:</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 15,104,842	\$ 384,241	\$ 700,284	\$ 156,969	\$ 26,579,050	\$ 42,925,386	\$ 13,094,735
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Liens - user charges.....	60,235	-	-	-	-	60,235	-
User charges.....	5,709,486	-	118,325	-	6,656,061	12,483,872	-
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	1,226,712	1,226,712	1,227,677
Inventory.....	-	70,936	-	-	4,776,200	4,847,136	-
Other assets.....	-	-	-	-	5,995,208	5,995,208	338,900
Total current assets.....	<u>20,874,563</u>	<u>455,177</u>	<u>818,609</u>	<u>156,969</u>	<u>45,233,231</u>	<u>67,538,549</u>	<u>14,661,312</u>
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>							
Other assets.....	-	-	-	-	2,794,560	2,794,560	-
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	3,668,552	375,876	-	-	924,798	4,969,226	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	66,558,200	636,818	15,467	-	122,257,201	189,467,686	-
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>70,226,752</u>	<u>1,012,694</u>	<u>15,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,976,559</u>	<u>197,231,472</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>91,101,315</b>	<b>1,467,871</b>	<b>834,076</b>	<b>156,969</b>	<b>171,209,790</b>	<b>264,770,021</b>	<b>14,661,312</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Deferred loss on refunding.....	186,120	-	-	-	4,412,507	4,598,627	-
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	378,028	100,066	99,272	-	4,134,131	4,711,497	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	975,581	241,150	55,046	-	1,434,943	2,706,720	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>1,539,729</b>	<b>341,216</b>	<b>154,318</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,981,581</b>	<b>12,016,844</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>CURRENT:</b>							
Warrants payable.....	13,524	-	2,337	-	5,449,874	5,465,735	28,824
Accrued payroll.....	64,945	44,642	19,906	-	-	129,493	-
Health claims payable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	983,000
Accrued interest.....	127,324	-	-	-	-	127,324	-
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	1,668,016	1,668,016	-
Fees collected in advance.....	-	75,091	-	-	1,967,847	2,042,938	-
Compensated absences.....	210,866	239,164	33,020	-	493,492	976,542	-
Workers' compensation.....	4,626	-	-	-	-	4,626	-
Bonds payable.....	2,682,255	65,000	-	-	7,802,637	10,549,892	-
Total current liabilities.....	<u>3,103,540</u>	<u>423,897</u>	<u>55,263</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,381,866</u>	<u>20,964,566</u>	<u>1,011,824</u>
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>							
Customer deposits.....	-	2,150	-	-	1,049,061	1,051,211	-
Compensated absences.....	159,428	130,525	26,759	-	-	316,712	-
Workers' compensation.....	41,635	-	-	-	-	41,635	-
Net pension liability.....	2,951,242	781,211	775,011	-	18,922,208	23,429,672	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	1,291,134	359,934	125,336	-	2,201,169	3,977,573	-
Bonds payable.....	26,847,411	170,000	-	-	46,008,369	73,025,780	-
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>31,290,850</u>	<u>1,443,820</u>	<u>927,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>68,180,807</u>	<u>101,842,583</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>34,394,390</b>	<b>1,867,717</b>	<b>982,369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>85,562,673</b>	<b>122,807,149</b>	<b>1,011,824</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Rate stabilization reserve.....	-	-	-	-	13,796,583	13,796,583	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	969,697	256,685	254,647	-	5,314,884	6,795,913	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	176,935	43,736	9,983	-	1,204,391	1,435,045	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>1,146,632</b>	<b>300,421</b>	<b>264,630</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,315,858</b>	<b>22,027,541</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Net investment in capital assets.....	41,631,540	777,694	15,467	-	73,783,500	116,208,201	-
Restricted for:							
Depreciation.....	-	-	-	-	8,918,390	8,918,390	-
Unrestricted.....	15,468,482	(1,136,745)	(274,072)	156,969	(7,389,050)	6,825,584	13,649,488
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ 57,100,022</b>	<b>\$ (359,051)</b>	<b>\$ (258,605)</b>	<b>\$ 156,969</b>	<b>\$ 75,312,840</b>	<b>\$ 131,952,175</b>	<b>\$ 13,649,488</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water and Sewer	Golf Course	Stormwater	PEG Access	Electric Light December 31, 2021	Total	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>							
Employee contributions.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,009,774
Employer contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,375,832
Charges for services.....	23,722,140	2,401,658	922,639	710,667	62,030,625	89,787,729	-
Liens - charges for services.....	214,601	-	-	-	-	214,601	-
Other operating revenues.....	105,918	-	75	-	1,860,852	1,966,845	-
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b> .....	<b>24,042,659</b>	<b>2,401,658</b>	<b>922,714</b>	<b>710,667</b>	<b>63,891,477</b>	<b>91,969,175</b>	<b>19,385,606</b>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>							
Cost of services and administration.....	16,422,021	1,831,846	1,207,575	679,686	12,011,461	32,152,589	-
Purchased power.....	-	-	-	-	22,449,978	22,449,978	-
Fuel for generation.....	-	-	-	-	2,108,160	2,108,160	-
Repairs and maintenance.....	150,515	48,063	4,780	-	9,255,775	9,459,133	-
Depreciation.....	2,482,179	112,437	5,156	-	7,903,867	10,503,639	-
Employee benefits.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,848,014
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b> .....	<b>19,054,715</b>	<b>1,992,346</b>	<b>1,217,511</b>	<b>679,686</b>	<b>53,729,241</b>	<b>76,673,499</b>	<b>18,848,014</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b> .....	<b>4,987,944</b>	<b>409,312</b>	<b>(294,797)</b>	<b>30,981</b>	<b>10,162,236</b>	<b>15,295,676</b>	<b>537,592</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>							
Investment income (loss).....	10,938	-	-	-	137,580	148,518	-
Interest expense.....	(843,145)	(4,336)	-	-	(1,763,312)	(2,610,793)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	1,000,150	1,000,150	-
<b>TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET</b> .....	<b>(832,207)</b>	<b>(4,336)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(625,582)</b>	<b>(1,462,125)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b> .....	<b>4,155,737</b>	<b>404,976</b>	<b>(294,797)</b>	<b>30,981</b>	<b>9,536,654</b>	<b>13,833,551</b>	<b>537,592</b>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b> .....	<b>401,529</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>401,529</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TRANSFERS:</b>							
Transfers in.....	51,468	-	-	-	-	51,468	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	(1,612,625)	(1,612,625)	-
<b>TOTAL TRANSFERS</b> .....	<b>51,468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,612,625)</b>	<b>(1,561,157)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b> .....	<b>4,608,734</b>	<b>404,976</b>	<b>(294,797)</b>	<b>30,981</b>	<b>7,924,029</b>	<b>12,673,923</b>	<b>537,592</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b> .....	<b>52,491,288</b>	<b>(764,027)</b>	<b>36,192</b>	<b>125,988</b>	<b>67,388,811</b>	<b>119,278,252</b>	<b>13,111,896</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR</b> .....	<b>\$ 57,100,022</b>	<b>\$ (359,051)</b>	<b>\$ (258,605)</b>	<b>\$ 156,969</b>	<b>\$ 75,312,840</b>	<b>\$ 131,952,175</b>	<b>\$ 13,649,488</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer	Golf Course	Stormwater	PEG Access	Electric Light December 31, 2021	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>							
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 23,859,877	\$ 2,402,614	\$ 894,469	\$ 710,667	\$ 65,003,325	\$ 92,870,952	\$ 8,009,774
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,375,832
Payments to vendors.....	(13,725,860)	(968,376)	(95,758)	(679,686)	(38,678,432)	(54,148,112)	-
Payments to employees.....	(3,877,384)	(1,337,832)	(808,215)	-	(11,590,760)	(17,614,191)	-
Payments for interfund services used.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,270,176)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>6,256,633</b>	<b>96,406</b>	<b>(9,504)</b>	<b>30,981</b>	<b>14,734,133</b>	<b>21,108,649</b>	<b>115,430</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>							
Transfers in.....	51,468	-	-	-	-	51,468	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	(1,612,625)	(1,612,625)	-
<b>NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>51,468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,612,625)</b>	<b>(1,561,157)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>							
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	1,987,814	185,000	-	-	-	2,172,814	-
Proceeds from the issuance of refunding bonds and notes.....	652,400	-	-	-	-	652,400	-
Premium from the issuance of bonds.....	109,529	10,559	-	-	-	120,088	-
Premium from the issuance of refunding bonds.....	127,484	-	-	-	-	127,484	-
Capital contributions.....	401,529	-	-	-	-	401,529	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(6,225,638)	(154,499)	-	-	(3,868,180)	(10,248,317)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(5,814,383)	(43,000)	-	-	(6,180,000)	(12,037,383)	-
Principal payments on lease obligations.....	-	-	-	-	(27,456)	(27,456)	-
Interest expense.....	(1,063,095)	(14,895)	-	-	(2,384,758)	(3,462,748)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
<b>NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>(9,824,360)</b>	<b>(16,835)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,260,394)</b>	<b>(21,101,589)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>							
Investment income.....	10,938	-	-	-	137,580	148,518	-
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....</b>	<b>(3,505,321)</b>	<b>79,571</b>	<b>(9,504)</b>	<b>30,981</b>	<b>1,998,694</b>	<b>(1,405,579)</b>	<b>115,430</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	18,610,163	304,670	709,788	125,988	24,580,356	44,330,965	12,979,305
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 15,104,842</b>	<b>\$ 384,241</b>	<b>\$ 700,284</b>	<b>\$ 156,969</b>	<b>\$ 26,579,050</b>	<b>\$ 42,925,386</b>	<b>\$ 13,094,735</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>							
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 4,987,944	\$ 409,312	\$ (294,797)	\$ 30,981	\$ 10,162,236	\$ 15,295,676	\$ 537,592
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:							
Depreciation.....	2,482,179	112,437	5,156	-	7,903,867	10,503,639	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	148,033	17,924	75,578	-	1,155,647	1,397,182	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	(273,748)	33,302	(15,675)	-	(117,392)	(373,513)	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to rate stabilization reserve.....	-	-	-	-	1,139,927	1,139,927	-
(Gain)/loss on sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	248,692	248,692	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Liens - user charges.....	(26,312)	-	-	-	-	(26,312)	-
User charges.....	(156,470)	-	(28,245)	-	(187,514)	(372,229)	-
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	391,690	391,690	(785,686)
Inventory.....	-	(10,996)	-	-	200,240	189,244	-
Other assets.....	-	-	-	-	(383,984)	(383,984)	236,700
Warrants payable.....	(1,349,590)	(84,173)	880	-	(305,120)	(1,738,003)	28,824
Accrued payroll.....	3,736	6,009	9,057	-	-	18,802	-
Health claims payable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,000
Fees collected in advance.....	-	956	-	-	(249,191)	(248,235)	-
Customer deposits.....	-	-	-	-	16,936	16,936	-
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	195,378	195,378	-
Compensated absences.....	(32,808)	38,791	23,180	-	(10,983)	18,180	-
Workers' compensation.....	(19,252)	-	-	-	-	(19,252)	-
Net pension liability.....	(344,346)	(249,101)	182,229	-	(2,246,343)	(2,657,561)	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	837,267	(178,055)	33,133	-	(3,179,953)	(2,487,608)	-
<b>Total adjustments.....</b>	<b>1,268,689</b>	<b>(312,906)</b>	<b>285,293</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,571,897</b>	<b>5,812,973</b>	<b>(422,162)</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>\$ 6,256,633</b>	<b>\$ 96,406</b>	<b>\$ (9,504)</b>	<b>\$ 30,981</b>	<b>\$ 14,734,133</b>	<b>\$ 21,108,649</b>	<b>\$ 115,430</b>
<b>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>							
Change in the deferred loss on debt refunding.....	\$ (61,956)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (710,740)	\$ (772,696)	\$ -
Amortization of premium on long-term debt.....	289,193	-	-	-	1,332,186	1,621,379	-

See notes to basic financial statements.

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	Private Purpose Trust Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 442,700	\$ 141,198
Investments:		
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust.....	38,792,514	-
Corporate bonds.....	-	19,720
Equity securities.....	359,761	-
Equity mutual funds.....	168,778,246	-
Fixed income mutual funds.....	63,200,280	5,265
Pooled alternative investments.....	37,172,521	741,758
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Departmental and other.....	26,430	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>308,772,452</b>	<b>907,941</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Warrants payable.....	2,138	-
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for pensions.....	286,781,586	-
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	21,988,728	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	907,941
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ 308,770,314</b>	<b>\$ 907,941</b>

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2021.

See notes to basic financial statements.

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	Private Purpose Trust Fund
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 13,705,505	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	7,679,981	-
Member contributions.....	5,178,292	-
Transfers from other systems.....	415,018	-
3(8)c contributions from other systems.....	384,812	-
State COLA reimbursements.....	87,048	-
Private donations.....	-	70,483
Intergovernmental.....	68,687	-
Total contributions.....	27,519,343	70,483
Net investment income:		
Investment income (loss).....	39,800,768	(33,865)
Less: investment expense.....	(1,693,654)	-
Net investment income (loss).....	38,107,114	(33,865)
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	65,626,457	36,618
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>		
Administration.....	310,279	-
Transfers to other systems.....	942,071	-
3(8)c transfer to other systems.....	418,372	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	20,572,679	-
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	7,679,981	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	57,900
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	29,923,382	57,900
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	35,703,075	(21,282)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	273,067,239	929,223
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 308,770,314	\$ 907,941

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2021.

See notes to basic financial statements.

**NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor. A nine-member Town Council, 3 members elected at large and 6 district members, serves as a representative legislature.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. One entity has been included as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship.

*Component Unit Presented as a Fiduciary Fund* – The following component unit is presented as a fiduciary fund of the primary government due to the nature and significance of the relationship between the Town and the component unit.

The Braintree Contributory Retirement System (System) was established to provide retirement benefits to Town employees and Braintree Housing Authority employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of two elected members, (nominees must be active or retired members), two appointed members by the Executive Authority, and the fifth member shall be an independent member appointed by the other four members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

**Availability of Financial Information for Component Units, the Electric Light Department and the Joint Venture**

The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 74 Pond Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Braintree, Massachusetts 02184.

In accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 164, the Braintree Electric Light Department (BELD) was established to generate and distribute electricity for municipal and residential use within the Town. The BELD is governed by an elected three-member board and is operated by a manager appointed by the BELD's elected board. The manager has charge of BELD's operations and is subject to the direction and control of the Braintree Municipal Light Board. It is not a separate legal entity and therefore the condensed financial statements of the BELD are reported as an enterprise fund. A complete audited financial statement for the BELD, for the year ended December 31, 2021, can be obtained directly from their administrative office located at 150 Potter Road, Braintree, Massachusetts 02184.

*Joint Venture* – The Town is a member of the Blue Hills Regional Technical School (School) that serves the members students from nine area communities seeking an education in academic and technical studies. The

members share in the operations of the School and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital costs of the School, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the School and the 2022 assessment was \$2,582,753. The School issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements. That report can be obtained by writing to the School Business Manager at 800 Randolph Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., 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.

### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

#### *Major Fund Criteria*

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

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

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

Internal service funds 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. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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

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

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. Included within the general fund are three stabilization funds. The balance in the general stabilization fund increased from \$8,127 in 2021 to \$8,234 in 2022, the capital stabilization fund totaled \$72,771 in 2021 and in 2022, and the school building stabilization fund increased from \$78,119 in 2021 to \$78,371 in 2022. The stabilization funds can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Council and the Mayor's approval.

The *Town capital projects fund* is used to account for the construction and renovation of various Town projects.

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *water and sewer enterprise fund* was jointly established in 1984 pursuant to an act establishing the water and sewer commission. It is used to account for water and sewer activities.

The *golf course enterprise fund* is used to account for the operations of the municipal golf course.

The *stormwater enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's stormwater activities.

The *PEG access enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's cable television.

The *electric light enterprise fund* is used to account for electric light activities.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to health insurance.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *pension and other employee benefit trust funds* is used to account for the activities of the Braintree Contributory Retirement System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries, and to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits liabilities.

The *private purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trust funds have donor restrictions and trustee

policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. These restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarships are accounted for in this fund.

#### D. Cash and Investments

##### *Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

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

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

#### E. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## F. Accounts Receivable

### *Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

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

### ***Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens***

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

Tax liens are imposed at least every three years after the original tax is considered delinquent and are processed subsequent to July 1<sup>st</sup> every year.

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

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

### ***Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes***

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

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

### ***Room Occupancy Tax***

The Town levies 6% of the cost of renting hotel, motel, lodging house and bed and breakfast rooms in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64G, Section 3A. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions. The room occupancy tax receivable is categorized as an intergovernmental receivable.

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

**Meals Tax**

The Town levies 0.75% for the sale of restaurant meals in accordance with Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 64L, Section 2. The tax is paid by the operator of each establishment to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax back to the Town in quarterly distributions.

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

**Trash**

Trash fees have been levied on an annual basis for each residential property that utilizes the collection service. Each per living unit is billed annually by the Public Works Department for all residents not choosing one of the several opt-out methods. The collection service includes weekly curbside collection.

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

**Water and Sewer and Electric Light Department**

User fees are levied quarterly for water and sewer and monthly for electric light, based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and related liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

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

**Departmental and Other**

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of parking fines and other receivables of the BELD and are recorded as receivables in the year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

**Intergovernmental**

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are 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. Inventories****Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

Inventories of the governmental funds and the water and sewer, stormwater, and PEG access enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures/expenses at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

Inventories of the golf course enterprise fund are stated at the lower of cost or market. Inventories of the BELD enterprise fund are stated at original cost, using the average cost method.

H. Capital Assets

*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

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

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	10 - 30
Plant in service.....	30 - 40
Buildings.....	40
Machinery and equipment.....	5 - 15
Infrastructure.....	20 - 50

The statutory provision for depreciation of a utility plant is computed on the straight-line method at 3 percent of the cost of plant in service at the beginning of the year, exclusive of land and land rights. Massachusetts law stipulates that the Electric Department may change from the statutory depreciation rate only with the approval of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. The Department has consistently used an overall depreciation rate of approximately 3.0%, which approximates GAAP.

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

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

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

resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has recorded deferred inflows related to pensions, other postemployment benefits, and for the electric light department's rate stabilization reserve as allowed under GASB Statement No. 65, for *regulated operations*.

#### *Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

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

#### J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

#### K. Interfund Transfers

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

#### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

### L. Unearned and Unavailable Revenue

Unearned revenue at the government-wide and fund financial statement level represents resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

#### *Fund Financial Statements*

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

### M. Net Position and Fund Equity

#### *Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

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

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

Net position has been “restricted for” the following:

“Depreciation” represents amounts restricted in the Electric department for the statutory reserve for funded depreciation. Pursuant to the provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), cash in an amount equivalent to the annual depreciation expense is required to be transferred from unrestricted funds to the depreciation fund. Interest earned on the balance of the fund must also remain in the fund. Such cash may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, the costs of contractual commitments, and deferred costs related to such commitments which the Commissioners determine are above market value.

“Permanent funds - expendable” represents amounts of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings.

“Permanent funds - nonexpendable” represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

“Gifts and grants” represents amounts held for school and other Town grants, and for gift funds.

“Community preservation” represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

*Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)*

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

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

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

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. A Town Council vote to approve a Council Order submitted by the Mayor is the highest level of decision-making authority that can commit funds for specific purposes. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a vote is taken to rescind the commitment.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town’s by-laws authorize the Town Accountant to assign fund balance. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

“Unassigned” fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only governmental fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

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

N. Long-term Debt*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

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

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

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

### O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of both the Braintree Contributory Retirement System (BCRS) and the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### P. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL). Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

### Q. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

#### *Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

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

#### *Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

### R. Use of Estimates

#### *Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

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

### S. Fund Deficits

Individual deficits exist at June 30, 2022, within the Town special revenue funds. These deficits will be funded with grant funds in subsequent years.

## T. Total Column

### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

## **NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

The Retirement System participates, as a Participating member, in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT), which meets the criteria of an external investment pool. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as trustee. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

The Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) trust participates as a Purchasing Member of the Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) through the State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund (SRBTF). Government entities are allowed to invest their OPEB funds through the SRBTF. OPEB trusts are allowed to invest in the \$92 billion PRIT fund and get the economies of scale and diversification that an individual community with a small fund could not obtain on its own.

The PRIT fund, as a pool, invests in various products including, but not limited to, money market mutual funds, equities, pooled foreign and domestic fixed income and equity funds, United States government sponsored enterprises and Treasury notes, real estate, and commodities. The underlying components of PRIT's fixed income portfolio had an effective weighted duration rate ranging from 1.33 to 15.12 years.

### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$71,242,812 and the bank balances totaled \$72,844,289. Of the bank balance, \$2,548,960 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$20,217,705 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$33,743,988 was

collateralized, and \$16,333,636 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The System limits its custodial credit risk by utilizing an institutional custodial bank, currently SEI Private Trust Company, to maintain custody over all separately held securities which are registered under a nominee name that is specific to the System. Assets held in commingled fund accounts are also held in a similar fashion, with individual fund securities held in the fund's name at their custodian bank. A small percentage of the System's assets (typically less than 5%) may be held from time to time in commingled cash equivalent vehicles where the assets are subject to counterparty risk. At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$404,383 and the bank balance totaled \$548,552. The bank balance was fully covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town has custodial credit risk exposure relating to its \$199,261 investment in debt securities and its \$314,971 investment in equity securities because the securities are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

The System's investments are not subject to custodial credit risk as all of the securities are insured or registered and held by its agents in the name of the Town of Braintree.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>	<u>Maturities</u>		
		<u>Under 1 Year</u>	<u>1-5 Years</u>	<u>6-10 Years</u>
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 78,005	\$ -	\$ 62,974	\$ 15,031
Government sponsored enterprises.....	39,444	24,958	14,486	-
Corporate bonds.....	106,770	-	106,770	-
Total debt securities.....	224,219	\$ 24,958	\$ 184,230	\$ 15,031
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	314,971			
Equity mutual funds.....	525,678			
Fixed income mutual funds.....	61,886			
Money market mutual funds.....	51,724			
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	21,948,689			
MMDT - Bond portfolio.....	6,886,528			
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	70,855,670			
Total investments.....	\$ 100,869,365			

The Town participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with average maturities of approximately 27 days and a weighted average maturity of 2.66 years, respectively. The Town's investments in MMDT are unrated.

As of December 31, 2021, the Braintree Contributory Retirement System had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
<u>Other investments:</u>	
Equity securities.....	\$ 359,761
Equity mutual funds.....	168,778,246
Fixed income mutual funds.....	63,200,280
Private equity.....	37,172,521
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	16,842,103
 Total investments.....	 <u>\$ 286,352,911</u>

Interest Rate Risk

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

All of the System’s fixed income assets are held in professionally managed, institutional commingled funds. The System limits its effective exposure to interest rate risk by benchmarking its commingled fixed income investment accounts to an intermediate duration benchmark (Barclays) with duration of 4-5 years.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The Town’s investments are rated as follows:

<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Government Sponsored Enterprises</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>
AA+.....	\$ 39,444	\$ -
A.....	-	24,170
A-.....	-	25,159
BBB+.....	-	34,610
BBB.....	-	22,831
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 39,444</u>	 <u>\$ 106,770</u>

The System controls and limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in well diversified, commingled fixed income funds that are both passively and actively managed. In the case of the actively managed fixed income fund, investments in below-investment grade securities are permitted, up to a maximum position of 10% of that individual commingled fund's assets, which would represent approximately 2% of the System's total assets.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. No investments with any one issuer exceeded 5% of the total investments of the Town.

Fair Value Measurement

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

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. 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 following table presents financial assets at June 30, 2022, that the Town measures fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

Investment Type	June 30, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Investments measured at fair value:</b>				
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 78,005	\$ 78,005	\$ -	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	39,444	39,444	-	-
Corporate bonds.....	106,770	-	106,770	-
Total debt securities.....	224,219	117,449	106,770	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	314,971	314,971	-	-
Equity mutual funds.....	525,678	525,678	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds.....	61,886	61,886	-	-
Money market mutual funds.....	51,724	51,724	-	-
MMDT - Bond portfolio.....	6,886,528	6,886,528	-	-
Total other investments.....	7,840,787	7,840,787	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	8,065,006	\$ 7,958,236	\$ 106,770	\$ -
<b>Investments measured at amortized cost:</b>				
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	70,855,670			
<b>Investments measured at net asset value:</b>				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	21,948,689			
Total investments.....	\$ 100,869,365			

U.S. treasury notes, government sponsored enterprises, equity securities, equity mutual funds, fixed income mutual funds, money market mutual funds, and MMDT short-term bond funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value

hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Town holds investments in the MMDT Cash Portfolio which are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost valuation method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and thereafter adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost of the investment and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by MMDT’s adviser, Federated Investment Corporation.

The Retirement System’s retiree pension defined benefit plan holds significant amounts of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is a key part of the plan’s activities, the plan shows greater disaggregation in its disclosures. The plan chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

PRIT investments are valued using the net asset value method. This investment pool was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who serves as Trustee. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM). The fair values of the positions in each investment Pool are the same as the value of each Pool’s shares. Neither the Town nor the System have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT.

The Retirement System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The following table presents financial assets at December 31, 2021, that the System measures fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

Investment Type	December 31, 2021	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Investments measured at fair value:</b>				
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	\$ 359,761	\$ 359,761	\$ -	\$ -
Equity mutual funds.....	168,778,246	168,778,246	-	-
Fixed income.....	63,200,280	-	63,200,280	-
Private equity.....	37,172,521	-	-	37,172,521
Total other investments.....	269,510,808	169,138,007	63,200,280	37,172,521
Total investments measured at fair value.....	269,510,808	\$ 169,138,007	\$ 63,200,280	\$ 37,172,521
<b>Investments measured at net asset value:</b>				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	16,842,103			
Total investments.....	\$ 286,352,911			

Equity securities and equity mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income funds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. Private equity investments classified in Level 3 are valued using either a discounted cash flow or market comparable companies' technique.

**NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2022, receivables for the individual major, nonmajor governmental funds, and the internal service fund in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes..... \$	1,583,115	\$ (93,500)	\$ 1,489,615
Tax liens.....	1,542,659	-	1,542,659
Community preservation fund surtax.....	978	-	978
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	688,342	(103,500)	584,842
Departmental and other.....	1,438,738	(13,400)	1,425,338
Intergovernmental.....	14,113,578	-	14,113,578
Community preservation state share.....	275,256	-	275,256
 Total..... \$	 <u>19,642,666</u>	 <u>\$ (210,400)</u>	 <u>\$ 19,432,266</u>

At June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021, for the Electric Light balances), receivables for the proprietary funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Water and sewer liens - user charges..... \$	60,235	\$ -	\$ 60,235
Water and sewer user charges.....	5,709,486	-	5,709,486
Stormwater user charges.....	118,325	-	118,325
Electric light user charges.....	6,745,252	(89,191)	6,656,061
Electric light departmental and other.....	1,226,712	-	1,226,712
 Total..... \$	 <u>13,860,010</u>	 <u>\$ (89,191)</u>	 <u>\$ 13,770,819</u>

At December 31, 2021, the Pension Trust Fund had departmental and intergovernmental receivables totaling \$26,430.

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivables and other asset types:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,195,718	\$ -	\$ 1,195,718
Tax liens.....	1,542,659	-	1,542,659
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	978	978
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	584,842	-	584,842
Departmental and other.....	13,155	-	13,155
Intergovernmental.....	147,850	2,565,549	2,713,399
Community preservation state share.....	-	275,256	275,256
Tax foreclosures.....	78,281	-	78,281
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 3,562,505</b>	<b>\$ 2,841,783</b>	<b>\$ 6,404,288</b>

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 16,742,696	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,742,696
Construction in progress.....	79,348,142	17,397,328	(77,497,138)	19,248,332
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated.....</b>	<b>96,090,838</b>	<b>17,397,328</b>	<b>(77,497,138)</b>	<b>35,991,028</b>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	12,486,055	41,516	-	12,527,571
Buildings.....	66,385,185	81,626,110	-	148,011,295
Machinery and equipment.....	19,030,881	469,000	-	19,499,881
Vehicles.....	2,434,967	79,527	-	2,514,494
Infrastructure.....	75,265,107	4,256,839	(3,995,606)	75,526,340
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated.....</b>	<b>175,602,195</b>	<b>86,472,992</b>	<b>(3,995,606)</b>	<b>258,079,581</b>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(9,401,589)	(250,677)	-	(9,652,266)
Buildings.....	(37,075,014)	(3,315,843)	-	(40,390,857)
Machinery and equipment.....	(15,712,104)	(614,719)	-	(16,326,823)
Vehicles.....	(1,033,949)	(373,416)	-	(1,407,365)
Infrastructure.....	(27,982,194)	(1,877,957)	3,995,606	(25,864,545)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation.....</b>	<b>(91,204,850)</b>	<b>(6,432,612)</b>	<b>3,995,606</b>	<b>(93,641,856)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....</b>	<b>84,397,345</b>	<b>80,040,380</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>164,437,725</b>
<b>Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....</b>	<b>\$ 180,488,183</b>	<b>\$ 97,437,708</b>	<b>\$ (77,497,138)</b>	<b>\$ 200,428,753</b>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 2,240,183	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,240,183
Construction in progress.....	2,229,134	1,329,150	(829,241)	2,729,043
Total capital assets not being depreciated....	<u>4,469,317</u>	<u>1,329,150</u>	<u>(829,241)</u>	<u>4,969,226</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	1,786,883	-	-	1,786,883
Plant in service.....	263,569,901	4,175,211	(11,721,018)	256,024,094
Buildings.....	1,664,908	-	-	1,664,908
Machinery and equipment.....	3,289,328	444,388	-	3,733,716
Vehicles.....	1,167,668	-	-	1,167,668
Infrastructure.....	91,884,289	5,128,809	-	97,013,098
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>363,362,977</u>	<u>9,748,408</u>	<u>(11,721,018)</u>	<u>361,390,367</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(959,396)	(40,476)	-	(999,872)
Plant in service.....	(137,135,502)	(7,903,867)	11,272,476	(133,766,893)
Buildings.....	(1,250,333)	(21,256)	-	(1,271,589)
Machinery and equipment.....	(2,440,967)	(219,809)	-	(2,660,776)
Vehicles.....	(463,471)	(230,869)	-	(694,340)
Infrastructure.....	(30,441,849)	(2,087,362)	-	(32,529,211)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(172,691,518)</u>	<u>(10,503,639)</u>	<u>11,272,476</u>	<u>(171,922,681)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>190,671,459</u>	<u>(755,231)</u>	<u>(448,542)</u>	<u>189,467,686</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net....	<u>\$ 195,140,776</u>	<u>\$ 573,919</u>	<u>\$ (1,277,783)</u>	<u>\$ 194,436,912</u>

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

**Governmental Activities:**

General government.....	\$ 356,052
Public safety.....	715,196
Education.....	2,970,488
Public works.....	2,020,040
Health and human services.....	33,412
Culture and recreation.....	238,918
Community preservation.....	<u>98,506</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 6,432,612

**Business-Type Activities:**

Water and sewer.....	\$ 2,482,179
Golf course.....	112,437
Stormwater.....	5,156
Electric Light.....	<u>7,903,867</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities..... \$ 10,503,639

**NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

At June 30, 2022, the Town has an interfund receivable/payable totaling \$2,003,762 which exists between the general fund and highway improvements fund. The purpose of this balance is to cover short-term cash needs that will be funded by future grant proceeds and other available funds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:		
	General fund	Water and sewer enterprise fund	Total
General fund.....	\$ -	\$ 51,468	\$ 51,468 (1)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	140,200	-	140,200 (2)
Electric light enterprise fund.....	1,612,625	-	1,612,625 (3)
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 1,752,825</b>	<b>\$ 51,468</b>	<b>\$ 1,804,293</b>

- (1) Represents a budgeted transfer from the general fund to the water and sewer enterprise fund for debt service.
- (2) Represents budgeted transfers to the general fund from the Town special revenue fund for the operating budget and articles.
- (3) Represents the Payment in Lieu of Tax payment received from the BELD.

**NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING**

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

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

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

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2021	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2022
<b>Governmental Funds:</b>							
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.50%	06/10/22	\$ 2,538,490	\$ -	\$ (2,538,490)	\$ -
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.25%	09/15/22	-	2,019,000	-	2,019,000
Total Governmental Funds.....				\$ 2,538,490	\$ 2,019,000	\$ (2,538,490)	\$ 2,019,000
<b>Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund:</b>							
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.50%	06/10/22	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -	\$ (2,400,000)	\$ -

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the Town’s general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2022, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
<b>General Obligation Bonds Payable:</b>				
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2012.....	2032	\$ 4,240,000	2.00 - 4.00	\$ 1,300,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013.....	2033	2,990,000	2.00 - 2.75	1,035,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2014.....	2034	3,071,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,225,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2015.....	2028	1,680,000	3.00 - 5.00	790,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015.....	2035	2,595,000	3.00 - 5.00	1,435,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016.....	2036	2,432,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,310,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2017.....	2037	4,482,200	2.00 - 4.00	2,437,300
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2018.....	2048	22,682,000	3.00 - 5.00	19,730,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2019.....	2039	29,033,500	3.00 - 5.00	25,720,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020.....	2040	7,377,000	2.00 - 5.00	6,720,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2020.....	2030	1,855,000	4.00	1,652,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020.....	2046	49,605,000	1.50 - 4.00	48,843,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021.....	2041	2,940,000	2.00 - 5.00	2,650,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2022.....	2026	1,672,600	5.00	1,672,600
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022.....	2042	3,529,000	3.125 - 5.00	<u>3,529,000</u>
 Total Bonds Payable.....				 120,048,900
 Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				 <u>7,259,832</u>
 Total.....				 \$ <u><u>127,308,732</u></u>

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 6,202,800	\$ 3,990,965	\$ 10,193,765
2024.....	6,009,800	3,722,254	9,732,054
2025.....	6,058,000	3,455,793	9,513,793
2026.....	6,130,500	3,187,284	9,317,784
2027.....	5,795,700	2,924,358	8,720,058
2028.....	5,624,000	2,670,748	8,294,748
2029.....	5,583,000	2,423,679	8,006,679
2030.....	5,582,500	2,177,879	7,760,379
2031.....	5,416,500	1,953,048	7,369,548
2032.....	5,368,000	1,764,667	7,132,667
2033.....	5,268,000	1,603,902	6,871,902
2034.....	5,298,000	1,465,981	6,763,981
2035.....	5,268,000	1,328,604	6,596,604
2036.....	5,238,000	1,193,661	6,431,661
2037.....	5,226,100	1,060,634	6,286,734
2038.....	5,185,000	924,741	6,109,741
2039.....	4,655,000	788,975	5,443,975
2040.....	3,510,000	668,438	4,178,438
2041.....	3,240,000	581,131	3,821,131
2042.....	3,305,000	499,737	3,804,737
2043.....	3,360,000	414,794	3,774,794
2044.....	3,445,000	327,263	3,772,263
2045.....	3,540,000	235,781	3,775,781
2046.....	3,630,000	140,081	3,770,081
2047.....	1,035,000	73,850	1,108,850
2048.....	1,075,000	37,632	1,112,632
Total.....	\$ <u>120,048,900</u>	\$ <u>39,615,880</u>	\$ <u>159,664,780</u>

In order to take advantage of favorable interest rates, the Town issued \$2,325,000 of general obligation refunding bonds on November 10, 2021. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to complete a refunding of existing debt. The refunded bonds totaled \$2,620,000 million and became callable on December 15, 2021. As a result of the transaction, the refunded bonds were paid down on the call date and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$261,000 and a reduction of \$274,000 in future debt service payments.

**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
<b>General Obligation Bonds Payable:</b>				
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2012.....	2032	\$ 2,000,000	2.00 - 4.00	\$ 730,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2013.....	2033	3,108,000	2.00 - 2.75	1,590,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2014.....	2034	2,118,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,260,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2015.....	2029	5,890,000	3.00 - 5.00	3,265,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2015.....	2035	2,084,000	3.00 - 5.00	1,345,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016.....	2036	2,298,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,605,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2017.....	2037	3,453,000	2.00 - 4.00	2,492,700
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2018.....	2038	5,241,000	3.00 - 5.00	4,080,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2019.....	2039	3,193,500	3.00 - 5.00	2,620,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020.....	2040	2,688,000	2.00 - 5.00	2,415,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2021.....	2041	2,735,000	2.00 - 5.00	2,595,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2022.....	2031	652,400	5.00	652,400
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022.....	2042	1,901,000	3.125 - 5.00	1,901,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds Payable.....				26,551,100
<b>Direct Borrowings Payable:</b>				
MWRA Sewer Bonds of 2017.....	2027	165,000	0.00	82,500
MWRA Sewer Bonds of 2018.....	2028	226,250	0.00	135,750
MWRA Sewer Bonds of 2019.....	2029	219,550	0.00	153,685
MWRA Sewer Bonds of 2020.....	2030	392,460	0.00	313,968
MCWT Bonds of 2021.....	2037	391,042	2.00	298,519
MWRA Sewer Bonds of 2021.....	2031	25,726	0.00	23,153
MWRA Sewer Bonds of 2022.....	2032	86,814	0.00	86,814
Subtotal Direct Borrowings Payable.....				1,094,389
Total Bonds Payable.....				27,645,489
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				1,884,177
Total.....				\$ 29,529,666

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund general obligation bonds and direct borrowings payable in future years are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable:		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 2,247,200	\$ 1,010,469	\$ 3,257,669
2024.....	2,205,200	913,689	3,118,889
2025.....	2,197,000	815,856	3,012,856
2026.....	2,189,500	718,991	2,908,491
2027.....	2,014,300	623,413	2,637,713
2028.....	1,916,000	537,034	2,453,034
2029.....	1,862,000	456,084	2,318,084
2030.....	1,517,500	378,536	1,896,036
2031.....	1,523,500	318,885	1,842,385
2032.....	1,447,000	267,224	1,714,224
2033.....	1,377,000	218,540	1,595,540
2034.....	1,257,000	175,188	1,432,188
2035.....	1,092,000	135,239	1,227,239
2036.....	987,000	102,895	1,089,895
2037.....	873,900	75,123	949,023
2038.....	710,000	50,625	760,625
2039.....	460,000	30,238	490,238
2040.....	360,000	17,970	377,970
2041.....	225,000	8,550	233,550
2042.....	90,000	3,600	93,600
Total.....	\$ <u>26,551,100</u>	\$ <u>6,858,149</u>	\$ <u>33,409,249</u>

Year	Direct Borrowings Payable:		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 129,517	\$ 5,521	\$ 135,038
2024.....	129,879	5,153	135,032
2025.....	130,245	4,777	135,022
2026.....	130,621	4,395	135,016
2027.....	131,003	4,005	135,008
2028.....	114,894	3,606	118,500
2029.....	92,667	3,200	95,867
2030.....	71,119	2,785	73,904
2031.....	32,287	2,363	34,650
2032.....	30,141	1,931	32,072
2033.....	21,887	1,491	23,378
2034.....	22,327	1,043	23,370
2035.....	22,776	585	23,361
2036.....	23,234	118	23,352
2037.....	11,792	-	11,792
Total.....	\$ <u>1,094,389</u>	\$ <u>40,973</u>	\$ <u>1,135,362</u>

**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Golf Course Enterprise Fund**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
<b>General Obligation Bonds Payable:</b>				
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2019.....	2024	\$ 138,000	5.00	\$ 50,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022.....	2027	185,000	5.00	<u>185,000</u>
Total Bonds Payable.....				<u>\$ 235,000</u>

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the golf course enterprise fund general obligation bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 65,000	\$ 11,545	\$ 76,545
2024.....	65,000	8,500	73,500
2025.....	40,000	5,250	45,250
2026.....	35,000	3,250	38,250
2027.....	<u>30,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>31,500</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 235,000</u>	<u>\$ 30,045</u>	<u>\$ 265,045</u>

**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Electric Light Enterprise Fund (BELD)**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at December 31, 2021
<b>General Obligation Bonds Payable:</b>				
Municipal Purpose Refunding Loan of 2015...	2028	\$ 58,750,000	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 46,605,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				7,206,006
Total.....				\$ 53,811,006

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for electric light enterprise fund general obligation bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022.....	\$ 6,515,000	\$ 2,265,100	\$ 8,780,100
2023.....	6,785,000	2,004,500	8,789,500
2024.....	7,120,000	1,665,250	8,785,250
2025.....	7,475,000	1,309,250	8,784,250
2026.....	7,845,000	935,500	8,780,500
2027.....	7,545,000	543,250	8,088,250
2028.....	3,320,000	166,000	3,486,000
Total.....	\$ 46,605,000	\$ 8,888,850	\$ 55,493,850

Authorized and unissued debt

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Building compliance ADA.....	\$ 200,000
Daugherty gym.....	150,000
DPW building repairs and improvements.....	450,000
DPW cemetery.....	254,000
DPW engineering drainage work.....	48,000
DPW facilities.....	190,000
DPW highway.....	120,000
DPW parking lot.....	80,000
DPW recreation.....	50,000
DPW trucks.....	5,000
East Middle School renovation/addition.....	3,826,038
Elder Affairs paving.....	25,000
Electronic archiving.....	89,000
Fire rescue pumper.....	776,000
Fire station headquarters renovation.....	11,100,000
Golf dump truck.....	10,000
Golf mowers.....	154,000
Highland Elementary school roof replacement.....	3,500,000
High School field irrigation.....	40,000
High School planning and development.....	1,500,000
High School renovations.....	215,000
Library building repairs.....	35,000
Police data processing equipment.....	23,000
Police station building.....	15,000
Police vehicles.....	324,000
Roadway resurfacing.....	1,200,000
School building renovation/repairs.....	480,000
School education technology.....	120,000
School library books.....	115,000
School paving.....	31,000
School security upgrades.....	838,000
Sewer commerce drive pump station.....	790,000
South Middle school building.....	35,034,680
Town clerk polling books.....	14,000
Townwide computer system and radio systems migrations.....	342,000
Town school ESCO project.....	600,000
Tri town water plant.....	35,281,000
Wastewater system rehabilitation.....	4,040,000
Water system improvements.....	4,000,000
Water treatment plant.....	1,828,000
Total.....	\$ <u>107,892,718</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Bonds Issued	Bonds Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable....	\$ 122,155,400	\$ 5,201,600	\$ (7,308,100)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,048,900	\$ 6,202,800
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	7,486,946	627,526	(854,640)	-	-	7,259,832	890,090
Total bonds payable.....	129,642,346	5,829,126	(8,162,740)	-	-	127,308,732	7,092,890
Compensated absences.....	6,660,400	-	-	3,248,901	(3,186,156)	6,723,145	3,256,324
Workers' compensation.....	767,744	-	-	285,852	(76,774)	976,822	97,682
Net pension liability.....	65,650,651	-	-	1,435,090	(9,592,325)	57,493,416	-
Net other postemployment benefits.....	145,683,985	-	-	36,359,276	(6,998,994)	175,044,267	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 348,405,126	\$ 5,829,126	\$ (8,162,740)	\$ 41,329,119	\$ (19,854,249)	\$ 367,546,382	\$ 10,446,896
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable....	\$ 80,169,600	\$ 2,738,400	\$ (9,516,900)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,391,100	\$ 10,114,837
Long-term direct borrowing payable.....	1,128,058	86,814	(120,483)	-	-	1,094,389	129,517
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	10,474,549	247,572	(1,631,938)	-	-	9,090,183	305,538
Total bonds payable.....	91,772,207	3,072,786	(11,269,321)	-	-	83,575,672	10,549,892
Right-to-use lease liabilities.....	27,456	-	-	-	(27,456)	-	-
Compensated absences.....	1,275,074	-	-	1,006,643	(988,463)	1,293,254	976,542
Workers' compensation.....	65,513	-	-	-	(19,252)	46,261	4,626
Net pension liability.....	26,087,233	-	-	582,351	(3,239,912)	23,429,672	-
Net other postemployment benefits.....	6,465,181	-	-	1,353,220	(3,840,828)	3,977,573	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 125,692,664	\$ 3,072,786	\$ (11,269,321)	\$ 2,942,214	\$ (8,115,911)	\$ 112,322,432	\$ 11,531,060

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Business-type activities long-term liabilities are liquidated by each respective fund.

**NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The Town adopted GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, as part of the 2012 reporting. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Town’s financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classifications and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

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

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

- **Restricted:** fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- **Committed:** fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority. The Town’s highest level of decision making is made by Town Council.

- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

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

	General	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529
Restricted for:				
Town capital projects.....	-	41,201,578	-	41,201,578
Town special revenue funds.....	-	-	6,989,537	6,989,537
School lunch.....	-	-	1,790,717	1,790,717
School special revenue funds.....	-	-	4,809,526	4,809,526
Community preservation fund.....	-	-	7,941,554	7,941,554
Peterson trust fund.....	-	-	690,726	690,726
Other expendable trust funds.....	-	-	6,662,060	6,662,060
Committed to:				
Articles and continuing appropriations:				
General government.....	304,537	-	-	304,537
Public safety.....	223,088	-	-	223,088
Education.....	189,087	-	-	189,087
Public works.....	425,191	-	-	425,191
Human services.....	37,815	-	-	37,815
Culture and recreation.....	54,229	-	-	54,229
Assigned to:				
General government.....	262,876	-	-	262,876
Public safety.....	114,005	-	-	114,005
Education.....	613,131	-	-	613,131
Public works.....	266,473	-	-	266,473
Human services.....	419	-	-	419
Culture and recreation.....	7,050	-	-	7,050
Unassigned.....	12,060,757	-	(1,154,240)	10,906,517
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 14,558,658	\$ 41,201,578	\$ 30,294,409	\$ 86,054,645

The details for the Committed and Assigned amounts in the table above are provided on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual in the *Required Supplementary Information* section of this Report. The amounts are listed under the column titled Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year. The Restricted amounts presented above are for funds that are subject to externally imposed constraints relating to grants, contributions, or laws and regulations by other governments.

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

In accordance with Statement No. 54, the stabilization funds have been reported in the general fund. At June 30, 2022, the balances of the general, capital stabilization and school building stabilization funds were \$8,234, \$72,771, and \$78,371, respectively. These amounts are included in the unassigned fund balance.

**NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town is self-insured for its health and workers’ compensation insurance activities. Health insurance activities are accounted for in the internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. Workers’ compensation claims are administered by a third-party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many factors. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends, and other economic and social factors.

(a) *Health Insurance*

The estimate of IBNR claims is based on management’s best estimate of claims history. The Town purchases specific stop loss insurance for claims in excess of \$100,000 per claim. At June 30, 2022, the amount of the liability for health insurance claims totaled \$983,000 which is the best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2020, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End Currently Due
2021.....	\$ 925,000	\$ 15,172,601	\$ (15,212,601)	\$ 885,000
2022.....	885,000	17,061,213	(16,963,213)	983,000

(b) *Workers' Compensation*

The estimated workers' compensation liability is based on claims history, frequency and injury type. The Town purchases specific reinsurance with attachment points from \$450,000 to \$500,000 per claim and aggregate reinsurance with an attachment point of \$2,014,161 in 2022. At June 30, 2022, the amount of the liability for workers' compensation claims totaled \$1,023,083, of which \$102,308 is current. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2020, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End
2021.....	\$ 248,008	\$ 1,054,114	\$ (468,865)	833,257
2022.....	833,257	333,326	(143,500)	1,023,083

The BELD participates in the Massachusetts Municipal Self Insurance Trust (the Trust) with 17 other municipal light departments for the purpose of sharing excess liability and directors' and officers' liability risks. Through the Trust, BELD is commercially insured for \$500,000 per occurrence, with a \$50,000 deductible that would be paid by the BELD. Environmental insurance coverage provides for \$1,500,000 per occurrence, with a \$100,000 deductible that would be paid by the BELD. Each of the participating light departments contributes to the Trust based on its share of the group's total kilowatt-hour sales. Payments for claims under the deductible limit are funded by trust assets or, if required, additional contributions from the participants. The BELD considers its share of potential losses to be immaterial to its financial statements as of December 31, 2021.

**NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN**

*Plan Descriptions*

The Town is a member of the Braintree Contributory Retirement System (BCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 2 member units. The System is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System is a component unit and is reported as a pension trust fund within the fiduciary fund financial statements. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 74 Pond Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Braintree, Massachusetts 02184.

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

*Special Funding Situation*

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer’s covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Town’s portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$11,771,938 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension benefits in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth’s collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$146,698,424 as of the measurement date.

*Benefits Provided*

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

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

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

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected the total pension liability at December 31, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the BCRS membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	790
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits.....	200
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>568</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,558</u></u>

*Contributions*

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the BCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The total member units’ contribution for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$13,031,165, 26.91% of

covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town's, excluding BELD, proportionate share of the required contribution was \$10,344,359 which equaled its actual contribution.

*Pension Liabilities*

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability.....	\$	364,886,348
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position.....		<u>(286,781,586)</u>
Total net pension liability.....	\$	<u><u>78,104,762</u></u>
The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....		78.59%

The Town and the BELD reported liabilities of \$62,000,880 and \$18,922,208, respectively, for their proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll the total pension liability to the measurement date. 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. At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 79.38%, which increased by 1.44% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2020. At December 31, 2020, the BELD's proportion was 21.14%, which decreased by 0.39% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2019.

*Pension Expense*

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a net pension expense of \$4,706,241. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$12,075,898, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$25,686,676.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources at June 30, 2022, and December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 1,090,367	\$ (3,903,845)	\$ (2,813,478)
Difference between projected and actual earnings for the Town, net..	-	(19,646,528)	(19,646,528)
Difference between projected and actual earnings for the BELD, net.	-	(2,918,232)	(2,918,232)
Changes in assumptions.....	8,149,303	-	8,149,303
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions.....	255,941	781,929	1,037,870
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.....	<u>2,580,287</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,580,287</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ <u><u>12,075,898</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(25,686,676)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(13,610,778)</u></u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense in the subsequent year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ended:</u>	<u>Town June 30</u>	<u>BELD December 31</u>
2022.....	\$ -	\$ (949,549)
2023.....	(2,113,445)	(949,550)
2024.....	(6,321,110)	(930,970)
2025.....	(2,335,302)	(930,971)
2026.....	<u>(1,660,168)</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal amortized deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	<u>(12,430,025)</u>	<u>(3,761,040)</u>
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.....	<u>-</u>	<u>2,580,287</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources....	<u>\$ (12,430,025)</u>	<u>\$ (1,180,753)</u>

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2021:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal.
Amortization method - UAAL.....	Increasing dollar amount at 4.00% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) to zero on or before June 30, 2033. The annual increase in appropriation is further limited to 7.38%
Asset valuation method.....	The Actuarial Value of Assets is the market value of assets as of the valuation date reduced by the sum of: a) 75% of gains and losses of the prior year, b) 50% of gains and losses of the second prior year and c) 25% of gains and losses of the third prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 90% or more than 110% of market value.
Investment rate of return/ Discount rate....	7.25%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation rate.....	2.4% per year.
Projected salary increases.....	Group 1: 6.00% to 4.25% based on service. Group 4: 7.00% to 4.75% based on service.

Payroll growth.....	3.25% per year.
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.00% of the first \$12,000 of annual retirement allowance.
Mortality rates.....	RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020. For disabled members, RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward one year with full generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

*Investment Policy*

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a 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 weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity.....	33.00%	5.92%
International equity.....	20.00%	6.87%
Domestic fixed income.....	18.00%	3.86%
Hedge funds.....	5.00%	6.21%
Private equity.....	8.00%	10.11%
Real estate.....	10.00%	4.80%
Alternative investments.....	3.00%	8.02%
Other.....	3.00%	6.25%
Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>	

*Rate of Return*

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.83%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%, which decreased from 7.50% from the prior year. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term

expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following table presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
<u>December 31, 2021 Measurement Date</u>			
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 92,683,434	\$ 62,000,880	\$ 35,814,478
BCRS total net pension liability.....	\$ 116,756,691	\$ 78,104,762	\$ 45,116,800
<u>December 31, 2020 Measurement Date</u>			
The Municipal Light Plant's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 26,455,134	\$ 18,922,208	\$ 12,491,904

*Changes of Assumptions*

- The discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The mortality improvement rates were updated.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

None.

**NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS**

*Plan Description*

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Retiree Health Plan). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim Health Care, and Tufts Health Plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The Town and all departments except for the Braintree Electric Light Department (BELD) are included in the actuarial valuation for GASB 74 and 75 for the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The BELD obtains a separate valuation for its measurement date of December 31, 2021, because the BELD’s year-end is as of December 31<sup>st</sup> whereas the rest of the Town reports as of June 30<sup>th</sup>. The two actuarial valuations are performed by the same actuary using virtually the same assumptions for each measurement date.

The following table summarizes OPEB liabilities, OPEB assets set aside for future benefits, net OPEB liabilities, deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB, deferred inflows of resources relating to OPEB, and OPEB expense/(income) recognized in the financial statements for the entire Town:

	Town (exclusive of the BELD)	BELD	June 30, 2022 Totals
Total OPEB liabilities.....	\$ 190,019,240	\$ 10,991,328	\$ 201,010,568
Total OPEB assets.....	13,198,569	8,790,159	21,988,728
Net OPEB liabilities.....	176,820,671	2,201,169	179,021,840
Deferred outflows of resources.....	63,915,040	1,434,943	65,349,983
Deferred inflows of resources.....	(11,591,873)	(1,204,391)	(12,796,264)
OPEB expense/(income) recognized.....	19,437,191	(2,216,023)	17,221,168

*Funding Policy*

Contributions requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute between 33% and 50% of the cost of benefits provided depending on the plan they choose. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. For 2022, the Town’s age-adjusted contribution to the plan totaled \$7,118,659. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town’s average contribution rate was 6.43% of covered-employee payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town and the BELD to establish postemployment benefit trust funds and to enable them to begin pre-funding their OPEB liabilities. The Town and BELD have named the Health Care Security Board of Trustees (HCSBT) as Trustees of the OPEB Funds and as such have authorized the OPEB Trust Funds to be invested entirely in the State Retirement Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT Fund). Massachusetts General Law directs the HCSBT to invest the SRBT Fund in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The Trustees have adopted a trust agreement detailing their duties and responsibilities as Trustees. The PRIT Fund is subject to oversight by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM) Board. A nine-member Board of Trustees governs the PRIM Board. The Board of Trustees has the authority to employ an Executive Director, outside investment managers, custodians, consultants, and others as it deems necessary to formulate policies and procedures and to take such other actions as necessary and appropriate to manage the assets of the PRIT Fund.

For the year ending June 30, 2022, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$154,339 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of this fund totaled \$13,198,569.

For the year ending December 31, 2021, the BELD pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$520,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, the balance of this fund totaled \$8,790,159.

The additional pre-funding contributions are not based on a measure of payroll.

**OPEB Employer Financial Reporting for the Town**

*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/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 or less, which are reported at cost, whenever applicable.

*Measurement Date*

GASB Statement #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer’s prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer’s current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021, that was rolled forward to the measurement date.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*

The following table represents the Plan’s membership at June 30, 2022:

Active members.....	1,287
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>1,032</u>
 Total.....	 <u><u>2,319</u></u>

*Components of the Town’s OPEB Liability*

The following table represents the components of the Plan’s Net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$ 190,019,240
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....	<u>(13,198,569)</u>
 Net OPEB liability.....	 <u><u>\$ 176,820,671</u></u>
 The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	  6.95%

*Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2021.
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method.....	Fair value of assets as of the measurement date, June 30, 2022.
Investment rate of return.....	6.41%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal bond rate.....	4.09% as of June 30, 2022 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG).
Single equivalent discount rate.....	6.37%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation.....	2.50% as of June 30, 2022 and for future periods.
Salary increases.....	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2022 and for future periods.
Cost of living adjustment.....	Not applicable.
Pre-retirement mortality.....	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-retirement mortality.....	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled mortality.....	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

*Rate of Return*

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -3.82%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The Plan’s expected future real rate of return of 4.41% is added to the expected inflation of 2.50% to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return of 6.91%. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan’s target asset allocation as of June 30, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap.....	14.50%	4.42%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap.....	3.50%	4.81%
International equity - developed market..	16.00%	4.91%
International equity - emerging market...	6.00%	5.58%
Domestic fixed income.....	20.00%	1.00%
International fixed income.....	3.00%	1.04%
Alternatives.....	23.00%	5.98%
Real estate.....	14.00%	6.25%
Total.....	100.00%	

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.37% as of June 30, 2022, and 6.75% as of June 30, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan’s funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB Plan assets is applied to the projected benefits payments which the fiduciary net position is expected to be sufficient to cover until fiscal year 2089 and the municipal bond rate is applied thereafter. The municipal bond rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 – Year High Grade Index ("SAPIHG"), which was 4.09% as of June 30, 2022. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 - Year High Grade Index is the index rate for 20 – Year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher.

*Changes in the Town's (non-BELD) Net OPEB Liability*

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021.....	\$ 160,331,968	\$ 13,563,924	\$ 146,768,044
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	2,898,186	-	2,898,186
Interest.....	10,781,704	-	10,781,704
Differences between expected and actual experience...	(12,975,927)	-	(12,975,927)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs.....	36,101,968	-	36,101,968
Net investment income (loss).....	-	(519,694)	519,694
Employer contributions to Trust.....	-	7,272,998	(7,272,998)
Benefit payments.....	(7,118,659)	(7,118,659)	-
Net change.....	<u>29,687,272</u>	<u>(365,355)</u>	<u>30,052,627</u>
Balances at June 30, 2022.....	<u>\$ 190,019,240</u>	<u>\$ 13,198,569</u>	<u>\$ 176,820,671</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.37%)	Current Discount Rate (6.37%)	1% Increase (7.37%)
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>152,257,345</u>	\$ <u>176,820,671</u>	\$ <u>207,527,110</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>204,101,426</u>	\$ <u>176,820,671</u>	\$ <u>154,677,263</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$19,437,191. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 6,633,623	\$ (11,177,564)	\$ (4,543,941)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(414,309)	(414,309)
Changes in assumptions.....	<u>57,281,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,281,417</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	<u>\$ 63,915,040</u>	<u>\$ (11,591,873)</u>	<u>\$ 52,323,167</u>

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

Year ended June 30:

2023.....	\$ 13,544,183
2024.....	13,253,099
2025.....	13,345,108
2026.....	7,983,317
2027.....	<u>4,197,460</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 52,323,167</u>

*Changes of Assumptions*

- The discount rate decreased from 6.75% to 6.37%.
- Methodology was updated for calculating expected claims.
- The Getzen model was adopted for future projected healthcare costs.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

- The Town changed their Medicare supplement plans for non-GIC retirees.

***OPEB Employer Financial Reporting for the Braintree Electric Light Department (BELD)***

*Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan’s fiduciary net position related to the Braintree Electric Light Department (BELD) 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 or less, which are reported at cost, whenever applicable.

*Measurement Date*

GASB Statement #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer’s prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer’s current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability for the BELD was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability for the BELD used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, that was rolled forward to the measurement date.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*

The following table represents the Plan’s membership related to the BELD at December 31, 2021:

Active members.....	85
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>91</u>
Total.....	<u><u>176</u></u>

*Components of the BELD’s OPEB Liability*

The following table represents the components of the Plan’s Net OPEB liability related to the BELD as of December 31, 2021:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$ 10,991,328
Less: OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position.....	<u>(8,790,159)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	<u><u>\$ 2,201,169</u></u>
The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	79.97%

*Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2021
Inflation.....	2.50%.
Investment rate of return.....	6.41% net of OPEB investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate.....	Currently 4.50%.
Municipal bond rate.....	2.25% as of December 31, 2021 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index-SAPIHG).

Pre-retirement mortality.....	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Post-retirement mortality.....	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Disabled mortality.....	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year.

*Rate of Return*

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 19.99%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity - large cap.....	14.50%	4.42%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap.....	3.50%	4.81%
International equity - developed market..	16.00%	4.91%
International equity - emerging market...	6.00%	5.58%
Domestic fixed income.....	20.00%	1.00%
International fixed income.....	3.00%	1.04%
Alternatives.....	23.00%	5.98%
Real estate.....	14.00%	6.25%
 Total.....	 <u>100.00%</u>	

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.50% as of December 31, 2021. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan’s funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

*Changes in the Net OPEB Liability*

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2020.....	\$ 12,235,754	\$ 6,854,632	\$ 5,381,122
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	252,785	-	252,785
Interest.....	824,341	-	824,341
Changes of benefit terms.....	(2,965,086)	-	(2,965,086)
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	(160,369)	-	(160,369)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs.....	1,365,225	-	1,365,225
Net investment income.....	-	1,415,527	(1,415,527)
Employer contributions to Trust.....	-	1,081,322	(1,081,322)
Benefit payments.....	(561,322)	(561,322)	-
Net change.....	(1,244,426)	1,935,527	(3,179,953)
Balance at December 31, 2021.....	\$ <u>10,991,328</u>	\$ <u>8,790,159</u>	\$ <u>2,201,169</u>

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 6.50%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.50%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease (5.50%)	Current Discount Rate (6.50%)	1% Increase (7.50%)
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>3,647,441</u>	\$ <u>2,201,169</u>	\$ <u>1,023,207</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ <u>909,115</u>	\$ <u>2,201,169</u>	\$ <u>3,798,209</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the BELD recognized OPEB income of \$2,216,023. At December 31, 2021, the BELD reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 113,970	\$ (128,295)	\$ (14,325)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net....	-	(1,076,096)	(1,076,096)
Changes in assumptions.....	1,320,973	-	1,320,973
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 1,434,943	\$ (1,204,391)	\$ 230,552

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

Year ended December 31:

2022.....	\$ 110,013
2023.....	27,508
2024.....	47,548
2025.....	45,483
Total.....	\$ 230,552

*Changes of Assumptions*

- The discount rate decreased from 6.75% to 6.50%.
- Methodology was updated for calculating expected claims.
- The Getzen model was adopted for future projected healthcare costs.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

- The Town migrated from Medex 3 to Medex 2 plans.

**NOTE 12 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST FUNDS**

GAAP requires that all Pension and Other Postemployment Trust Funds be combined and presented in one column in the Fiduciary Funds financial statements and that the individual financial statements for each trust fund plan are reported in the notes to the financial statements. Provided below are the individual financial statements for the pension and OPEB plans that are included in the Fiduciary Funds as Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds.

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2021)	Town's Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	BELD's Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2021)	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 404,383	\$ 38,317	\$ -	\$ 442,700
Investments:				
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust....	16,842,103	13,160,252	8,790,159	38,792,514
Equity securities.....	359,761	-	-	359,761
Equity mutual funds.....	168,778,246	-	-	168,778,246
Fixed income mutual funds.....	63,200,280	-	-	63,200,280
Pooled alternative investments.....	37,172,521	-	-	37,172,521
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Departmental and other.....	26,430	-	-	26,430
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>286,783,724</b>	<b>13,198,569</b>	<b>8,790,159</b>	<b>308,772,452</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Warrants payable.....	2,138	-	-	2,138
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for pensions.....	286,781,586	-	-	286,781,586
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	-	13,198,569	8,790,159	21,988,728
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ 286,781,586</b>	<b>\$ 13,198,569</b>	<b>\$ 8,790,159</b>	<b>\$ 308,770,314</b>

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2021)	Town's Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	BELD's Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2021)	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions.....	\$ 13,031,166	\$ 154,339	\$ 520,000	\$ 13,705,505
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	-	7,118,659	561,322	7,679,981
Member contributions.....	5,178,292	-	-	5,178,292
Transfers from other systems.....	415,018	-	-	415,018
3(8)c contributions from other systems.....	384,812	-	-	384,812
State COLA reimbursements.....	87,048	-	-	87,048
Intergovernmental.....	68,687	-	-	68,687
<b>Total contributions.....</b>	<b>19,165,023</b>	<b>7,272,998</b>	<b>1,081,322</b>	<b>27,519,343</b>
Net investment income:				
Investment income (loss).....	38,830,537	(445,296)	1,415,527	39,800,768
Less: investment expense.....	(1,619,256)	(74,398)	-	(1,693,654)
<b>Net investment income (loss).....</b>	<b>37,211,281</b>	<b>(519,694)</b>	<b>1,415,527</b>	<b>38,107,114</b>
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS.....</b>	<b>56,376,304</b>	<b>6,753,304</b>	<b>2,496,849</b>	<b>65,626,457</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>				
Administration.....	310,279	-	-	310,279
Transfers to other systems.....	942,071	-	-	942,071
3(8)c transfer to other systems.....	418,372	-	-	418,372
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	20,572,679	-	-	20,572,679
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	-	7,118,659	561,322	7,679,981
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....</b>	<b>22,243,401</b>	<b>7,118,659</b>	<b>561,322</b>	<b>29,923,382</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>34,132,903</b>	<b>(365,355)</b>	<b>1,935,527</b>	<b>35,703,075</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>252,648,683</b>	<b>13,563,924</b>	<b>6,854,632</b>	<b>273,067,239</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 286,781,586</b>	<b>\$ 13,198,569</b>	<b>\$ 8,790,159</b>	<b>\$ 308,770,314</b>

### NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

Under the terms of an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) from the Commonwealth's Department of Environmental Protection, the Town is obligated to make various repairs and improvements to its sewer and drainage system. Accordingly, the Town has expended over \$22.4 million on improvements to the system over the last 19 years to comply with the ACO.

The Town has entered into contracts totaling approximately \$24.6 million for various water and public works projects. The Town has authorized water treatment system, sewer system work, school construction and a portion of a regional water treatment plant and public works renovations of approximately \$81.5 million less approximately \$29.4 million in MSBA reimbursement for the South Middle School for a net of \$64.8 million. The Town Council on February 13, 2020, passed four school capital articles subject to a debt exclusion vote that was delayed due to COVID-19 and court action extended the vote deadline to September 30, 2020. The debt exclusion vote by the Town Council occurred on September 26, 2020, and all four articles passed totaling \$94.1 million.

The South Middle School project of \$86.6 million has an MSBA reimbursement rate of 53.96% of eligible costs. The MSBA estimated grant for the South Middle School is estimated at \$31.0 million. In November 2021, the Town issued \$50 million in 25-year bonds for the new South Middle School at an average interest rate of \$1.988%.

The general fund has various commitments for goods and services related to articles and encumbrances totaling \$1,233,947 and \$1,263,954, respectively.

#### Seabrook Project

BELD has entered into a power sales agreement, as a participant in Nuclear Project No. 5, with Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) for a share of the power supply capability of Seabrook Unit 1. BELD effectively participates in a 0.6% (7 MW) share of Seabrook Unit 1. Under the terms of the power sales agreement, BELD is obligated to pay for its share of MMWEC's actual operating and capital costs, including decommissioning, interest and financing costs related to this generating unit. Seabrook Unit 1 began commercial operations in 1990 and its operating license expires in 2050. BELD's obligations to pay are not contingent on the future operation of the unit. The expected annual payment for 2022 is \$1,783,000 with future annual payments expected to increase as the Project's O&M expenses increase.

As of December 31, 2019, MMWEC has no debt service obligations outstanding related to the Projects BELD participates in. The Seabrook bonds were paid off in full in June 2018.

#### **NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES**

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

The BELD is subject, like other electric utilities, to evolving standards administered by federal, state and local authorities relating to the quality of the environment. These standards affect the siting of electric property, ambient air and water quality, plant safety and other environmental factors. These standards have had an impact on the BELD's operations in the past and they will continue to have an impact on future operations, capital costs and construction schedules.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2022, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial statements at June 30, 2022.

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through March 17, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**NOTE 16 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During 2022, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #87, *Leases*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #92, *Omnibus 2020*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #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*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #99, *Omnibus 2022*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is required to be implemented in 2024.
- The GASB issued Statement #101, *Compensated Absences*, which is required to be implemented in 2025.

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

***Required Supplementary Information***

# ***General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule***

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

**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 104,176,326	\$ 104,176,326	\$ 104,280,544	\$ -	\$ 104,218
Tax liens.....	-	-	353,464	-	353,464
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	6,489,892	6,489,892	6,101,791	-	(388,101)
Hotel/motel tax.....	632,500	632,500	1,353,886	-	721,386
Meals tax.....	936,000	936,000	1,307,246	-	371,246
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	328,000	328,000	258,860	-	(69,140)
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	2,305,515	2,305,515	2,199,424	-	(106,091)
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	25,209,047	25,209,047	25,784,601	-	575,554
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	34,852	-	34,852
Departmental and other.....	6,424,637	6,424,637	6,833,368	-	408,731
Investment income (loss).....	216,333	216,333	260,705	-	44,372
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>146,718,250</b>	<b>146,718,250</b>	<b>148,768,741</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,050,491</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General Government:					
Town Council					
Administration.....	217,145	214,007	192,815	14,095	7,097
Internal Audit.....	89,766	89,766	71,000	12,766	6,000
Total.....	306,911	303,773	263,815	26,861	13,097
Mayor's Office					
Administration.....	479,337	479,204	479,048	120	36
Substance Use Prevention.....	71,259	71,253	61,017	187	10,049
Total.....	550,596	550,457	540,065	307	10,085
Finance Department					
Administration.....	470,830	303,916	281,682	14,571	7,663
Accounting.....	335,413	326,361	317,229	3,535	5,597
Assessing.....	305,244	305,244	303,393	-	1,851
Information Technology.....	711,305	706,536	632,034	66,566	7,936
General Insurances.....	875,881	865,881	854,114	-	11,767
Treasurer/Collector.....	618,604	607,998	604,682	2,768	548
Bond Principal.....	5,539,533	5,443,100	5,443,100	-	-
Bond Interest.....	4,763,077	4,702,059	4,663,520	-	38,539
Articles.....	161,971	161,971	1,654	160,317	-
Total.....	13,781,858	13,423,066	13,101,408	247,757	73,901
Law Department					
Administration.....	183,739	183,588	158,210	25,354	24
Human Resources					
Administration.....	799,196	735,496	620,877	886	113,733
Employee Benefits.....	21,793,791	21,298,015	19,917,326	-	1,380,689
Veterans Benefits.....	387,197	312,241	310,245	-	1,996
Total.....	22,980,184	22,345,752	20,848,448	886	1,496,418
Town Clerk					
Administration.....	149,401	146,401	143,033	-	3,368
Elections.....	78,850	58,053	30,698	-	27,355
Registration.....	216,105	216,105	210,864	-	5,241
Total.....	444,356	420,559	384,595	-	35,964

(Continued)

**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>Planning and Community Development</b>					
Administration.....	300,972	257,845	250,380	463	7,002
Planning.....	18,752	9,719	5,236	2,954	1,529
Conservation.....	159,983	159,975	124,558	33,701	1,716
Zoning Board of Appeals.....	85,264	83,963	82,386	-	1,577
Economic Development.....	129,691	122,978	44,982	77,803	193
Fair Housing Commission.....	950	-	-	-	-
Historical Commission.....	12,050	11,398	2,776	7,107	1,515
Capital Projects.....	202,035	202,035	57,815	144,220	-
Total.....	909,697	847,913	568,133	266,248	13,532
Total General Government.....	39,157,341	38,075,108	35,864,674	567,413	1,643,021
<b>Public Safety:</b>					
<b>Police</b>					
Administration.....	1,389,173	1,345,811	1,322,213	11,703	11,895
Building Maintenance.....	131,022	124,364	106,286	10,370	7,708
Equipment Maintenance.....	204,519	287,010	278,554	4,597	3,859
Patrol Bureau.....	6,529,210	7,498,980	6,211,728	1,516	1,285,736
Communications.....	600,054	670,595	636,916	15,648	18,031
Detective Bureau.....	1,711,739	1,982,323	1,973,195	3,768	5,360
Special Services/Community Policing.....	802,727	721,911	692,044	243	29,624
Harbormaster.....	3,825	3,825	2,737	1,088	-
Animal Control.....	79,286	72,945	71,287	407	1,251
Capital Projects.....	79,823	72,840	72,840	-	-
Total.....	11,531,378	12,780,604	11,367,800	49,340	1,363,464
<b>Fire</b>					
Administration.....	307,685	291,110	306,467	-	(15,357)
Building Maintenance.....	113,061	111,590	102,693	7,100	1,797
Equipment Maintenance.....	130,188	127,310	124,119	1,703	1,488
Fire Suppression.....	8,666,493	9,372,916	9,297,157	51,000	24,759
Fire Alarm Repair.....	144,953	144,953	142,979	-	1,974
Fire Hazmat.....	120,011	120,011	120,011	-	-
Fire Prevention.....	133,342	133,342	130,884	-	2,458
Training.....	119,611	119,611	119,611	-	-
Fire Boat.....	28,664	28,664	22,280	3,540	2,844
Capital Projects.....	52,387	52,387	-	52,387	-
Total.....	9,816,395	10,501,894	10,366,201	115,730	19,963
<b>Municipal Licenses and Inspection</b>					
Administration.....	236,561	236,447	228,025	1,199	7,223
Equipment Maintenance.....	1,200	1,200	713	-	487
Commission on Disabilities.....	1,014	1,014	660	-	354
Inspections/Code Enforcement.....	499,339	444,462	433,746	-	10,716
Health.....	219,256	164,308	161,667	123	2,518
Articles.....	179,955	179,955	9,254	170,701	-
Total.....	1,137,325	1,027,386	834,065	172,023	21,298
Total Public Safety.....	22,485,098	24,309,884	22,568,066	337,093	1,404,725
<b>Education:</b>					
Education.....	72,543,981	72,226,252	69,903,670	613,131	1,709,451
Regional School District.....	2,582,753	2,582,753	2,582,753	-	-
Capital Projects.....	701,712	701,712	512,625	189,087	-
Total Education.....	75,828,446	75,510,717	72,999,048	802,218	1,709,451

(Continued)

**GENERAL FUND**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -**  
**BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>Public Works:</b>					
<b>Public Works</b>					
Administration.....	381,924	381,924	370,549	-	11,375
Building Maintenance.....	1,423,631	1,402,605	1,394,071	-	8,534
Equipment Maintenance.....	194,894	333,705	332,178	239	1,288
Engineering.....	237,060	237,060	191,639	44,987	434
Construction Administration.....	262,782	262,782	253,732	1,600	7,450
Highway.....	1,485,321	1,478,962	1,456,943	20,515	1,504
Drains.....	10,000	10,000	9,462	-	538
Sidewalks.....	29,400	29,400	29,358	-	42
Street Lighting.....	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-
Traffic.....	138,564	138,564	131,994	5,281	1,289
Snow and Ice.....	550,000	855,419	854,053	-	1,366
Environmental Affairs and Waste Collection.....	2,751,020	2,647,365	2,435,685	179,119	32,561
Cemetery.....	146,880	146,880	146,822	-	58
Maintenance Town Hall.....	116,717	116,717	91,518	1,627	23,572
Recreation and Community Events.....	307,437	282,198	268,608	12,966	624
Grounds Maintenance.....	509,628	509,628	509,431	139	58
Summer Programs.....	160,000	160,000	159,710	-	290
Brawley Recreation.....	117,851	127,278	127,278	-	-
Articles.....	493,731	493,641	68,450	425,191	-
<b>Total Public Works.....</b>	<b>9,616,840</b>	<b>9,914,128</b>	<b>9,131,481</b>	<b>691,664</b>	<b>90,983</b>
<b>Human Services:</b>					
<b>Council on Aging</b>					
Administration.....	247,521	247,521	247,310	-	211
Equipment Maintenance.....	60,675	60,675	60,545	-	130
Building Maintenance.....	18,427	18,427	17,628	419	380
Articles.....	59,815	37,815	-	37,815	-
<b>Total Human Services.....</b>	<b>386,438</b>	<b>364,438</b>	<b>325,483</b>	<b>38,234</b>	<b>721</b>
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>					
<b>Library</b>					
Administration.....	250,427	250,427	248,870	-	1,557
Building Maintenance.....	87,510	87,510	73,481	272	13,757
Equipment Maintenance.....	500	500	-	-	500
Technology.....	57,000	57,000	49,439	-	7,561
Current Topics and Titles.....	1,000,935	874,517	826,771	6,193	41,553
Lifelong Learning.....	154,193	154,193	150,272	-	3,921
Community Commons.....	14,250	14,362	3,795	585	9,982
Articles.....	111,790	61,301	7,072	54,229	-
<b>Total Culture and Recreation.....</b>	<b>1,676,605</b>	<b>1,499,810</b>	<b>1,359,700</b>	<b>61,279</b>	<b>78,831</b>
State and County Assessments.....	4,234,509	4,234,509	4,269,226	-	(34,717)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>153,385,277</b>	<b>153,908,594</b>	<b>146,517,678</b>	<b>2,497,901</b>	<b>4,893,015</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>(6,667,027)</b>	<b>(7,190,344)</b>	<b>2,251,063</b>	<b>(2,497,901)</b>	<b>6,943,506</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	6,592	-	6,592
Transfers in.....	1,018,975	1,118,975	1,127,475	-	8,500
Transfers out.....	(51,468)	(51,468)	(51,468)	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>967,507</b>	<b>1,067,507</b>	<b>1,082,599</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,092</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....</b>	<b>(5,699,520)</b>	<b>(6,122,837)</b>	<b>3,333,662</b>	<b>(2,497,901)</b>	<b>6,958,598</b>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....</b>	<b>11,688,321</b>	<b>11,688,321</b>	<b>11,688,321</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....</b>	<b>\$ 5,988,801</b>	<b>\$ 5,565,484</b>	<b>\$ 15,021,983</b>	<b>\$ (2,497,901)</b>	<b>\$ 6,958,598</b>

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

# ***Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System***

The Pension Plan’s Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the net pension liability and related ratios.

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
AND RELATED RATIOS  
BRAINTREE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017
<b>Total pension liability:</b>				
Service cost.....	\$ 6,023,441	\$ 6,023,441	\$ 7,011,992	\$ 7,317,237
Interest.....	18,204,152	19,380,005	21,147,039	22,115,653
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	-	1,815,050	-	(3,576,168)
Changes in assumptions.....	-	9,995,718	-	7,136,232
Benefit payments.....	<u>(15,009,048)</u>	<u>(15,148,464)</u>	<u>(15,656,177)</u>	<u>(16,251,114)</u>
Net change in total pension liability.....	9,218,545	22,065,750	12,502,854	16,741,840
Total pension liability - beginning.....	<u>242,396,817</u>	<u>251,615,362</u>	<u>273,681,112</u>	<u>286,183,966</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 251,615,362</u>	<u>\$ 273,681,112</u>	<u>\$ 286,183,966</u>	<u>\$ 302,925,806</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>				
Employer contributions.....	\$ 8,455,791	\$ 8,771,129	\$ 9,165,831	\$ 9,899,098
Member contributions.....	4,658,478	3,889,183	4,043,379	4,482,120
Net investment income (loss).....	9,407,198	(2,891,404)	14,033,058	27,290,344
Administrative expenses.....	(267,893)	(266,847)	(314,174)	(287,298)
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	(15,009,048)	(15,148,464)	(15,656,177)	(16,251,114)
Other receipts.....	<u>-</u>	<u>54,614</u>	<u>124,202</u>	<u>45,984</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position.....	7,244,526	(5,591,789)	11,396,119	25,179,134
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>165,581,123</u>	<u>172,825,649</u>	<u>167,233,860</u>	<u>178,629,979</u>
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 172,825,649</u>	<u>\$ 167,233,860</u>	<u>\$ 178,629,979</u>	<u>\$ 203,809,113</u>
<b>Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b).....</b>	<u>\$ 78,789,713</u>	<u>\$ 106,447,252</u>	<u>\$ 107,553,987</u>	<u>\$ 99,116,693</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	68.69%	61.11%	62.42%	67.28%
Covered payroll.....	\$ 38,444,353	\$ 39,982,127	\$ 47,022,635	\$ 44,507,860
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.....	204.94%	266.24%	228.73%	222.69%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021
\$	7,670,520	\$ 7,986,180	\$ 8,028,788	\$ 8,574,559
	23,130,160	24,198,975	24,710,706	25,608,812
	-	(8,256,697)	-	1,738,887
	-	1,113,050	4,926,363	6,347,421
	<u>(16,567,488)</u>	<u>(17,716,875)</u>	<u>(18,960,140)</u>	<u>(20,572,679)</u>
	14,233,192	7,324,633	18,705,717	21,697,000
	<u>302,925,806</u>	<u>317,158,998</u>	<u>324,483,631</u>	<u>343,189,348</u>
\$	<u>317,158,998</u>	<u>324,483,631</u>	<u>343,189,348</u>	<u>364,886,348</u>
\$	10,691,027	\$ 11,546,309	\$ 12,470,014	\$ 13,031,166
	4,656,331	4,363,649	4,717,168	4,236,221
	(9,887,273)	34,052,281	29,217,239	37,211,281
	(290,686)	(287,102)	(265,418)	(310,279)
	(16,567,488)	(17,716,875)	(18,960,140)	(20,572,679)
	<u>304,060</u>	<u>288,424</u>	<u>508,050</u>	<u>537,193</u>
	(11,094,029)	32,246,686	27,686,913	34,132,903
	<u>203,809,113</u>	<u>192,715,084</u>	<u>224,961,770</u>	<u>252,648,683</u>
\$	<u>192,715,084</u>	<u>224,961,770</u>	<u>252,648,683</u>	<u>286,781,586</u>
\$	<u>124,443,914</u>	<u>99,521,861</u>	<u>90,540,665</u>	<u>78,104,762</u>
	60.76%	69.33%	73.62%	78.59%
\$	47,744,449	\$ 46,013,628	\$ 51,062,856	\$ 48,425,798
	260.65%	216.29%	177.31%	161.29%

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**BRAINTREE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
December 31, 2021.....	\$ 13,031,166	\$ (13,031,166)	\$ -	\$ 48,425,798	26.91%
December 31, 2020.....	12,470,014	(12,470,014)	-	51,062,856	24.42%
December 31, 2019.....	11,546,309	(11,546,309)	-	46,013,628	25.09%
December 31, 2018.....	10,691,027	(10,691,027)	-	47,744,449	22.39%
December 31, 2017.....	9,899,098	(9,899,098)	-	44,507,860	22.24%
December 31, 2016.....	9,165,831	(9,165,831)	-	47,022,635	19.49%
December 31, 2015.....	8,771,129	(8,771,129)	-	39,982,127	21.94%
December 31, 2014.....	8,455,791	(8,455,791)	-	38,444,353	21.99%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**  
**BRAINTREE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
December 31, 2021.....	14.83%
December 31, 2020.....	13.18%
December 31, 2019.....	17.78%
December 31, 2018.....	-4.75%
December 31, 2017.....	15.45%
December 31, 2016.....	8.49%
December 31, 2015.....	-1.70%
December 31, 2014.....	5.73%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

# ***Pension Plan Schedules – Town & Electric Light Department***

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

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

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
BRAintree CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
June 30, 2022.....	79.38%	\$ 62,000,880	\$ 38,446,369	161.27%	78.59%
June 30, 2021.....	77.94%	70,569,332	39,795,259	177.33%	73.62%
June 30, 2020.....	77.52%	77,152,538	35,671,240	216.29%	69.33%
June 30, 2019.....	76.60%	95,327,348	36,573,518	260.65%	60.76%
June 30, 2018.....	75.81%	75,137,651	35,646,572	210.79%	67.28%
June 30, 2017.....	76.94%	82,751,470	36,176,897	228.74%	62.42%
June 30, 2016.....	76.75%	72,633,217	30,706,775	236.54%	61.11%
June 30, 2015.....	75.87%	59,777,226	29,167,473	204.94%	68.69%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
BRAintree CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year ending	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2021.....	21.14%	\$ 18,922,208	\$ 10,670,558	177.33%	78.59%
December 31, 2020.....	21.53%	21,168,551	9,795,509	216.10%	69.33%
December 31, 2019.....	22.36%	27,446,641	10,530,244	260.65%	60.76%
December 31, 2018.....	23.17%	22,658,555	10,749,374	210.79%	67.28%
December 31, 2017.....	22.02%	23,367,368	10,215,635	228.74%	62.42%
December 31, 2016.....	22.70%	23,312,268	9,902,018	235.43%	61.11%
December 31, 2015.....	21.90%	17,885,794	8,727,126	204.94%	68.69%

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

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

The Electric Light Enterprise Fund year end is December 31st, while the Town is June 30th.

The Electric Light Enterprise Fund's initial implementation of GASB 68 was for the year ended December 31, 2015 and used the measurement date of December 31, 2014.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
BRAintree CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year ending	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
<b>Town of Braintree (1):</b>					
June 30, 2022.....	\$ 10,344,359	\$ (10,344,359)	-	\$ 39,215,296	26.38%
June 30, 2021.....	9,719,396	(9,719,396)	-	40,591,164	23.94%
June 30, 2020.....	8,951,069	(8,951,069)	-	36,384,665	24.60%
June 30, 2019.....	8,189,611	(8,189,611)	-	37,304,988	21.95%
June 30, 2018.....	7,561,879	(7,561,879)	-	36,359,503	20.80%
June 30, 2017.....	6,957,634	(6,957,634)	-	36,900,435	18.86%
June 30, 2016.....	6,638,150	(6,638,150)	-	31,320,911	21.19%
June 30, 2015.....	6,247,261	(6,247,261)	-	29,750,822	21.00%
<b>Electric Light Department:</b>					
December 31, 2021.....	\$ 2,606,124	\$ (2,606,124)	-	\$ 10,670,558	24.42%
December 31, 2020.....	2,455,929	(2,455,929)	-	9,795,509	25.07%
December 31, 2019.....	2,357,952	(2,357,952)	-	10,530,244	22.39%
December 31, 2018.....	2,205,290	(2,205,290)	-	10,749,374	20.52%
December 31, 2017.....	2,084,994	(2,084,994)	-	10,215,635	20.41%
December 31, 2016.....	2,014,473	(2,014,473)	-	9,902,018	20.34%
December 31, 2015.....	2,026,172	(2,026,172)	-	8,727,126	23.22%

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

(1) Excluding the Electric Light Department.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Braintree Teachers' Associated Net Pension Liability	Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
2022.....	\$ 146,698,424	\$ 11,771,938	62.03%
2021.....	181,986,488	22,477,939	50.67%
2020.....	160,967,525	19,520,106	53.95%
2019.....	150,334,844	15,234,260	54.84%
2018.....	142,585,990	14,882,115	54.25%
2017.....	138,904,668	14,169,187	52.73%
2016.....	125,093,998	10,146,237	55.38%
2015.....	94,963,590	6,597,576	61.64%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

# ***Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules***

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

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

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE  
TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service Cost.....	\$ 2,399,962	\$ 2,556,839	\$ 2,570,164	\$ 2,831,751
Interest.....	6,993,990	8,481,030	7,422,116	7,760,139
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience...	(5,871,558)	(6,228,755)	-	13,032,611
Changes of assumptions.....	10,295,994	5,395,723	-	26,989,359
Benefit payments.....	<u>(4,794,382)</u>	<u>(4,464,476)</u>	<u>(4,393,306)</u>	<u>(6,492,136)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	9,024,006	5,740,361	5,598,974	44,121,724
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>90,855,199</u>	<u>99,879,205</u>	<u>105,619,566</u>	<u>111,218,540</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 99,879,205</u>	<u>\$ 105,619,566</u>	<u>\$ 111,218,540</u>	<u>\$ 155,340,264</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>				
Employer contributions.....	\$ 1,610,000	\$ 1,809,100	\$ 1,436,600	\$ 909,100
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	4,794,382	4,464,476	4,393,306	6,492,136
Net investment income (loss).....	992,382	948,310	483,057	199,547
Benefit payments.....	<u>(4,794,382)</u>	<u>(4,464,476)</u>	<u>(4,393,306)</u>	<u>(6,492,136)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	2,602,382	2,757,410	1,919,657	1,108,647
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>1,973,025</u>	<u>4,575,407</u>	<u>7,332,817</u>	<u>9,252,474</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 4,575,407</u>	<u>\$ 7,332,817</u>	<u>\$ 9,252,474</u>	<u>\$ 10,361,121</u>
<b>Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....</b>	<u>\$ 95,303,798</u>	<u>\$ 98,286,749</u>	<u>\$ 101,966,066</u>	<u>\$ 144,979,143</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	4.58%	6.94%	8.32%	6.67%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 85,926,398	\$ 88,504,190	\$ 81,163,442	\$ 82,770,516
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	110.91%	111.05%	125.63%	175.16%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
\$	2,927,346	\$ 2,898,186
	10,835,696	10,781,704
	(20,766,437)	-
	-	(12,975,927)
	19,058,463	36,101,968
	<u>(7,063,364)</u>	<u>(7,118,659)</u>
	4,991,704	29,687,272
	<u>155,340,264</u>	<u>160,331,968</u>
\$	<u>160,331,968</u>	<u>\$ 190,019,240</u>
\$	156,600	\$ 154,339
	7,063,364	7,118,659
	3,046,203	(519,694)
	<u>(7,063,364)</u>	<u>(7,118,659)</u>
	3,202,803	(365,355)
	<u>10,361,121</u>	<u>13,563,924</u>
\$	<u>13,563,924</u>	<u>\$ 13,198,569</u>
\$	<u>146,768,044</u>	<u>\$ 176,820,671</u>
	8.46%	6.95%
\$	85,685,660	\$ 113,163,145
	171.29%	156.25%

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE ELECTRIC LIGHT  
DEPARTMENT'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service Cost.....	\$ 215,928	\$ 237,068	\$ 204,896	\$ 237,308	\$ 252,785
Interest.....	667,147	702,733	736,512	794,014	824,341
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-	-	-	(2,965,086)
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	-	-	284,925	359,100	(160,369)
Changes of assumptions.....	-	-	33,331	-	1,365,225
Benefit payments.....	<u>(372,645)</u>	<u>(419,875)</u>	<u>(430,435)</u>	<u>(512,174)</u>	<u>(561,322)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	510,430	519,926	829,229	878,248	(1,244,426)
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>9,497,921</u>	<u>10,008,351</u>	<u>10,528,277</u>	<u>11,357,506</u>	<u>12,235,754</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 10,008,351</u>	<u>\$ 10,528,277</u>	<u>\$ 11,357,506</u>	<u>\$ 12,235,754</u>	<u>\$ 10,991,328</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Employer contributions.....	\$ 520,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 520,000	\$ 520,000
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	372,645	419,875	430,435	512,174	561,322
Net investment income (loss).....	537,467	(116,720)	740,587	744,525	1,415,527
Benefit payments.....	<u>(372,645)</u>	<u>(419,875)</u>	<u>(430,435)</u>	<u>(512,174)</u>	<u>(561,322)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	1,057,467	403,280	1,240,587	1,264,525	1,935,527
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>2,888,773</u>	<u>3,946,240</u>	<u>4,349,520</u>	<u>5,590,107</u>	<u>6,854,632</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 3,946,240</u>	<u>\$ 4,349,520</u>	<u>\$ 5,590,107</u>	<u>\$ 6,854,632</u>	<u>\$ 8,790,159</u>
<b>Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....</b>	<u>\$ 6,062,111</u>	<u>\$ 6,178,757</u>	<u>\$ 5,767,399</u>	<u>\$ 5,381,122</u>	<u>\$ 2,201,169</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	39.43%	41.31%	49.22%	56.02%	79.97%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 9,768,070	\$ 10,061,112	\$ 11,540,943	\$ 11,887,171	\$ 11,590,761
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	62.06%	61.41%	49.97%	45.27%	18.99%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
<b>Town of Braintree (1):</b>					
June 30, 2022.....	\$ 11,943,374	\$ (7,275,259)	\$ 4,668,115	\$ 113,163,145	6.43%
June 30, 2021.....	10,763,394	(7,219,964)	3,543,430	85,685,660	8.43%
June 30, 2020.....	13,750,768	(6,492,136)	7,258,632	82,770,516	7.84%
June 30, 2019.....	10,744,848	(5,829,906)	4,914,942	81,163,442	7.18%
June 30, 2018.....	10,150,937	(6,273,576)	3,877,361	88,504,190	7.09%
June 30, 2017.....	9,955,126	(6,455,382)	3,499,744	85,926,398	7.51%
<b>Electric Light Department:</b>					
December 31, 2021.....	\$ 367,059	\$ (1,081,322)	\$ (714,263)	\$ 11,590,761	9.33%
December 31, 2020.....	524,610	(1,032,564)	(507,954)	11,887,171	8.69%
December 31, 2019.....	639,264	(930,435)	(291,171)	11,540,943	8.06%
December 31, 2018.....	693,632	(939,875)	(246,243)	10,061,112	9.34%
December 31, 2017.....	713,692	(892,645)	(178,953)	9,768,070	9.14%

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

(1) Excluding the Electric Light Department.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS**  
**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense</u>
<b>Town of Braintree (1):</b>	
June 30, 2022.....	-3.82%
June 30, 2021.....	29.37%
June 30, 2020.....	11.98%
June 30, 2019.....	5.59%
June 30, 2018.....	9.25%
June 30, 2017.....	12.53%
<b>Electric Light Department:</b>	
December 31, 2021.....	19.99%
December 31, 2020.....	12.74%
December 31, 2019.....	16.18%
December 31, 2018.....	-2.79%
December 31, 2017.....	17.23%

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

(1) Excluding the Electric Light Department.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**NOTE A – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by Town Council. The Mayor presents an annual budget to the Town Council, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Town Council, which has authority to amend down and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Town Council approval at a regular Council meeting.

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

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (program and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by two-thirds majority vote of the Town Council and written approval from the Massachusetts Department of Revenue.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2022 approved budget authorized approximately \$153.4 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, including \$3.5 million in amounts carried over from previous years. During 2022, the Town Council also approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$523,000. These supplemental appropriations consisted of \$100,000 for transfer of sale of land proceeds and \$294,000 for the police department budget.

The Town Accountant has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting.

A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented in the table below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$ 3,333,662
<u>Perspective differences:</u>	
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	358
Activity of the municipal building insurance fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	(20)
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....	(467,700)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	11,771,938
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>(11,771,938)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ 2,866,300</u>

Appropriation Deficits

During 2022, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for fire administration and state and county charges. State and county charges are assessments from the Commonwealth, which are directly deducted from local receipts provided by the state. The Town is not required to raise the state and county deficit.

**NOTE B – PENSION PLAN**

***Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System***

Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios includes the detailed changes in the systems total pension liability, changes in the systems net position, and the ending net pension liability. It also demonstrates the plan’s net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

Contributions

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

Schedule of Investment Returns

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.

### ***Pension Plan Schedules – Town and Electric Light Department (BELD)***

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

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

#### Schedule of Town's Contributions

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

#### Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

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

#### Changes in Assumptions

- The discount rate decreased from 7.50% to 7.25%.
- The mortality improvement rates were updated.

#### Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

### **NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

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

***The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan***

Schedules of Changes in the Town’s and the Electric Light Department’s (BELD’s) Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

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

Schedules of the Town’s and the Electric Light Department’s (BELD’s) Contributions

The Schedules of the Town’s and BELD’s Contributions includes the Town and BELD’s annual required contributions to the Plan, along with the contributions made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered employee payroll. The Town and BELD are not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. Actuarially contribution rates are calculated as of June 30 and December 31, two years prior to the end of the year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are contained in the following tables for the Town as of June 30, 2022 and for the BELD as of December 31, 2021, as follows:

Town

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2021.
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method.....	Fair value of assets as of the measurement date, June 30, 2022.
Investment rate of return.....	6.41%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal bond rate.....	4.09% as of June 30, 2022 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG).
Single equivalent discount rate.....	6.37%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation.....	2.50% as of June 30, 2022 and for future periods.
Salary increases.....	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2022 and for future periods.
Cost of living adjustment.....	Not applicable.

Town (continued)

Pre-retirement mortality.....	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-retirement mortality.....	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled mortality.....	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females. Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.

BELD

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2021
Inflation.....	2.50%.
Investment rate of return.....	6.41% net of OPEB investment expense, including inflation.
Healthcare cost trend rate.....	Currently 4.50%.
Municipal bond rate.....	2.25% as of December 31, 2021 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index-SAPIHG).
Pre-retirement mortality.....	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Post-retirement mortality.....	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
Disabled mortality.....	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year.

Schedule of Investment Returns

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

Changes in AssumptionsTown

- The discount rate decreased from 6.75% to 6.37%.
- Methodology was updated for calculating expected claims.
- The Getzen model was adopted for future projected healthcare costs.

BELD

- The discount rate decreased from 6.75% to 6.50%.
- Methodology was updated for calculating expected claims.
- The Getzen model was adopted for future projected healthcare costs.

Changes in Plan ProvisionsTown

- The Town changed their Medicare supplement plans for non-GIC retirees.

BELD

- The Town migrated from Medex 3 to Medex 2 plans.

# ***Other Supplementary Information***

# ***Combining Statements***

The combining statements provide a more detailed view of the “Basic Financial Statements” presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

# ***Nonmajor Governmental Funds***

## ***Special Revenue Funds***

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

***Town Special Revenue Funds*** – accounts for the non-school related funds designated for specific programs, this fund consists primarily of state and federal grants and gifts as well as the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

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

***School Special Revenue Funds*** – accounts for the school department's funds designated for specific programs, this fund consists primarily of state and federal grants and gifts as well as the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

***Community Preservation Fund*** – accounts for the accumulation of resources for the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, recreational uses and community housing.

***Highway Improvements Fund*** – accounts for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks.

## ***Permanent Funds***

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

***Petersen Trust Fund*** – accounts for the activities of the Petersen Pool trust fund.

***Nonexpendable Trust Funds*** – accounts for the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

***Other Expendable Trust Funds*** – accounts for the accumulated realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted funds within the nonexpendable trust funds.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Town Special Revenue Funds	School Lunch Fund	School Special Revenue Funds	Community Preservation Fund	Highway Improvement Fund	Subtotal
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 8,512,765	\$ 1,790,717	\$ 1,283,616	\$ 8,385,174	\$ -	\$ 19,972,272
Investments.....	20,970	-	-	-	-	20,970
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:						
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	-	-	978	-	978
Intergovernmental.....	1,708,896	-	3,545,895	-	2,860,415	8,115,206
Community preservation state share.....	-	-	-	275,256	-	275,256
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b><u>\$ 10,242,631</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,790,717</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,829,511</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 8,661,408</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,860,415</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 28,384,682</u></b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Warrants payable.....	\$ 145,382	\$ -	\$ 15,159	\$ 443,000	\$ -	\$ 603,541
Accrued payroll.....	113,932	-	-	620	-	114,552
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	-	2,003,762	2,003,762
Other liabilities.....	1,043,460	-	4,826	-	-	1,048,286
Unearned revenue.....	1,395,664	-	-	-	-	1,395,664
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b><u>2,698,438</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>19,985</u></b>	<b><u>443,620</u></b>	<b><u>2,003,762</u></b>	<b><u>5,165,805</u></b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue.....	1,708,896	-	-	276,234	856,653	2,841,783
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	6,989,537	1,790,717	4,809,526	7,941,554	-	21,531,334
Unassigned.....	(1,154,240)	-	-	-	-	(1,154,240)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b><u>5,835,297</u></b>	<b><u>1,790,717</u></b>	<b><u>4,809,526</u></b>	<b><u>7,941,554</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>20,377,094</u></b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b><u>\$ 10,242,631</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,790,717</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,829,511</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 8,661,408</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,860,415</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 28,384,682</u></b>

Permanent Funds				
Petersen Trust Fund	Nonexpendable Trust Funds	Other Expendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 690,726	\$ 1,990,160	\$ 12,582	\$ 2,693,468	\$ 22,665,740
-	574,369	6,649,478	7,223,847	7,244,817
-	-	-	-	978
-	-	-	-	8,115,206
-	-	-	-	275,256
<u>\$ 690,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,564,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,662,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,315</u>	<u>\$ 38,301,997</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 603,541
-	-	-	-	114,552
-	-	-	-	2,003,762
-	-	-	-	1,048,286
-	-	-	-	1,395,664
-	-	-	-	5,165,805
-	-	-	-	2,841,783
-	2,564,529	-	2,564,529	2,564,529
690,726	-	6,662,060	7,352,786	28,884,120
-	-	-	-	(1,154,240)
<u>690,726</u>	<u>2,564,529</u>	<u>6,662,060</u>	<u>9,917,315</u>	<u>30,294,409</u>
<u>\$ 690,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,564,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,662,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,315</u>	<u>\$ 38,301,997</u>

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Town Special Revenue Funds	School Lunch Fund	School Special Revenue Funds	Community Preservation Fund	Highway Improvement Fund	Subtotal
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Intergovernmental - other.....	\$ 7,384,948	\$ 2,823,429	\$ 9,510,599	\$ -	\$ 2,005,441	\$ 21,724,417
Departmental and other.....	3,071,298	-	2,104,490	-	-	5,175,788
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	-	912,960	-	912,960
Community preservation state match.....	-	-	-	371,517	-	371,517
Contributions and donations.....	980,382	176,730	223,543	-	-	1,380,655
Investment income (loss).....	(838)	-	9	-	-	(829)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>11,435,790</b>	<b>3,000,159</b>	<b>11,838,641</b>	<b>1,284,477</b>	<b>2,005,441</b>	<b>29,564,508</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
Current:						
General government.....	5,631,208	-	-	-	-	5,631,208
Public safety.....	3,032,301	-	-	-	-	3,032,301
Education.....	233,727	2,466,021	10,200,875	-	-	12,900,623
Public works.....	1,134,442	-	-	-	2,005,441	3,139,883
Human services.....	359,857	-	-	-	-	359,857
Culture and recreation.....	425,274	-	-	-	-	425,274
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	705,925	-	705,925
Employee benefits.....	584,959	-	-	-	-	584,959
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>11,401,768</b>	<b>2,466,021</b>	<b>10,200,875</b>	<b>705,925</b>	<b>2,005,441</b>	<b>26,780,030</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	34,022	534,138	1,637,766	578,552	-	2,784,478
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	128,765	-	-	-	-	128,765
Transfers out.....	(140,200)	-	-	-	-	(140,200)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>(11,435)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(11,435)</b>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	22,587	534,138	1,637,766	578,552	-	2,773,043
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	5,812,710	1,256,579	3,171,760	7,363,002	-	17,604,051
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 5,835,297	\$ 1,790,717	\$ 4,809,526	\$ 7,941,554	\$ -	\$ 20,377,094

Permanent Funds				
Petersen Trust Fund	Nonexpendable Trust Funds	Other Expendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,724,417
-	-	-	-	5,175,788
-	-	-	-	912,960
-	-	-	-	371,517
-	-	15,000	15,000	1,395,655
<u>998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(314,425)</u>	<u>(313,427)</u>	<u>(314,256)</u>
<u>998</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(299,425)</u>	<u>(298,427)</u>	<u>29,266,081</u>
2,694	-	1,224	3,918	5,635,126
-	-	-	-	3,032,301
-	-	6,676	6,676	12,907,299
-	-	-	-	3,139,883
-	-	-	-	359,857
-	-	540	540	425,814
-	-	-	-	705,925
-	-	-	-	584,959
<u>2,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,440</u>	<u>11,134</u>	<u>26,791,164</u>
<u>(1,696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(307,865)</u>	<u>(309,561)</u>	<u>2,474,917</u>
-	-	-	-	128,765
-	-	-	-	(140,200)
-	-	-	-	(11,435)
<u>(1,696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(307,865)</u>	<u>(309,561)</u>	<u>2,463,482</u>
<u>692,422</u>	<u>2,564,529</u>	<u>6,969,925</u>	<u>10,226,876</u>	<u>27,830,927</u>
<u>\$ 690,726</u>	<u>\$ 2,564,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,662,060</u>	<u>\$ 9,917,315</u>	<u>\$ 30,294,409</u>

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# ***Statistical Section***



The Braintree Rotary dedicated a bench to the late Nelson Chin who was the former Director of Recreation and Community Events. The bench was dedicated in Nelson's honor on August 19, 2021.



Mayor Charles C. Kokoros addresses the crowd at the Town's annual Overdose Awareness Day event on August 31, 2021.

# ***Statistical Section***

This part of the Town of Braintree's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

## ***Financial Trends***

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

## ***Revenue Capacity***

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

## ***Debt Capacity***

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

## ***Demographic and Economic Information***

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

## ***Operating Information***

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

*SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the audited financial reports for the relevant year or our Official Statements.*

**Net Position By Component**

**Last Ten Years**

	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018 (2)	2019	2020 (3)	2021	2022
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 54,067,678	\$ 56,111,895	\$ 57,366,463	\$ 58,265,300	\$ 60,170,507	\$ 62,716,807	\$ 76,180,050	\$ 96,555,315	\$ 102,892,904	\$ 108,625,301
Restricted.....	19,486,773	21,298,935	22,222,634	24,396,588	25,344,615	25,308,498	26,924,401	28,354,464	28,064,541	32,279,539
Unrestricted.....	<u>(23,061,668)</u>	<u>(86,823,313)</u>	<u>(96,707,790)</u>	<u>(103,802,229)</u>	<u>(120,805,147)</u>	<u>(130,072,223)</u>	<u>(137,597,565)</u>	<u>(161,776,779)</u>	<u>(156,203,029)</u>	<u>(162,708,193)</u>
Total governmental activities net position.....	<u>\$ 50,492,783</u>	<u>\$ (9,412,483)</u>	<u>\$ (17,118,693)</u>	<u>\$ (21,140,341)</u>	<u>\$ (35,290,025)</u>	<u>\$ (42,046,918)</u>	<u>\$ (34,493,114)</u>	<u>\$ (36,867,000)</u>	<u>\$ (25,245,584)</u>	<u>\$ (21,803,353)</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 75,572,798	\$ 76,307,554	\$ 76,442,398	\$ 73,728,340	\$ 90,727,735	\$ 90,227,690	\$ 104,641,964	\$ 109,275,236	\$ 109,949,264	\$ 116,208,201
Restricted.....	-	3,732,114	5,353,621	5,038,499	5,038,499	5,038,499	5,038,499	4,302,744	6,826,290	8,918,390
Unrestricted.....	<u>16,082,628</u>	<u>10,640,375</u>	<u>8,801,686</u>	<u>6,418,053</u>	<u>(4,539,287)</u>	<u>1,341,179</u>	<u>(6,170,685)</u>	<u>(2,357,516)</u>	<u>2,505,698</u>	<u>6,825,584</u>
Total business-type activities net position.....	<u>\$ 91,655,426</u>	<u>\$ 90,680,043</u>	<u>\$ 90,597,705</u>	<u>\$ 85,184,892</u>	<u>\$ 91,226,947</u>	<u>\$ 96,607,368</u>	<u>\$ 103,509,778</u>	<u>\$ 111,220,464</u>	<u>\$ 119,281,252</u>	<u>\$ 131,952,175</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 129,640,476	\$ 132,419,449	\$ 133,808,861	\$ 131,993,640	\$ 150,898,242	\$ 152,944,497	\$ 180,822,014	\$ 205,830,551	\$ 212,842,168	\$ 224,833,502
Restricted.....	19,486,773	25,031,049	27,576,255	29,435,087	30,383,114	30,346,997	31,962,900	32,657,208	34,887,831	41,197,929
Unrestricted.....	<u>(6,979,040)</u>	<u>(76,182,938)</u>	<u>(87,906,104)</u>	<u>(97,384,176)</u>	<u>(125,344,434)</u>	<u>(128,731,044)</u>	<u>(143,768,250)</u>	<u>(164,134,295)</u>	<u>(153,697,331)</u>	<u>(155,882,609)</u>
Total primary government net position.....	<u>\$ 142,148,209</u>	<u>\$ 81,267,560</u>	<u>\$ 73,479,012</u>	<u>\$ 64,044,551</u>	<u>\$ 55,936,922</u>	<u>\$ 54,560,450</u>	<u>\$ 69,016,664</u>	<u>\$ 74,353,464</u>	<u>\$ 94,032,668</u>	<u>\$ 110,148,822</u>

- (1) The 2014 unrestricted net position for governmental and business-type activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB #68 and #71.  
(2) The 2017 and 2018 unrestricted net position for governmental and business-type activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB #75.  
(3) The 2020 unrestricted net position for governmental activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB #84.

**Changes in Net Position**

**Last Ten Years**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government.....	\$ 6,793,916	\$ 6,286,240	\$ 7,100,754	\$ 7,502,823	\$ 8,247,179	\$ 8,149,833	\$ 6,388,587	\$ 5,939,513	\$ 9,406,501	\$ 13,526,515
Public safety.....	23,907,018	24,515,683	26,710,830	29,432,081	33,089,768	29,703,546	32,268,620	27,258,809	28,090,406	34,905,733
Education.....	91,537,391	96,438,899	92,481,566	96,802,496	105,764,895	108,561,022	118,055,819	140,454,843	123,756,062	125,375,057
Public works.....	6,903,790	8,158,789	9,686,905	8,524,059	9,086,973	9,467,149	10,746,722	7,732,810	7,251,451	9,899,910
Human services.....	1,269,546	1,228,698	1,439,972	1,475,863	1,540,809	1,489,530	1,617,032	1,128,029	1,081,443	1,274,993
Sanitation.....	1,614,505	1,504,893	1,504,795	1,601,041	1,564,617	1,661,204	2,475,231	2,478,776	2,330,815	2,487,537
Culture and recreation.....	3,856,790	3,638,147	3,857,160	4,348,816	4,623,888	3,956,871	3,292,243	1,633,423	1,551,593	2,848,991
Community preservation.....	133,513	187,852	642,312	112,414	238,972	459,507	195,951	137,004	434,958	381,431
Interest.....	594,798	471,412	486,438	772,942	778,257	711,160	1,555,926	2,038,982	2,527,969	3,564,149
<b>Total governmental activities expenses.....</b>	<b>136,611,267</b>	<b>142,430,613</b>	<b>143,910,732</b>	<b>150,572,535</b>	<b>164,935,358</b>	<b>164,259,822</b>	<b>176,598,131</b>	<b>188,800,189</b>	<b>176,431,798</b>	<b>194,264,316</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Water and Sewer.....	13,759,942	13,732,799	14,834,145	14,555,945	15,659,572	15,960,271	17,432,168	17,177,811	17,724,980	19,897,860
Golf course.....	1,547,221	1,576,338	1,491,676	1,677,140	1,666,098	1,931,876	1,603,029	2,228,131	2,034,502	1,996,682
Stormwater.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	792,701	447,540	1,107,397	1,217,511
PEG Access.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	420,746	524,104	679,686
Municipal Light.....	66,409,996	68,036,931	73,461,461	65,629,959	64,040,283	64,704,494	67,166,267	63,687,705	59,360,658	55,492,553
<b>Total business-type activity expenses.....</b>	<b>81,717,159</b>	<b>83,346,068</b>	<b>89,787,282</b>	<b>81,863,044</b>	<b>81,365,953</b>	<b>82,596,641</b>	<b>86,994,165</b>	<b>83,959,933</b>	<b>80,751,641</b>	<b>79,284,292</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses.....</b>	<b>\$ 218,328,426</b>	<b>\$ 225,776,681</b>	<b>\$ 233,698,014</b>	<b>\$ 232,435,579</b>	<b>\$ 246,301,311</b>	<b>\$ 246,856,463</b>	<b>\$ 263,590,296</b>	<b>\$ 272,760,122</b>	<b>\$ 257,183,439</b>	<b>\$ 273,548,608</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for services:</b>										
General government.....	\$ 757,713	\$ 863,484	\$ 924,180	\$ 804,350	\$ 1,062,799	\$ 988,714	\$ 961,168	\$ 921,204	\$ 1,470,882	\$ 1,405,349
Public safety.....	2,208,455	1,823,403	2,510,631	3,910,060	2,878,536	2,612,379	2,711,210	2,205,597	4,860,728	4,423,411
Education.....	2,287,988	2,226,802	2,094,328	2,049,131	1,942,356	1,582,628	2,200,923	1,631,643	536,384	2,998,757
Public works.....	627,466	1,160,134	897,304	865,166	898,200	891,097	897,409	928,774	828,463	874,713
Human services.....	33,119	32,811	47,689	44,036	34,809	31,597	24,626	22,561	95,054	145,821
Sanitation.....	1,401,085	1,387,356	1,394,407	1,430,004	1,422,536	1,448,823	1,436,760	1,492,414	1,538,604	1,503,532
Culture and recreation.....	377,599	384,999	382,905	387,517	364,075	364,359	457,847	136,621	186,737	375,214
Operating grants and contributions.....	34,800,674	35,660,762	30,278,006	34,917,830	40,670,272	41,185,089	43,665,849	47,937,389	56,178,438	54,087,369
Capital grants and contributions.....	3,146,209	662,210	831,972	906,508	1,983,085	4,880,757	20,303,255	15,364,751	4,970,677	8,685,876
<b>Total government activities program revenues.....</b>	<b>45,640,305</b>	<b>44,201,961</b>	<b>39,361,062</b>	<b>45,314,602</b>	<b>51,256,668</b>	<b>53,985,443</b>	<b>72,659,047</b>	<b>70,660,954</b>	<b>70,665,967</b>	<b>74,700,042</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
<b>Charges for services:</b>										
Water and Sewer.....	13,830,066	14,980,596	16,117,460	16,697,701	17,551,761	18,820,970	19,954,585	21,141,059	22,237,343	24,042,659
Golf course.....	1,347,448	1,398,978	1,505,920	1,685,815	1,584,527	1,536,470	1,590,783	1,631,643	2,683,595	2,401,658
Stormwater.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	633,507	639,852	1,106,355	922,714
PEG Access.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	539,569	531,269	710,667
Municipal light.....	70,718,807	71,671,791	73,273,739	73,853,798	70,023,985	68,755,508	71,131,587	67,534,528	61,389,683	63,891,477
Operating grants and contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,850,000	-
Capital grants and contributions.....	142,560	-	787,500	921,557	174,408	710,203	1,380,189	1,303,905	257,920	401,529
<b>Total business-type activities program revenues.....</b>	<b>86,038,881</b>	<b>88,051,365</b>	<b>91,684,619</b>	<b>93,158,871</b>	<b>89,334,681</b>	<b>89,823,151</b>	<b>94,690,651</b>	<b>92,851,950</b>	<b>90,056,165</b>	<b>92,370,704</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenues.....</b>	<b>\$ 131,679,186</b>	<b>\$ 132,253,326</b>	<b>\$ 131,045,681</b>	<b>\$ 138,473,473</b>	<b>\$ 140,591,349</b>	<b>\$ 143,808,594</b>	<b>\$ 167,349,698</b>	<b>\$ 163,512,904</b>	<b>\$ 160,722,132</b>	<b>\$ 167,070,746</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (90,970,962)	\$ (98,228,652)	\$ (104,549,670)	\$ (105,257,933)	\$ (113,678,690)	\$ (110,274,379)	\$ (103,937,084)	\$ (118,139,235)	\$ (105,765,831)	\$ (119,564,274)
Business-type activities.....	4,321,722	4,705,297	1,897,337	11,295,827	7,968,728	7,226,510	7,696,486	8,892,017	9,304,524	13,086,412
<b>Total primary government net expense.....</b>	<b>\$ (86,649,240)</b>	<b>\$ (93,523,355)</b>	<b>\$ (102,652,333)</b>	<b>\$ (93,962,106)</b>	<b>\$ (105,709,962)</b>	<b>\$ (103,047,869)</b>	<b>\$ (96,240,598)</b>	<b>\$ (109,247,218)</b>	<b>\$ (96,461,307)</b>	<b>\$ (106,477,862)</b>
<b>General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 74,746,576	\$ 76,783,315	\$ 79,271,011	\$ 82,610,777	\$ 83,309,930	\$ 87,933,671	\$ 90,051,214	\$ 96,095,096	\$ 97,745,294	\$ 104,254,687
Tax and other liens.....	-	-	-	-	-	470,064	716,826	160,375	1,014,850	61,664
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,175,048	5,087,519	5,678,581	6,229,679	6,275,782	6,602,541	6,667,855	6,290,629	6,577,443	6,175,203
Hotel/motel tax.....	1,141,705	1,324,541	1,491,419	1,614,166	1,561,777	1,558,537	1,728,984	1,524,976	501,216	1,353,886
Meals tax.....	-	807,740	1,017,863	1,142,349	1,166,320	1,208,369	1,249,555	1,114,427	999,801	1,307,246
Community preservation tax.....	590,915	607,219	661,315	660,480	696,795	733,774	764,993	806,576	828,245	912,960
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	381,757	475,877	522,767	439,913	301,991	318,098	298,708	211,740	410,488	258,860
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	211,386	24,854	693,850	449,490	401,155	668,783	602,234	625,299	662,232	586,799
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	4,885,456	5,434,532	5,224,867	5,315,517	5,880,155	6,128,412	6,399,260	6,344,909	6,522,913	6,587,256
Unrestricted investment income (loss).....	243,114	216,968	195,103	169,918	342,024	1,682,743	1,584,473	1,584,473	301,683	(53,213)
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	479,038	-	-	-	-	150,000	-
Miscellaneous.....	42,380	38,317	26,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers.....	2,404,634	1,620,664	2,060,614	2,124,958	2,079,534	2,317,859	1,328,516	1,558,281	1,673,082	1,561,157
<b>Total governmental activities.....</b>	<b>89,822,971</b>	<b>92,621,546</b>	<b>96,843,460</b>	<b>101,236,285</b>	<b>102,015,463</b>	<b>108,601,499</b>	<b>111,490,888</b>	<b>116,316,781</b>	<b>117,387,247</b>	<b>123,006,505</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Unrestricted investment income.....	126,607	74,085	80,939	33,586	230,814	486,818	534,440	376,950	426,346	148,518
Transfers.....	(2,404,634)	(1,820,664)	(2,060,614)	(2,124,958)	(2,079,534)	(2,317,859)	(1,328,516)	(1,558,281)	(1,673,082)	(1,561,157)
<b>Total business-type activities.....</b>	<b>(2,278,027)</b>	<b>(1,746,579)</b>	<b>(1,979,675)</b>	<b>(2,091,372)</b>	<b>(1,848,720)</b>	<b>(1,831,041)</b>	<b>(794,076)</b>	<b>(1,181,331)</b>	<b>(1,246,736)</b>	<b>(412,489)</b>
<b>Total primary government.....</b>	<b>\$ 87,544,944</b>	<b>\$ 90,874,967</b>	<b>\$ 94,863,785</b>	<b>\$ 99,144,913</b>	<b>\$ 100,166,743</b>	<b>\$ 106,770,458</b>	<b>\$ 110,696,812</b>	<b>\$ 115,135,450</b>	<b>\$ 116,140,511</b>	<b>\$ 122,594,016</b>
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,147,991)	\$ (5,607,106)	\$ (7,706,210)	\$ (4,021,648)	\$ (11,663,227)	\$ (1,672,880)	\$ 7,553,804	\$ (1,822,454)	\$ 11,621,416	\$ 3,442,231
Business-type activities.....	2,043,695	2,958,718	(82,338)	9,204,455	6,120,008	5,395,469	6,902,410	7,710,686	8,057,788	12,673,923
<b>Total primary government.....</b>	<b>\$ 895,704</b>	<b>\$ (2,648,388)</b>	<b>\$ (7,788,548)</b>	<b>\$ 5,182,807</b>	<b>\$ (5,543,219)</b>	<b>\$ 3,722,589</b>	<b>\$ 14,456,214</b>	<b>\$ 5,888,232</b>	<b>\$ 19,679,204</b>	<b>\$ 16,116,154</b>

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Last Ten Years**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>General Fund</b>										
Committed.....	\$ 988,955	\$ 2,049,917	\$ 2,103,635	\$ 1,344,269	\$ 2,355,268	\$ 1,678,124	\$ 2,271,429	\$ 2,613,165	\$ 2,043,217	\$ 1,233,947
Assigned.....	1,140,211	1,164,142	666,097	2,170,153	785,040	1,105,156	1,021,666	1,026,762	1,490,378	1,263,954
Unassigned.....	<u>17,880,465</u>	<u>16,356,370</u>	<u>16,271,481</u>	<u>18,830,121</u>	<u>18,825,423</u>	<u>19,301,569</u>	<u>15,574,883</u>	<u>11,595,073</u>	<u>8,158,763</u>	<u>12,060,757</u>
Total general fund.....	<u>\$ 20,009,631</u>	<u>\$ 19,570,429</u>	<u>\$ 19,041,213</u>	<u>\$ 22,344,543</u>	<u>\$ 21,965,731</u>	<u>\$ 22,084,849</u>	<u>\$ 18,867,978</u>	<u>\$ 15,235,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,692,358</u>	<u>\$ 14,558,658</u>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Nonspendable.....	\$ 2,564,886	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529	\$ 2,564,529
Restricted.....	18,293,846	21,958,212	21,731,961	21,698,087	24,105,376	39,326,175	41,929,000	36,807,002	80,618,914	70,085,698
Unassigned.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(316,019)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,169,494)</u>	<u>(1,507,750)</u>	<u>(1,269,694)</u>	<u>(1,154,240)</u>
Total all other governmental funds.....	<u>\$ 20,858,732</u>	<u>\$ 24,522,741</u>	<u>\$ 24,296,490</u>	<u>\$ 23,946,597</u>	<u>\$ 26,669,905</u>	<u>\$ 41,890,704</u>	<u>\$ 43,324,035</u>	<u>\$ 37,863,781</u>	<u>\$ 81,913,749</u>	<u>\$ 71,495,987</u>

(1) Restricted fund balance for has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #84.

**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

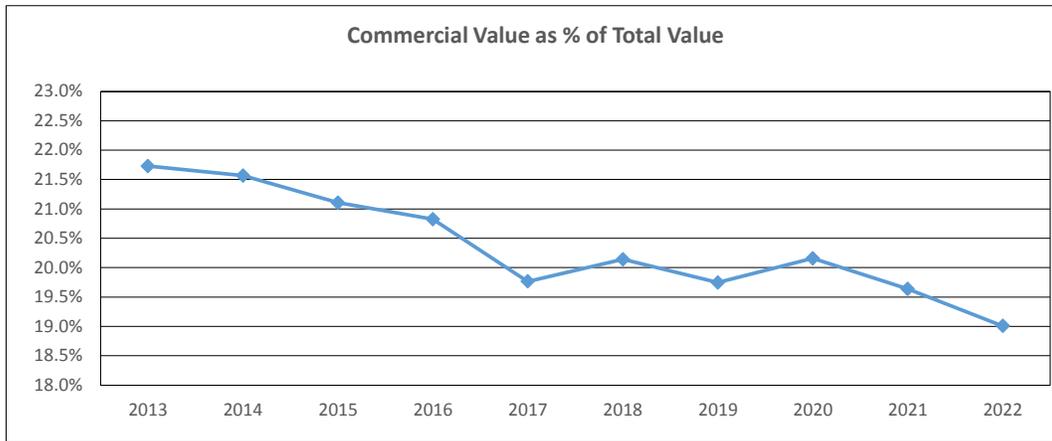
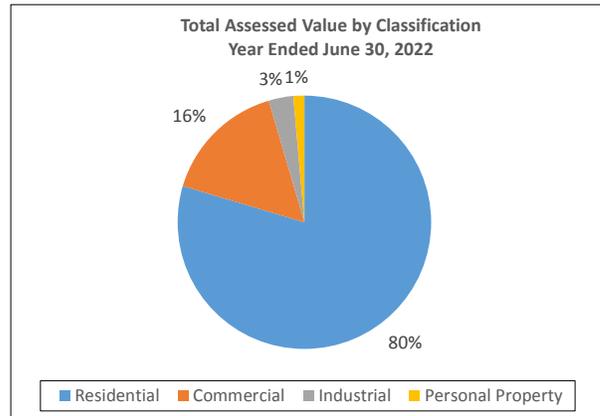
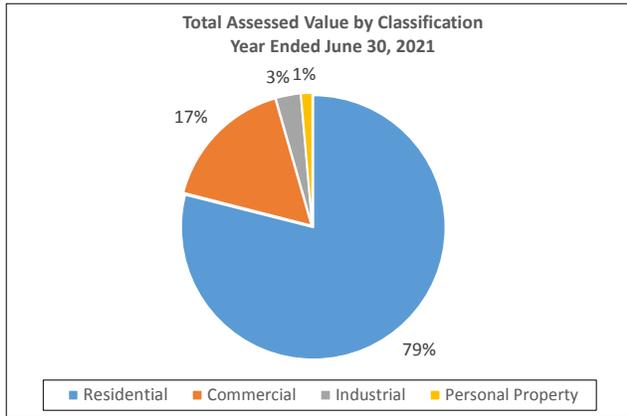
**Last Ten Years**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Revenues:</b>										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 73,976,466	\$ 75,918,774	\$ 79,073,666	\$ 81,325,550	\$ 82,951,838	\$ 88,217,335	\$ 90,085,816	\$ 95,446,571	\$ 98,412,429	\$ 103,812,844
Tax Liens.....	45,681	407,348	1,100,825	1,362,410	509,637	321,596	550,644	401,060	239,113	353,464
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,962,622	5,259,928	5,609,682	6,173,244	6,321,563	6,614,593	6,675,091	6,059,140	6,778,991	6,101,791
Hotel/Motel tax.....	1,141,705	1,324,541	1,491,419	1,614,166	1,561,777	1,558,537	1,728,984	1,524,976	501,216	1,353,886
Meals tax.....	-	807,740	1,017,863	1,142,349	1,166,320	1,208,369	1,249,555	1,114,427	999,801	1,307,246
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	381,757	475,877	522,767	439,913	301,991	318,098	298,708	211,740	410,488	258,860
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	211,386	24,854	693,850	449,490	401,155	668,783	602,234	625,299	662,232	586,799
Intergovernmental.....	39,456,201	42,450,485	35,342,773	40,169,594	47,770,699	50,708,501	67,276,171	67,975,561	66,899,422	66,376,593
Departmental and other.....	8,208,065	8,268,293	8,497,554	10,103,486	9,156,768	8,535,047	9,518,868	8,463,683	9,820,425	12,009,156
Community preservation taxes.....	592,836	607,219	659,352	659,905	696,779	733,774	764,993	806,576	828,245	912,960
Contributions and donations.....	932,928	530,070	643,529	615,646	639,541	481,615	918,637	800,430	578,026	1,395,655
Investment income (loss).....	319,712	384,831	300,329	364,621	342,024	660,991	1,682,743	1,584,473	301,683	(53,213)
Claims and judgments.....	-	450,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	42,380	38,310	26,070	-	-	65,050	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue.....</b>	<b>130,271,739</b>	<b>136,948,270</b>	<b>134,979,679</b>	<b>144,420,374</b>	<b>151,820,092</b>	<b>160,092,289</b>	<b>181,352,444</b>	<b>185,013,936</b>	<b>186,432,071</b>	<b>194,416,041</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
General government.....	4,575,307	4,057,574	5,019,468	4,922,477	4,911,759	5,981,412	5,932,870	5,976,335	8,573,917	10,553,148
Public safety.....	17,446,204	17,556,255	19,223,137	19,347,565	20,345,144	22,410,446	22,612,258	23,746,253	25,079,287	26,030,853
Education.....	63,450,712	66,876,797	68,987,111	71,263,198	75,211,692	84,017,768	128,418,711	108,657,360	96,480,955	106,354,275
Public works.....	7,916,317	8,055,291	10,421,875	11,037,164	8,535,164	8,730,718	9,984,615	8,723,979	9,026,582	11,140,104
Human services.....	896,262	941,115	1,064,584	1,071,339	1,136,656	1,782,290	1,111,966	1,146,208	1,014,392	966,007
Sanitation.....	1,607,190	1,498,193	1,487,659	1,571,359	1,527,540	1,628,673	2,433,081	2,515,491	2,341,559	2,435,685
Culture and recreation.....	3,219,004	2,952,668	3,165,322	3,082,111	3,187,119	2,952,323	2,230,314	2,050,213	1,603,273	1,790,414
Community preservation.....	325,972	247,083	894,362	70,099	303,227	568,296	951,848	315,602	1,999,588	705,925
Pension benefits-Town.....	5,255,971	5,705,325	5,793,428	6,214,492	6,522,861	6,973,028	7,647,629	8,362,266	8,997,525	9,592,934
Pension benefits-Teachers retirement.....	13,272,469	13,718,462	6,597,576	10,146,237	14,169,187	14,882,115	15,234,260	19,520,106	22,477,939	11,771,938
Property and liability insurance.....	439,651	433,381	438,383	426,679	475,142	519,829	532,312	761,135	862,291	854,114
Employee benefits.....	9,551,401	10,508,381	10,925,437	11,892,555	12,675,021	12,517,334	12,902,971	11,742,868	12,152,234	10,909,351
State and county charges.....	3,567,251	3,636,782	3,722,290	3,711,416	3,649,290	3,918,138	4,113,515	3,958,845	3,779,626	4,269,226
Debt service										
Principal.....	2,451,000	2,360,000	2,698,134	2,774,000	3,218,000	3,165,700	3,736,000	4,636,500	4,718,200	5,443,100
Interest.....	752,290	740,756	787,457	803,237	856,872	912,521	1,692,236	2,657,276	2,839,129	4,663,520
<b>Total Expenditures.....</b>	<b>134,727,001</b>	<b>139,288,063</b>	<b>141,226,223</b>	<b>148,333,928</b>	<b>156,724,674</b>	<b>170,960,591</b>	<b>219,534,586</b>	<b>204,770,437</b>	<b>201,946,497</b>	<b>207,480,594</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(4,455,262)	(2,339,793)	(6,246,544)	(3,913,554)	(4,904,582)	(10,868,302)	(38,182,142)	(19,756,501)	(15,514,426)	(13,064,553)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Issuance of long-term debt.....	3,140,000	3,519,000	3,259,000	3,898,000	4,537,300	22,764,000	29,033,500	7,377,000	52,545,000	3,529,000
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes.....	114,778	224,936	171,463	319,033	632,244	1,126,360	3,282,947	996,556	2,693,203	372,357
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	1,680,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,855,000	1,672,600
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	334,581	-	-	-	-	-	293,331	255,169
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	-	(2,014,581)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payment on current refunding.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,085,000)	-
Insurance proceeds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,753,639	180,000	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	525,000	-	-	-	-	150,000	-
Transfers in.....	3,471,562	3,084,925	2,629,917	2,937,182	3,280,289	2,997,088	4,971,440	4,365,436	1,757,150	1,752,825
Transfers out.....	(1,066,928)	(1,264,261)	(569,303)	(812,224)	(1,200,755)	(679,229)	(3,642,924)	(2,807,155)	(84,068)	(191,668)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses).....</b>	<b>5,659,412</b>	<b>5,564,600</b>	<b>5,491,077</b>	<b>6,866,991</b>	<b>7,249,078</b>	<b>26,208,219</b>	<b>36,398,602</b>	<b>10,111,837</b>	<b>57,124,616</b>	<b>7,390,283</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance.....</b>	<b>\$ 1,204,150</b>	<b>\$ 3,224,807</b>	<b>\$ (755,467)</b>	<b>\$ 2,953,437</b>	<b>\$ 2,344,496</b>	<b>\$ 15,339,917</b>	<b>\$ (1,783,540)</b>	<b>\$ (9,644,664)</b>	<b>\$ 41,610,190</b>	<b>\$ (5,674,270)</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	2.51%	2.30%	2.58%	2.56%	2.71%	2.58%	3.25%	4.19%	4.05%	5.58%

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

**Last Ten Years**

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates									
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Personal Property	Personal Property Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (1)	Total Town Value
2013	\$3,929,047,295	\$11.11	\$934,953,167	\$182,850,700	\$1,117,803,867	\$25.44	\$97,088,850	\$25.31	\$14.49	\$5,143,940,012
2014	\$3,983,279,285	\$11.42	\$942,124,005	\$179,476,200	\$1,121,600,205	\$26.06	\$96,048,240	\$25.93	\$14.85	\$5,200,927,730
2015	\$4,352,696,656	\$11.07	\$997,106,201	\$190,799,500	\$1,187,905,701	\$24.95	\$87,817,050	\$24.83	\$14.21	\$5,628,419,407
2016	\$4,586,821,359	\$10.98	\$1,031,327,521	\$199,981,850	\$1,231,309,371	\$24.66	\$94,335,830	\$24.53	\$14.05	\$5,912,466,560
2017	\$4,929,037,567	\$10.74	\$1,040,225,465	\$198,891,500	\$1,239,116,965	\$23.72	\$100,886,290	\$23.61	\$13.51	\$6,269,040,822
2018	\$5,209,622,684	\$10.54	\$1,132,068,827	\$206,805,200	\$1,338,874,027	\$23.37	\$99,184,210	\$23.26	\$13.31	\$6,647,680,921
2019	\$5,681,558,754	\$10.09	\$1,204,854,113	\$218,344,700	\$1,423,198,813	\$22.20	\$102,568,140	\$22.11	\$12.65	\$7,207,325,707
2020	\$6,067,816,568	\$9.86	\$1,319,473,339	\$239,672,900	\$1,559,146,239	\$21.81	\$107,139,360	\$21.73	\$12.43	\$7,734,102,167
2021	\$6,303,768,622	\$9.95	\$1,323,751,605	\$243,880,800	\$1,567,632,405	\$21.84	\$111,176,790	\$21.76	\$12.45	\$7,982,577,817
2022	\$6,806,420,899	\$9.95	\$1,355,027,648	\$270,382,200	\$1,625,409,848	\$21.63	\$118,560,200	\$21.55	\$12.33	\$8,550,390,947



(1) Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates.  
 Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Braintree and Official Statements.  
 All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

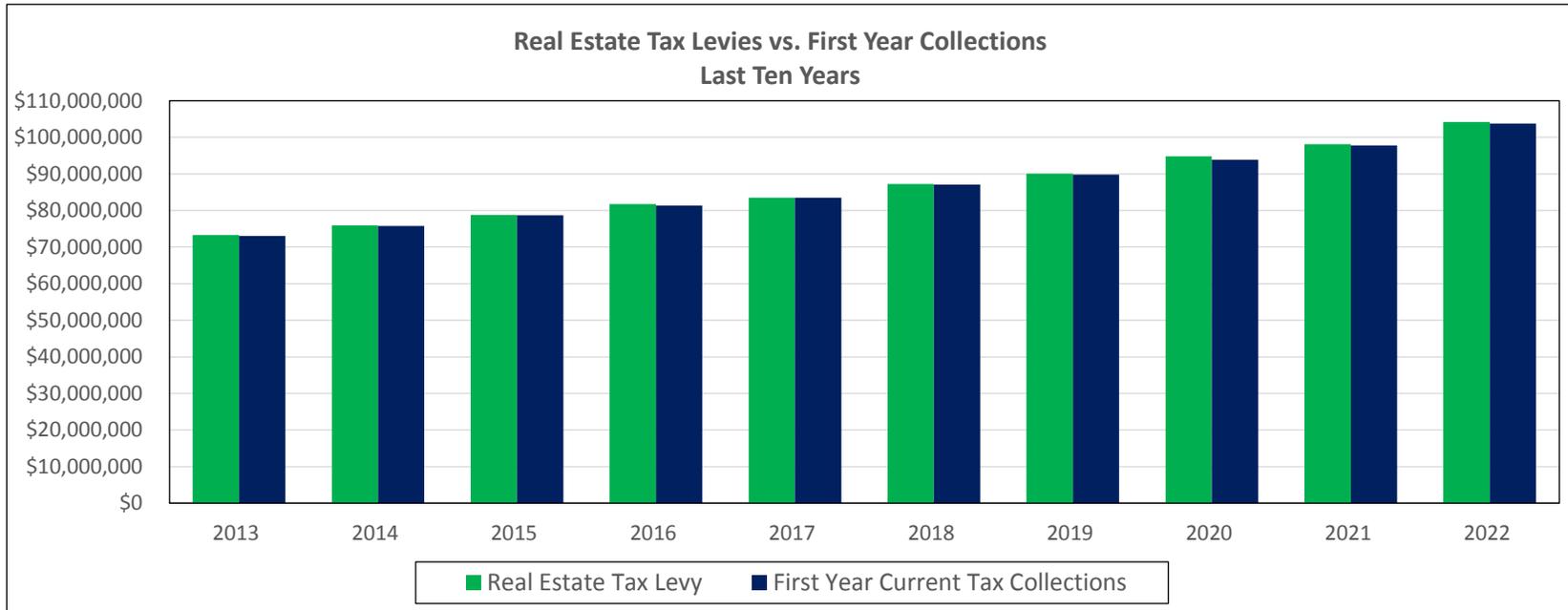
Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax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



**Property Tax Levies and Collections**

**Last Ten Years**

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Reserve for Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy (1)
2013	\$74,404,156	\$1,152,260	\$73,251,896	98.45%	\$72,999,903	99.66%	\$533,696	\$73,533,599	100.38%
2014	\$77,063,779	\$1,094,569	\$75,969,210	98.58%	\$75,806,678	99.79%	\$352,002	\$76,158,680	100.25%
2015	\$79,857,630	\$1,124,209	\$78,733,421	98.59%	\$78,644,968	99.89%	\$645,160	\$79,290,128	100.71%
2016	\$82,893,707	\$1,135,942	\$81,757,765	98.63%	\$81,327,841	99.47%	\$790,831	\$82,118,672	100.44%
2017	\$84,572,830	\$1,110,896	\$83,461,934	98.69%	\$83,492,751	100.04%	\$611,827	\$84,104,578	100.77%
2018	\$88,354,226	\$1,132,086	\$87,222,140	98.72%	\$87,108,933	99.87%	\$491,521	\$87,600,454	100.43%
2019	\$91,061,619	\$1,040,464	\$90,021,155	98.86%	\$89,791,497	99.74%	\$258,564	\$90,050,061	100.03%
2020	\$96,033,471	\$1,201,542	\$94,831,929	98.75%	\$93,840,113	98.95%	\$1,451,663	\$95,291,776	100.48%
2021	\$99,259,484	\$1,141,765	\$98,117,719	98.85%	\$97,759,858	99.64%	\$354,666	\$98,114,524	100.00%
2022	\$105,311,540	\$1,135,214	\$104,176,326	98.92%	\$103,752,758	99.59%	\$0	\$103,752,758	99.59%



(1) If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the reserve, the actual collections can exceed the levy.

Source: Assessor's Department and Official Statements, Town of Braintree

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**

**Last Ten Years**

Year	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Lease Obligations	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Direct Borrowings	Lease Obligations				
2013	\$ 23,155,799	\$ 149,204	\$ 126,946,117	\$ 449,624	\$ 542,670	\$ 151,243,414	10.05%	35,983	4,203
2014	24,272,037	89,968	121,748,031	345,930	485,394	146,941,360	9.33%	36,220	4,057
2015	24,697,593	-	117,132,485	1,204,736	296,958	143,331,772	8.75%	36,223	3,957
2016	26,105,152	-	120,764,971	1,136,502	184,097	148,190,722	8.64%	36,460	4,065
2017	27,968,953	-	114,675,967	959,716	146,863	143,751,499	7.88%	37,297	3,854
2018	48,436,083	-	111,070,541	896,526	289,882	160,693,032	8.50%	37,156	4,325
2019	76,799,873	-	105,198,461	838,859	268,727	183,105,920	9.29%	37,250	4,916
2020	79,912,899	-	98,159,070	932,147	103,133	179,107,249	8.65%	37,623	4,761
2021	129,642,346	-	90,644,149	1,128,058	27,456	221,442,009	10.18%	37,999	5,828
2022	127,308,732	-	82,481,283	1,094,389	-	210,884,404	9.23%	38,379	5,495

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) Personal income is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding**

**Last Ten Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds (1)</b>	<b>Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)</b>	<b>Per Capita (3)</b>
2013	\$ 150,101,916	-	\$ 150,101,916	2.92%	\$ 4,172
2014	146,020,068	-	146,020,068	2.81%	4,032
2015	141,830,078	-	141,830,078	2.52%	3,916
2016	146,870,123	-	146,870,123	2.48%	4,028
2017	142,644,920	-	142,644,920	2.28%	3,825
2018	159,506,624	-	159,506,624	2.40%	4,293
2019	181,998,334	-	181,998,334	2.53%	4,886
2020	178,071,969	-	178,071,969	2.30%	4,733
2021	220,286,495	-	220,286,495	2.76%	5,797
2022	209,790,015	-	209,790,015	2.45%	5,466

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) Property value data is disclosed on the Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates.

(3) Population data is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

**As of June 30, 2022**

<u>Town of Braintree, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>	<u>Current Year Assessment for Operations and Debt Service</u>
Norfolk County.....	\$ 16,045,000	4.66%	\$ 748,178	\$ 312,887
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.....	5,149,356,000	0.47%	<u>24,150,480</u>	842,288
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			24,898,658	
Town debt.....			<u>127,308,732</u>	
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 152,207,390</u>	

Source: Treasurer's Office, Town of Braintree

Note: The Town obtains the debt outstanding and percentages directly from the entities.

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

(1) County expenses, including debt service, are assessed upon the towns within the county in proportion to their taxable valuation.

**Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

**Last Ten Years**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 5,627,043,400	\$ 5,627,043,400	\$ 5,574,551,500	\$ 5,574,551,500	\$ 6,327,219,800	\$ 6,327,219,800	\$ 7,169,361,300	\$ 7,169,361,300	\$ 8,213,296,300	\$ 8,213,296,300
Debt Limit - 5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 281,352,170	\$ 281,352,170	\$ 278,727,575	\$ 278,727,575	\$ 316,360,990	\$ 316,360,990	\$ 358,468,065	\$ 358,468,065	\$ 410,664,815	\$ 410,664,815
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	26,927,624	27,669,930	28,527,736	28,527,736	29,891,716	29,509,826	37,997,159	36,061,447	34,596,355	34,206,770
Authorized and unissued debt.....	<u>12,395,003</u>	<u>12,391,520</u>	<u>15,904,964</u>	<u>15,904,964</u>	<u>16,402,511</u>	<u>23,069,000</u>	<u>69,878,868</u>	<u>63,025,048</u>	<u>98,620,128</u>	<u>107,892,718</u>
Legal debt margin.....	\$ <u>242,029,543</u>	\$ <u>241,290,720</u>	\$ <u>234,294,875</u>	\$ <u>234,294,875</u>	\$ <u>270,066,763</u>	\$ <u>263,782,164</u>	\$ <u>250,592,038</u>	\$ <u>259,381,570</u>	\$ <u>277,448,332</u>	\$ <u>268,565,327</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit.....	13.98%	14.24%	15.94%	15.94%	14.63%	16.62%	30.09%	27.64%	32.44%	34.60%

Source: Treasurer's Department, Town of Braintree / Official Statements

## Demographic and Economic Statistics

### Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2013	35,983	\$ 1,504,756,371	\$ 41,819	40	5,678	5.60%
2014	36,220	\$ 1,575,253,345	\$ 43,492	40	5,734	5.40%
2015	36,223	\$ 1,638,405,602	\$ 45,232	40	5,812	5.10%
2016	36,460	\$ 1,715,090,554	\$ 47,041	40	5,809	4.90%
2017	37,297	\$ 1,824,658,595	\$ 48,922	40	5,839	4.90%
2018	37,156	\$ 1,890,470,958	\$ 50,879	40	5,828	3.10%
2019	37,250	\$ 1,971,063,756	\$ 52,914	40	5,908	3.40%
2020	37,623	\$ 2,070,405,369	\$ 55,031	40	5,875	6.31%
2021	37,999	\$ 2,174,753,800	\$ 57,232	40	5,454	5.40%
2022	38,379	\$ 2,284,361,392	\$ 59,522	40	5,456	3.30%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services  
 Median age is based on most recent census data

**Principal Employers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	Nature of Business	2022			2013		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Daniel Quirk	Auto Dealership	1,000	1	3.97%			
Health South/Braintree Rehab	Rehabilitation Hospital	499	2	1.98%	750	2	2.70%
Verizon	Utility	400	3	1.59%	400	6	1.44%
Sears	Retail	363	4	1.44%	363	7	1.31%
Symmons Industries	Plumbing Manufacturer	290	5	1.15%	290	9	1.04%
ING	Financial Services	250	6	0.99%	568	5	2.04%
Mass State Lottery	State Agency	250	7	0.99%	300	8	1.08%
Nordstrom	Retail	250	8	0.99%	250	10	0.90%
Macy's	Retail	200	9	0.79%	600	4	2.16%
United Liquors	Distributor				800	1	2.88%
Haemonetics	Biomedical				720	3	2.59%
		3,502		13.90%	5,041		18.13%

The Town is reporting all employees with more than 200 employees.

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development Agency & the Town's personnel and department records.

**Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function**

**Last Ten Years**

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function:										
General government.....	43	43	43	43	46	43	43	42	40	41
Police.....	90	96	97	94	96	103	98	104	102	104
Fire.....	83	86	88	90	90	90	90	89	90	93
Education.....	714	736	770	778	784	779	795	813	789	804
Public works.....	38	40	40	43	41	44	51	63	56	57
Human services.....	12	12	12	12	11	11	12	11	10	11
Culture and recreation.....	20	19	17	20	20	19	21	21	19	20
Water & Sewer .....	24	23	23	25	24	24	23	25	27	27
Golf.....	9	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8
Electric Light .....	110	101	100	101	101	99	98	93	90	78
Total .....	<u>1,143</u>	<u>1,164</u>	<u>1,198</u>	<u>1,214</u>	<u>1,221</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>1,239</u>	<u>1,268</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,243</u>

Source: Town personnel records and various Town departments.

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**

**Last Ten Years**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>General Government</b>										
Population.....	35,983	36,220	36,223	36,460	37,297	37,156	37,250	37,623	37,189	39,143
Registered voters, annual town election.....	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	26,468	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Town Clerk</b>										
Births.....	407	410	382	410	357	372	396	388	328	362
Marriages.....	193	211	218	239	214	305	223	171	184	237
Deaths.....	500	478	505	500	499	491	476	660	538	529
<b>Police</b>										
Accidents covered by an officer.....	481	1,611	524	1,631	1,764	588	1,676	1,418	1,210	1,375
Citations issued.....	3,737	4,311	9,370	4,774	3,423	2,877	3,290	2,583	3,193	602
Arrests.....	835	985	952	1,005	906	743	574	438	379	359
Larcenies.....	511	1,167	619	1,070	1,012	439	989	752	996	751
<b>Fire</b>										
Fires.....	64	132	136	45	106	82	65	85	109	16
Emergency medical service.....	2,629	2,558	2,733	1,889	3,781	4,302	4,030	3,539	4,440	4,066
False alarm.....	773	857	633	228	853	858	872	659	769	566
Other responses.....	1,422	1,456	1,366	735	1,144	1,551	1,560	951	1,487	1,367
Hazmat responses.....	351	258	255	39	251	295	228	156	75	44
<b>Building Department</b>										
Residential building permits issued.....	850	926	1,352	1,313	1,215	1,176	1,260	1,115	1,423	1,012
Non-Residential building permits issued.....	403	399	382	324	349	400	342	245	153	160
<b>Education</b>										
Public school enrollment.....	5,678	5,734	5,828	5,860	5,839	5,828	5,908	5,875	5,510	5,422
<b>Public Works</b>										
<b>Cemetery</b>										
Lots sold.....	28	23	39	40	46	39	19	27	14	10
<b>Water</b>										
Service connections.....	11,492	11,454	11,561	11,540	11,549	11,549	11,617	11,757	11,773	11,774
Consumption in billions of gallons.....	1,285	1,166	927	918	914	914	1,168	1,151	1,164	1,150
Daily consumption in millions of gallons.....	4.7	3.5	3	3	3	3	3.2	3.25	3.19	3.34
<b>Sewer</b>										
Service connections.....	11,423	11,417	11,541	11,554	11,513	11,513	11,581	11,721	11,726	11,729
Daily average collection (MGD).....	6.66	6.81	N/A							
<b>Highway</b>										
Miles of public road.....	130.0	130.0	134	134	135	135	135	135	135	135
<b>Human Services</b>										
<b>Board of Health</b>										
Inspections.....	1,263	1,139	1,291	1,359	1,256	1,514	1,430	1,256	1,122	1,226
<b>Elder Affairs</b>										
Transportation.....	5,280	5,295	5,368	5,450	5,018	5,598	5,285	3,820	1,931	2,835
Volunteer service hours.....	5,214	4,423	4,686	4,662	4,550	3,798	3,620	2,692	765	1,095
Fitness/exercise program participants.....	3,420	4,298	4,415	4,826	4,710	6,088	5,952	3,410	1,891	4,390
Recreation/social event participants.....	8,200	8,172	8,959	9,495	9,220	9,819	9,625	6,100	990	6,290
<b>Libraries</b>										
Volumes in collection.....	131,000	140,213	285,730	271,978	773,224	161,840	175,509	226,448	370,191	278,458
Circulation.....	293,733	384,109	365,580	352,638	324,720	302,310	327,979	286,349	318,336	350,804
Program attendance.....	9,421	9,695	8,660	10,272	9,191	10,524	11,916	11,286	10,544	10,107

Source: Various Town Departments  
 N/A: Information not available

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program**

**Last Ten Years**

<b><u>Function/Program</u></b>	<b><u>2013</u></b>	<b><u>2014</u></b>	<b><u>2015</u></b>	<b><u>2016</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2021</u></b>	<b><u>2022</u></b>
General Government										
Number of buildings.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Police										
Number of stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of vehicles.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of middle schools.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of other buildings.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Water mains (miles).....	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161	161
Fire hydrants.....	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,211	1,210	1,210
Sanitary sewers (miles).....	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138	138
Number of wells.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of water storage tanks.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pump stations.....	15	15	15	15	15	14	12	12	12	12
Human Services										
Senior center.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation building.....	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Library.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments



The 2022 Inauguration Ceremony of Elected Officials was held on January 3, 2022. Congressman Stephen Lynch served as the Master of Ceremonies and Mayor Kokoros swore into office members of the Housing Authority, Braintree Electric Light Board, Thayer Public Library Trustees, School Committee and the Town Council.