

**THE TOWN OF MARSHFIELD,
MASSACHUSETTS**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL
REPORT**



**FOR THE YEAR
JULY 1, 2018 – JUNE 30, 2019**

On the cover:

The Hatch Mill.



Blue Fish Cove, one of the many beaches in Marshfield.

TOWN OF MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by:

**The Fiscal Team
Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts**

TOWN OF MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section.....	1
Letter of Transmittal.....	2
Organizational Chart.....	11
Certificate of Achievement Excellence in Financial Reporting	12
Principal Town Officials	13
Financial Section	15
Independent Auditor's Report.....	17
Management's Discussion and Analysis	19
Basic Financial Statements	29
Statement of Net Position.....	31
Statement of Activities	32
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	34
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position.....	35
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	36
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities.....	37
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position.....	38
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	39
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	40
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	41
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position.....	42
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	43
Required Supplementary Information.....	79
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.....	80
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	81
Pension Plan Schedules.....	84
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability.....	85
Schedule of Contributions	86
Schedule of Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability	87

Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules	88
Schedule of the Town's net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	89
Schedule of the Town's Contributions	90
Schedule of Investment Returns	91
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	92
Combining and Individual Fund Statements	96
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	97
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	98
Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	100
Agency Fund	102
Agency Fund – Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	103
Statistical Section	105
Net Position By Component – Last Ten Years	106
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	107
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	108
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	109
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates – Last Ten Years	110
Principal Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	111
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	112
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Years	113
Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt – Last Ten Years	114
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	115
Computation of Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Years	116
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	117
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	118
Full-Time Equivalent Town Employees by Function – Last Ten Years	119
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	120
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	121

Introductory Section



Pictured above is the Ocean Bluff.

Introductory Section



Michael A. Maresco
Town Administrator

Town of Marshfield

Board of Selectmen

870 Moraine Street

Marshfield, Massachusetts 02050

Tel: 781-834-5563 Fax: 781-834-5527

Letter of Transmittal

December 16, 2019

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and the Citizens of the Town of Marshfield:

State law requires the Town of Marshfield to publish at the close of each year 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. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2019 for your review.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the Town has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. As management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The CAFR is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of Marshfield in addition to those entities concerned with the Town's management and development including credit rating agencies, bond analysts, investors and financial institutions. The format of the report enables the Town to present complex financial data in a manner that is easier for citizens and taxpayers of the Town of Marshfield to review and understand.

The Town of Marshfield'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 Marshfield for the year ended June 30, 2019 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 on the Town of Marshfield's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 and that they 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 Marshfield was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of Federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Marshfield'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 Marshfield's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Town

The Town of Marshfield was incorporated in 1640 and occupies a land area of approximately 28.35 square miles; noted by the local population as a "community of villages." It is governed by an open Town Meeting form of government and the Chief Executive Officer is the Board of Selectmen. The day to day operation of the Town is managed on behalf of the Board of Selectmen by a Town Administrator. Marshfield is located in southeastern Massachusetts in Plymouth County and has been recognized as one of the 6th safest communities in the United States in 2019. The Town of Marshfield is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the east, Duxbury on the south and southeast, Pembroke and Norwell on the west, and Scituate on the north. Marshfield is a coastal town located in east central Plymouth County approximately 32 miles south of Boston, 18 miles east of Brockton, 48 miles northeast of Providence, RI, and 225 miles north of New York City. State routes 3, 3A and 139 are the principal highways and roads serving the Town. Chartered flights throughout New England are available at the Marshfield Municipal Airport. The commuter rail is also in close proximity to Marshfield, giving residents ready access into the City of Boston and other adjacent communities. The Greater Attleboro Taunton Regional Transit Authority (GATRA) provides local bus service from Plymouth to Scituate, including services for persons with disabilities.

Local legislative decisions are made by an open Town Meeting, the purest form of democracy consisting of all of the registered voters in the Town. Subject to the legislative decisions made by the Town Meeting, the affairs of the Town are generally administered by a three-member Board of Selectmen, as well as five other elected Boards. According to the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census conducted in 2010, the Town's population was 25,184. However, unofficially the Town's summer population increases (estimated) to over 40,000.

Local school affairs are administered by a five-member School Committee through the School Superintendent. Local taxes are assessed by a three-member elected Board of Assessors; all elected for staggered three-year terms on an at large basis. A three-member Board of Public Works, similarly elected, oversees the Town's principally self-supporting Sewer, Water, and Solid Waste enterprise funds in addition to the Highway and Cemetery Departments.

The Town of Marshfield provides general governmental services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, typical municipal financial services, water and sewer services, solid waste disposal, a library, streets, parks, services to senior citizens and Veterans, and recreational activities.

The Town of Marshfield's commitment to open space, historical preservation and community housing is evidenced by its acceptance of the Community Preservation Act beginning in year 2002 at the maximum 3% surcharge. These funds have been authorized by Town Meeting for the purchase of over 350 acres of open space preserving and protecting aquifers, habitats, woodlands, marshland and meadows. In 2019 the Town of Marshfield has over 2,777 acres of conservation protected land.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town operates.

The Board of Selectmen had decided that the foundation of Marshfield's government, the Town Charter needed to be modernized. The Charter was adopted in 1975 with only very minimal changes. The Board appointed a Charter Review Committee on January 4, 2016 to examine the Town's governance. The process was completed and voted on at a Special Town Meeting in May of 2018. The suggested changes were not adopted. Marshfield had one bond rating increase in the last few years and becoming a AAA bond rated community is not an unrealistic goal for the Town.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner. Standard & Poor's reconfirmed in July of 2018 and then again on June 26, 2019 the Town's bond rating to AA+ and a short term BAN rating of SP+1 (highest short term note attainable) with a stable outlook which is reflective of management's incorporation of long range planning tools such as a five year Capital Improvement Program; a three year strategic budget plan; maintenance of reserve balances despite tight budget; a free cash policy that funds the Town's stabilization fund by using 25% of free cash each fall. At the November 18, 2019 Special Town Meeting the Stabilization fund has a balance of \$5.5 million in reserve. The funding of OPEB is through the first \$100,000 of the meals tax revenue. After the Special Fall Town Meeting on November 18, 2019 the OPEB Fund had a balance in reserve of \$475,000. Our investment strategy of investing in technology to ensure efficient operations; and maintaining an aggressive debt management strategy for capital improvements and pursuing pay-as-you-go options whenever possible has proven to be fiscally successful. Town Meeting just approved a \$48.9 million-dollar debt exclusion to build a new 21,000 square foot Police Station, a 38,000 square foot DPW Facility, an 11,400 square foot addition onto our Senior Center and \$3.5 million for additional seawall grant matches. The Town consistently seeks grant opportunities for operational services as well as capital improvements.

The Town faced fiscal challenges in the past, mostly tied to personnel issues and has not only resolved those challenges but came to a conclusion that will make the Town fiscally strong for years to come. New staff has joined the Town's operations, Treasurer Collector, Assistant Treasurer, Assistant Collector, Town Accountant, Town Administrator, Human Resources Management, and Building Commissioner that will provide a level of succession planning that has not existed in the past.

The Town has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing Enterprise funds. This has allowed the Town to shift one hundred percent (except for certain amounts of sewer debt where the general fund is responsible for its 40% share) of the operating cost and capital improvements to the users of sewer, water, and solid waste services so that no tax support goes towards providing these services. All related debt, except as discussed above, is funded through user fees. By doing so the Town is able to provide the maximum tax dollars available to all other services.

Major Initiatives

Flood Insurance: In 2016 the FEMA appeals to correct the flood maps moved to a higher level of technical review. While the Town's appeal was successful, and 400 homes were taken out of the new proposed flood zones; the maps still had technical errors that needed to be resolved. In order to address the remaining errors, under the law, the Town had to adopt the maps, with technical errors. In the fall of 2015, the Town overwhelmingly adopted the new flood maps, with the intention of pursuing the remaining errors. The Town will be seeking assistance from the federal legislators and support of the scientific consultant Woods Hole Group. In 2016 the Town of Marshfield approved the FEMA flood map with the north end of Marshfield being improved from the original 2013 version of the FEMA map. The Green Harbor section of Marshfield was not adjusted at that time. However, in 2017-2018 the Woods Hole Group did make adjustments to the FEMA map for Green Harbor

and have submitted the updated map to FEMA for their review. The Town of Marshfield continues to work with FEMA and our consultant the Woods Hole Group to get our LOMAR Maps updated as quickly as possible.

Building Projects: The Town has possibly the most popular skate board park in southeastern Massachusetts and a notable recreational facility, Peter Igo Park, both opened for business in 2016. Peter Igo Park's focal point may be tennis; but basketball, pickleball, and kayaking are also on the Parks itinerary. The Harbor Park was also opened allowing our residents additional access to the harbor area. Harbor Park and the Peter Igo Park are connected by a walkway. Also, the Library Plaza development got underway and was opened in the spring of 2017. In August of 2018 the Town opened its long awaited new Maritime Center on the Town Pier.

Current Development Information

Progress Way Subdivision and Site Plan for Industrial Building: Progress Way is a 700 foot long roadway off of Rockwood Road in the Industrial/PMUD district. The roadway provides access to several additional industrial lots. One of the lots is already approved for a 16,800 sq. ft. building which will include office, warehouse and an assembly area. Roadway construction started in September and building construction is expected to start in the spring of 2020.

Highland Green: Highland Green is a 22 unit attached townhouse development off of Proprietors Green, Seth Sprague and Old Woodlot Lane. The roadway, drainage and grading is complete and Construction on the first three buildings has begun.



Highland Green



Modera

Modera: Modera is a comprehensive permit (40B) by the Zoning Board of Appeals. The development is on the corner of Commerce Way and Endeavor Drive which is located in the Industrial park off of Route 139. The development consists of 248 units broken into townhouse and three story garden style apartments, club house, pool and interior roadways and parking. Construction is nearly completed on the town house units and club house and the large apartment building are underway.

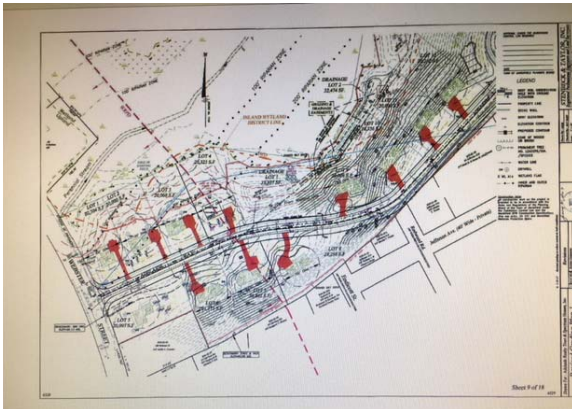
Proprietor's Marketplace: The marketplace is the second phase of a mixed use multiple building development. The second phase includes three buildings. Two of the buildings contain commercial area on the first floor and 5 two story residential condos above. The second of the two buildings is almost completed. Both buildings have dentist offices occupying the first floor.



Marketplace



Adelaide: Adelaide is a 15 lot subdivision approved and under construction on Webster Street in the Green Harbor area of Town. The roadway base coat and drainage are in place and five homes are built and occupied.



Adelaide



Diagenix Corporation Commerce Way: Diagenix is a 15,000 sq. ft. office and warehouse building located on Commerce Way which connects Enterprise Drive to Proprietor's Way. The project was reviewed and approved in 40 days. The building lot has been cleared and graded and Building components are arriving on site.

John Sherman Estates: John Sherman Estates is a 13-lot subdivision off of Route 3A and Wright's Way. The Subdivision has the roadway base coat and drainage installed and has 6 homes completed.



Wright's Way



John Sherman

Wright's Way: Wright's Way is another 13 lot subdivision off of Ferry Street and connected to John Sherman. The roadway's base coat and drainage have been installed and 11 homes are completed and another home is under construction.

Direct Granite: 600 Plain Street is a rehabilitation and expansion of a commercial building on Route 139 by adding a 43' x 120' long building to the existing 45' x 76' metal building. The building will be a combined retail sales and cutting and fabrication of countertops. The permit was issued and construction is underway.



Direct Granite

Horseshoe Farm: Horseshoe Farm is a 24 lot subdivision off of Spring Street in the North Marshfield part of Town. Twenty of the homes are completed with another four homes under construction.



Horseshoe Farm

Quirk Auto Sales: Quirk was an expansion storage and display area for an additional 127 cars on Route 139 near the Pembroke Town Line. The project has been approved and expansion should occur in the Spring of 2020.

Chestnut Hill: Chestnut Hill is a 25 lot subdivision that extends Holly Road to Ferry Street. Sixteen of the homes are completed with two more are under construction. This subdivision is in the Seaview section of Town on a hill with some lots having ocean views.



Chestnut Hill

A total of 370 residential units have been permitted and are expected to be online within the next two years.

Additional information from the Zoning Board of Appeals:

829 Webster Street: Construction of a new 100'x70' lumber storage building to be located in an area that is currently used for open-air lumber storage.

795 Plain Street: Construction of a 14,000 square foot accessory building for "Wholesale Transportation & Industrial, #3. Construction Industry including suppliers for a Landscape Supply Processing Yard, which will consist of mulch and loam processing and the sale and display of landscape supply and lumber.

190 Enterprise Drive: Construction of a 14'x48' electronic message board and a 12'x44' field office.

1840 Ocean Street: Construction of an 800 square foot addition (50 seats) to an existing restaurant.

Capital Assessment Project

The Town's Facility Manager completed the first total building assessment that will define the Town's future needs for maintenance and building improvements. This tool will help the Town's budgeting process and has initiated a dialogue to create a permanent building committee. The overall goal of the Town wide buildings assessment is to create a responsible maintenance plan for all the Town's buildings. In 2018 the Board of Selectmen appointed a Capital Project Building Committee to assist the Selectmen in the construction, renovation or remodeling of any Town building or facility. The membership of the committee consisted of contractor, architect, engineer, project manager, local business owner and a building commissioner. The committee began the necessary work of reviewing and evaluating the condition of the DPW Facility, Police Station, Senior Center and Seawalls and to further determine the need to repair, rebuild or replace the existing facilities. At the Annual Town Meeting in April of 2019 Town Meeting approved \$650,000 to design a new DPW Facility and \$650,000 to design a new Police Station. At the Special Fall Town Meeting on November 18, 2019 the information on these projects was presented to Town meeting including the need, condition of the buildings, costs and plans. The Town Meeting overwhelmingly supported moving forward with a \$49.8 million dollar debt exclusion to build the new town assets

including an 11,400 square foot addition to the Senior Center and \$3.5 million for additional seawall matches for future seawall projects.

Reserves

Management has adopted reserve policies to address key areas of concern including: Operational Budget Reserve Fund, Stabilization Fund, Property and Liability Insurance Reserve, Workers Compensation for Police/Fire Reserve, Postemployment Liability Trust Fund and Town Compensated Absence Reserve. The Town is rebuilding its Stabilization Fund after having used the fund to support the general fund budget in years 2003 through 2008. The Town of Marshfield has increased the balance in our fund to \$4.5 million. Our goal is 5% of our Annual Budget and as of November 2019 we are at 5.31%. To achieve this goal the Board of Selectmen voted to set aside 25% of free cash. The Property & Liability Reserve will allow the Town to increase deductibles for general liability losses to decrease premium costs in future years. The Town Compensated Absence Reserve insulates the Town from the budgetary impact of unexpected retirements or separations from service of senior employees with those benefits.

Internal Controls

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure 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 Town Administrator and the Fiscal Team are responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements. The Town completed a Fraud Risk Assessment that has become a guiding tool for all departments. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Marshfield's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement.

Budgetary Controls

The Town Administrator presents a budget to the Board of Selectmen which is then reviewed and with amendments presented to the Advisory Board. The nine-member Advisory Board holds public hearings to review all departmental budgets and makes recommendations on the budget to Town Meeting in April of each year.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense 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 at subsequent Town Meetings. The Advisory Board may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

The Treasurer/Collector is responsible for cash and debt management, and the investment of Town funds. The school budget is limited to the total amount appropriated by Town Meeting, but the School Committee retains full power to allocate the funds appropriated.

Financial Management

The Town adopted a policy in year 2011 to codify the allocation of indirect costs between the three Enterprise funds and the General Fund. A written agreement developed by the Fiscal Team, has been approved by the Board of Selectmen and the School Committee to codify the allocation of revenues and fixed costs between the

school and Town departments based on existing verbal agreements. Finally, additional reserves for uncompensated balances and capital projects are being considered for adoption in 2018.

The Board of Selectmen in 2019 adopted a major update to all of our fiscal policies to improve the town's fiscal health, control of revenues and expenditures, increased transparency and accountability.

For 2019, the Town is working to establish a system to make the Beach operations a cashless system through the acceptance of credit and debit cards and the Town has also adopted a new policy with the schools to deal with student accounts that went into effect in January of 2019.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Selectmen and the Advisory Board for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town, including its finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Michael Maresco
Town Administrator



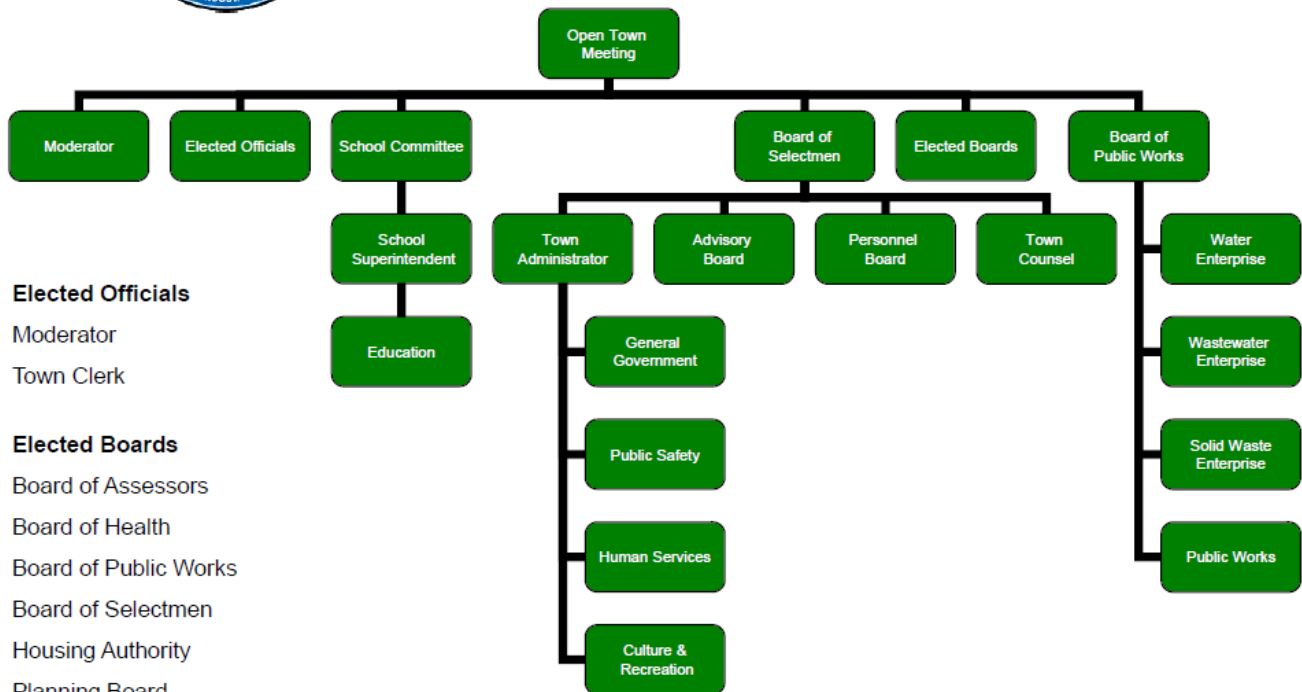
Christine McCarthy
Town Accountant



Patrick Dello Russo
Treasurer/Collector



Town of Marshfield





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Town of Marshfield
Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

Principal Town Officials

<u>Elected Officials</u>		<u>Term Expires</u>
Board of Selectmen	Joseph Kelleher, Chairperson	2020
	Michael G. Bradley, Vice Chairperson	2021
	Christopher Rohland, Clerk	2022
Moderator	Donald Gibson	2020
Town Clerk	Narice Ann Casper, II	2021
School Committee	Sean P. Costello, Chairperson	2021
	Brigid Boyd, Vice Chairperson	2020
	Lara Brait, Secretary	2022
	Kendra Stetson Campbell	2021
	Richard J. Greer	2022

Appointed Officials

Town Administrator	Michael Maresco
Superintendent of Public Schools	Jeffery W. Granatino
Treasurer/Collector	Patrick Dello Russo
Town Accountant	Christine McCarthy
Assessor/Appraiser	Anne Marie Sinnott
Fire Chief	William Hocking
Police Chief	Phillip A. Tavares
DPW Superintendent	Thomas J. Reynolds

This page intentionally left blank.

Financial Section



Pictured above is the Cut River.

Financial Section

This page intentionally left blank.



100 Quannapowitt Parkway
Suite 101

Wakefield, MA 01880

T. 781-914-1700

F. 781-914-1701

www.powersandsullivan.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 16, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Marshfield for the year ended June 30, 2019. 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 government-wide assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$42.4 million and \$57.2 million (net position) for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$12.0 million, an increase of \$1.8 million over the prior year. Total fund balance represents 11.5% of total general fund expenditures. Approximately \$9.8 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the Town's discretion.
- The Town changed their measurement date for GASB Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment benefits Other Than Pensions*, during the year. As a result of changing the measurement date from the beginning of the period to the end of the period, beginning net position was restated from both governmental and enterprise funds.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Marshfield's basic financial statements. The Town's 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.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 or the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

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. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town 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 and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of 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 is reporting three major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town 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.

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

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water, and solid waste activities. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for sewer, water, and solid waste activities, all of which are considered major funds of the Town.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$99.6 million at the close of 2019.

Government-wide net position of \$202.7 million reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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 capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$9.2 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 \$112.4 million deficit relating to the cumulative effect of recording \$101.9 million of other postemployment benefit liabilities and \$58.7 million of pension liabilities through June 30, 2019.

Details related to the Town's governmental and business-type activities follow.

Governmental activities. The governmental activities net position decreased by approximately \$2.0 million during the current year as compared to an increase in net position of \$1.7 million during the prior year. The change between years relates to expenses recorded in the current year related to other postemployment benefits and pensions. These expenditures were offset by a 4.1% increase in revenues mainly from capital grants, real estate and personal property tax increases, and tax liens.

	2019	2018 (As Restated)
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 41,714,958	\$ 38,337,322
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	1,266,998	2,381,802
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	41,597,026	41,834,360
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation...	183,080,110	183,972,283
Total assets.....	267,659,092	266,525,767
Deferred outflows of resources.....	21,343,700	9,466,589
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	6,630,974	9,620,834
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	150,383,005	126,943,380
Current debt.....	16,604,228	13,779,283
Noncurrent debt.....	63,263,244	67,701,566
Total liabilities.....	236,881,451	218,045,063
Deferred inflows of resources.....	9,754,321	13,608,902
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	148,968,232	146,758,657
Restricted.....	9,292,397	7,721,219
Unrestricted.....	(115,893,609)	(110,141,485)
Total net position.....	\$ 42,367,020	\$ 44,338,391

Noncurrent liabilities, excluding debt, include accrued liabilities for other postemployment benefits in the amount of \$98.7 million and for pension liabilities of \$49.2 million at June 30, 2019.

Beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to reflect the change in GASB #75 measurement date from the beginning of the period to the end of the period. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$46.7 million has been restated and totals \$44.3 million.

	2019	2018 (As Restated)
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 6,482,626	\$ 5,938,809
Operating grants and contributions.....	31,814,470	32,763,116
Capital grants and contributions.....	5,704,003	4,074,110
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	65,575,384	64,559,896
Tax and other liens.....	2,027,860	361,090
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,743,891	4,170,576
Community preservation tax.....	1,427,805	1,524,112
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	273,414	350,827
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,792,074	2,815,627
Unrestricted investment income.....	888,153	349,657
Miscellaneous.....	121,620	180,384
Total revenues.....	121,851,300	117,088,204
Expenses:		
General government.....	6,573,493	6,229,074
Public safety.....	20,486,730	18,535,773
Education.....	83,649,632	76,954,444
Public works.....	6,576,131	7,339,773
Health and human services.....	1,734,504	1,493,604
Culture and recreation.....	2,450,888	2,198,032
Community preservation.....	204,885	383,622
Interest.....	2,191,408	1,994,643
Total expenses.....	123,867,671	115,128,965
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	(2,016,371)	1,959,239
Transfers.....	45,000	(256,000)
Change in net position.....	(1,971,371)	1,703,239
Net position, beginning of year (as restated).....	44,338,391	42,635,152
Net position, end of year.....	\$ 42,367,020	\$ 44,338,391

Financial notes related to governmental activities:

- Charges for services represented 5% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Town are included in this category.
- Operating grants and contributions accounted for 26% of the governmental activities resources. Most of these resources apply to educational operations. These resources offset costs within the school department and supplement their general fund operating budget.
- Capital grants and contributions accounted for 5% of the governmental activities resources. These resources apply to MSBA reimbursements for the High School construction project and Furnace Brook roof repair, State grants for roadways improvements and community preservation State revenue.

- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprised 54% of current resources.
- All other taxes and other revenues comprised a total of 10% of the governmental activities' resources. These primarily include excise taxes, community preservation taxes and nonrestricted grants and contributions.
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$50.4 million in taxes and other revenue were needed to cover its 2019 operating expenses. A pension contribution of approximately \$10.8 million made by the state on-behalf of Marshfield teachers was recorded as an expense and grant revenue.
- Public Safety, Public Works, and General Government are the second, third, and fourth largest activities of the Town. Approximately \$16.9 million, \$3.7 million, and \$3.6 million, respectively, of taxes and other revenue were needed to cover their 2019 operating expenses.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$47,000 compared to an increase of approximately \$280,000 during the previous year.

Beginning net position of the business-type activities has been restated to reflect the change in GASB #75 measurement date from the beginning of the period to the end of the period. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$55.6 million has been restated and totals \$57.2 million.

The Sewer and Solid Waste enterprise funds both experienced decreases in net position of approximately \$29,000 and \$251,000 each, while the Water enterprise fund experienced an increase in net position of \$234,000. Charges for services increased 7% when compared to the prior year and expenses for labor, operations, and depreciation also increased 6%.

As shown on the following page, business-type activities assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$57.2 million at the close of 2019. The net investment in capital assets is \$53.8 million (94%) while unrestricted net position is \$3.5 million (6%). These results continue to reflect management's goal of maintaining the systems while only charging users for the actual cost of operations.

	2019	2018 (As Restated)
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 16,282,644	\$ 16,792,496
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	1,073,874	1,332,075
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	10,493,268	10,327,647
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation...	56,591,816	57,793,118
Total assets.....	84,441,602	86,245,336
Deferred outflows of resources.....	2,461,080	667,742
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	797,454	1,344,444
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	12,953,977	10,119,921
Current debt.....	3,556,977	3,646,316
Noncurrent debt.....	11,933,676	13,514,657
Total liabilities.....	29,242,084	28,625,338
Deferred inflows of resources.....	449,322	1,029,147
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	53,758,554	52,965,317
Unrestricted.....	3,452,722	4,293,276
Total net position.....	\$ 57,211,276	\$ 57,258,593
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 11,757,746	\$ 11,131,327
Operating grants and contributions.....	47,081	50,708
Capital grants and contributions.....	190,523	223,149
General Revenues:		
Unrestricted investment income.....	196,449	133,670
Total revenues.....	12,191,799	11,538,854
Expenses:		
Water.....	4,243,123	3,846,879
Sewer.....	3,981,216	4,195,771
Solid waste.....	3,969,777	3,472,293
Total expenses.....	12,194,116	11,514,943
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	(2,317)	23,911
Transfers.....	(45,000)	256,000
Change in net position.....	(47,317)	279,911
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)....	57,258,593	56,978,682
Net position, end of year.....	\$ 57,211,276	\$ 57,258,593

Financial Analysis of the Government's Major Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28.4 million, an increase of \$11.2 million from the prior year. The increase mainly relates to better than expected revenue in the general fund and to the conversion of \$12.3 million of bond anticipation notes to long-term debt proceeds in the remaining funds.

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$9.8 million, while the total fund balance was \$12.0 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 9.4% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 11.5% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$1.8 million during 2019. This change is mainly the result of stronger than expected revenue collections in nearly all revenue categories coupled with expenditures that were right in line with budgeted amounts.

The Town also maintains a stabilization fund, which has been classified within the unassigned general fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements to remain compliant with GASB 54. The stabilization fund has a year-end balance of \$4.5 million. These funds can be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

High School Capital Project Fund

The High School Capital Projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the new High School. During the year the Town spent \$3.7 million on construction costs and converted \$5.5 million of bond anticipation notes to long-term debt which left an ending fund balance of \$760,000.

Town Capital Project Fund

The Town Capital Project fund is used to account for construction, renovations, and major repairs of the Town. During the year the Town spent \$5.4 million on construction costs and converted \$6.8 million of bond anticipation notes to long-term debt which left an ending fund balance of \$2.5 million.

Proprietary funds. The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Water enterprise fund is used to account for water distribution operations. Total revenues amounted to \$4,402,000 as compared to \$4,168,000 in the prior year and expenses increased by \$256,000 from the prior year. Net position increased by \$234,000 compared to an increase of \$477,000 in the prior year.

The Sewer enterprise fund is used to account for sewage treatment operations. Total revenues amounted to \$3,299,000 as compared to \$3,018,000 in the prior year and total expenses decreased by \$274,000 from the prior year. Net position decreased by \$29,000 compared to a decrease of \$771,000 in the prior year.

The Solid Waste fund is used to account for the Town's solid waste disposal operations. Total revenues amounted to \$4,057,000 as compared to \$3,945,000 in the prior year and expenses increased by \$499,000. Net position decreased by \$251,000 compared to an increase of \$573,000 in the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget appropriations, including transfers, were approximately \$1.8 million higher than the original budget.

Total general fund revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by approximately \$2.8 million. Actual expenditures, including carryovers, were lower than budgeted amounts by approximately \$2.0 million, or 2%.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

Governmental capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, at year end amounted to approximately \$224.7 million which represented a net decrease of \$1.1 million from the prior year. Major current additions included seawalls, School projects, vehicles, and infrastructure additions. Depreciation expense of \$11.3 million was recorded in year 2019.

Enterprise fund capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were valued at \$67.1 million at year end. Current year additions totaled approximately \$1.2 million. Depreciation expense of \$2.2 million was recorded in year 2019.

The Town's total long-term debt increased by \$4.6 million during the current year due to the net effect of \$14.4 million of proceeds for various governmental projects and \$9.8 million of scheduled principal payments.

Outstanding long-term debt of the governmental funds, as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$75.5 million, of which, \$47.1 million is related to school projects, \$871,000 is related to the general government's 40% share of sewer debt, \$10.9 million is related to sea wall and harbor projects, \$2.0 million is related to qualified energy conservation bonds, \$2.2 million is related to library construction, leaving a balance of \$12.4 million for infrastructure and other Town projects.

The enterprise funds have \$15.5 million in sewer, water, and solid waste debt that is fully supported by the rates and do not rely on a general fund subsidy beyond the Town's bylaw that splits the debt service requirements of certain sewer projects on a ratio of 60% from the sewer fund and 40% from the general fund.

Please refer to footnotes 4, 6, and 7 for further discussion of the major capital asset and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Marshfield'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 Board of Selectmen, Town Hall, 870 Moraine Street, Marshfield, Massachusetts 02050-3498.

Basic Financial Statements

This page left intentionally blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 26,628,753	\$ 12,082,265	\$ 38,711,018
Investments.....	6,145,501	-	6,145,501
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,735,948	-	1,735,948
Tax liens.....	1,835,201	-	1,835,201
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	432,542	-	432,542
User charges.....	-	3,949,774	3,949,774
Departmental and other.....	1,689,710	-	1,689,710
Intergovernmental.....	2,670,510	92,765	2,763,275
Special assessments.....	-	157,840	157,840
Tax foreclosures.....	576,793	-	576,793
Total current assets.....	41,714,958	16,282,644	57,997,602
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	1,266,998	227,680	1,494,678
Special assessments.....	-	846,194	846,194
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	41,597,026	10,493,268	52,090,294
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	183,080,110	56,591,816	239,671,926
Total noncurrent assets.....	225,944,134	68,158,958	294,103,092
TOTAL ASSETS.....	267,659,092	84,441,602	352,100,694
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	11,067,875	2,130,124	13,197,999
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	10,275,825	330,956	10,606,781
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	21,343,700	2,461,080	23,804,780
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,601,613	411,598	2,013,211
Accrued payroll.....	3,052,350	45,145	3,097,495
Accrued interest.....	501,011	135,211	636,222
Landfill closure.....	-	28,500	28,500
Compensated absences.....	1,476,000	177,000	1,653,000
Notes payable.....	3,964	-	3,964
Bonds payable.....	16,600,264	3,556,977	20,157,241
Total current liabilities.....	23,235,202	4,354,431	27,589,633
NONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure.....	-	299,250	299,250
Compensated absences.....	2,460,000	-	2,460,000
Net pension liability.....	49,238,053	9,476,361	58,714,414
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	98,684,952	3,178,366	101,863,318
Bonds payable.....	63,263,244	11,933,676	75,196,920
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	213,646,249	24,887,653	238,533,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	236,881,451	29,242,084	266,123,535
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	843,426	162,326	1,005,752
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	8,910,895	286,996	9,197,891
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	9,754,321	449,322	10,203,643
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	148,968,232	53,758,554	202,726,786
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	1,560,062	-	1,560,062
Nonexpendable.....	1,255,220	-	1,255,220
Gifts and grants.....	1,848,512	-	1,848,512
Community preservation.....	4,628,603	-	4,628,603
Unrestricted.....	(115,893,609)	3,452,722	(112,440,887)
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 42,367,020	\$ 57,211,276	\$ 99,578,296

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 6,573,493	\$ 745,886	\$ 1,747,501	\$ 627,617	\$ (3,452,489)
Public safety.....	20,486,730	2,852,585	719,089	-	(16,915,056)
Education.....	83,649,632	2,257,103	29,076,433	1,896,859	(50,419,237)
Public works.....	6,576,131	136,400	28,934	2,754,931	(3,655,866)
Health and human services.....	1,734,504	103,873	83,258	-	(1,547,373)
Culture and recreation.....	2,450,888	386,779	37,112	-	(2,026,997)
Community preservation.....	204,885	-	-	424,596	219,711
Interest.....	2,191,408	-	122,143	-	(2,069,265)
Total Governmental Activities.....	123,867,671	6,482,626	31,814,470	5,704,003	(79,866,572)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Sewer.....	3,981,216	3,299,180	47,081	190,523	(444,432)
Water.....	4,243,123	4,401,591	-	-	158,468
Solid waste.....	3,969,777	4,056,975	-	-	87,198
Total Business-Type Activities.....	12,194,116	11,757,746	47,081	190,523	(198,766)
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 136,061,787	\$ 18,240,372	\$ 31,861,551	\$ 5,894,526	\$ (80,065,338)

(Continued)

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ <u>(79,866,572)</u>	\$ <u>(198,766)</u>	\$ <u>(80,065,338)</u>
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	65,575,384	-	65,575,384
Tax and other liens.....	2,027,860	-	2,027,860
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,743,891	-	4,743,891
Community preservation tax.....	1,427,805	-	1,427,805
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	273,414	-	273,414
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,792,074	-	2,792,074
Unrestricted investment income.....	888,153	196,449	1,084,602
Miscellaneous.....	121,620	-	121,620
<i>Transfers, net</i>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>(45,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers.....	<u>77,895,201</u>	<u>151,449</u>	<u>78,046,650</u>
Change in net position.....	(1,971,371)	(47,317)	(2,018,688)
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year, as restated.....	<u>44,338,391</u>	<u>57,258,593</u>	<u>101,596,984</u>
End of year.....	\$ <u><u>42,367,020</u></u>	\$ <u><u>57,211,276</u></u>	\$ <u><u>99,578,296</u></u>

(Concluded)

See notes to basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2019

	General	High School Capital Project	Town Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 10,823,059	\$ 760,011	\$ 3,074,273	\$ 11,971,410	\$ 26,628,753
Investments.....	4,414,220	-	-	1,731,281	6,145,501
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,735,948	-	-	-	1,735,948
Tax liens.....	1,835,201	-	-	-	1,835,201
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	432,542	-	-	-	432,542
Departmental and other.....	1,664,173	-	-	25,537	1,689,710
Intergovernmental.....	2,381,802	-	-	1,555,706	3,937,508
Tax foreclosures.....	576,793	-	-	-	576,793
Due from other funds.....	-	-	-	22,349	22,349
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 23,863,738	\$ 760,011	\$ 3,074,273	\$ 15,306,283	\$ 43,004,305
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 607,897	\$ -	\$ 536,560	\$ 457,156	\$ 1,601,613
Accrued payroll.....	2,959,957	-	10,512	81,881	3,052,350
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	22,349	22,349
Notes payable.....	-	-	3,964	-	3,964
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	3,567,854	-	551,036	561,386	4,680,276
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue.....	8,325,333	-	-	1,554,475	9,879,808
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	1,255,220	1,255,220
Restricted.....	2,092,385	760,011	2,523,237	12,137,143	17,512,776
Assigned.....	76,304	-	-	-	76,304
Unassigned.....	9,801,862	-	-	(201,941)	9,599,921
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	11,970,551	760,011	2,523,237	13,190,422	28,444,221
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 23,863,738	\$ 760,011	\$ 3,074,273	\$ 15,306,283	\$ 43,004,305

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$ 28,444,221
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....	224,677,136
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....	9,879,808
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.....	11,589,379
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....	(501,011)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds payable.....	(79,863,508)
Net pension liability.....	(49,238,053)
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(98,684,952)
Compensated absences.....	<u>(3,936,000)</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....	<u>(231,722,513)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 42,367,020</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	High School Capital Project	Town Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 66,068,575	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,068,575
Tax liens.....	1,208,750	-	-	-	1,208,750
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,750,119	-	-	-	4,750,119
Charges for services.....	1,389,069	-	-	48,740	1,437,809
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	269,364	-	-	4,050	273,414
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	10,750,484	-	-	-	10,750,484
Intergovernmental.....	18,573,768	1,896,859	1,852,875	6,342,005	28,665,507
Departmental and other.....	2,139,767	-	-	3,827,551	5,967,318
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	-	1,518,586	1,518,586
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	-	498,584	498,584
Investment income.....	691,673	-	-	196,480	888,153
TOTAL REVENUES.....	105,841,569	1,896,859	1,852,875	12,435,996	122,027,299
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	3,873,876	-	411,305	1,396,586	5,681,767
Public safety.....	11,520,095	-	1,569,322	734,688	13,824,105
Education.....	48,528,884	3,710,733	314,845	5,416,210	57,970,672
Public works.....	2,227,978	-	3,036,419	786,545	6,050,942
Health and human services.....	1,036,981	-	51,490	202,284	1,290,755
Culture and recreation.....	818,958	-	16,590	738,032	1,573,580
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	561,338	561,338
Pension benefits.....	5,888,326	-	-	-	5,888,326
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	10,750,484	-	-	-	10,750,484
Property and liability insurance.....	1,010,579	-	-	-	1,010,579
Employee benefits.....	7,535,001	-	-	-	7,535,001
State and county charges.....	884,449	-	-	-	884,449
Debt service:					
Principal.....	7,324,419	-	-	-	7,324,419
Interest.....	2,941,403	-	-	-	2,941,403
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	104,341,433	3,710,733	5,399,971	9,835,683	123,287,820
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	1,500,136	(1,813,874)	(3,547,096)	2,600,313	(1,260,521)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds.....	-	5,520,219	6,798,924	30,000	12,349,143
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	58,002	1,512	-	59,514
Transfers in.....	2,541,200	-	2,492,041	31,500	5,064,741
Transfers out.....	(2,227,689)	(57,968)	(2,106,210)	(627,874)	(5,019,741)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)...	313,511	5,520,253	7,186,267	(566,374)	12,453,657
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	1,813,647	3,706,379	3,639,171	2,033,939	11,193,136
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	10,156,904	(2,946,368)	(1,115,934)	11,156,483	17,251,085
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 11,970,551	\$ 760,011	\$ 2,523,237	\$ 13,190,422	\$ 28,444,221

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....		\$ 11,193,136
<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.....	10,156,389	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(11,285,896)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		(1,129,507)
<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>		
		(175,999)
<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.....	(12,349,143)	
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	(59,514)	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	771,657	
Debt service principal payments.....	<u>7,324,419</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		(4,312,581)
<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.....	24,000	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	148,513	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	11,275,998	
Net change in net pension liability.....	(12,689,626)	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits.....	4,455,694	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability.....	<u>(10,760,999)</u>	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		<u>(7,546,420)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ (1,971,371)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 6,261,722	\$ 1,931,258	\$ 3,889,285	\$ 12,082,265
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
User charges.....	1,320,181	1,419,654	1,209,939	3,949,774
Intergovernmental.....	-	92,765	-	92,765
Special assessments.....	-	157,840	-	157,840
Total current assets.....	7,581,903	3,601,517	5,099,224	16,282,644
NONCURRENT:				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Intergovernmental.....	-	227,680	-	227,680
Special assessments.....	-	846,194	-	846,194
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	8,037,076	2,364,383	91,809	10,493,268
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	27,309,033	27,519,275	1,763,508	56,591,816
Total noncurrent assets.....	35,346,109	30,957,532	1,855,317	68,158,958
TOTAL ASSETS.....	42,928,012	34,559,049	6,954,541	84,441,602
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	866,912	799,120	464,092	2,130,124
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	130,689	74,656	125,611	330,956
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	997,601	873,776	589,703	2,461,080
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable.....	97,148	98,971	215,479	411,598
Accrued payroll.....	24,732	11,903	8,510	45,145
Accrued interest.....	67,968	53,524	13,719	135,211
Landfill closure.....	-	-	28,500	28,500
Compensated absences.....	62,000	19,000	96,000	177,000
Bonds payable.....	795,703	2,671,274	90,000	3,556,977
Total current liabilities.....	1,047,551	2,854,672	452,208	4,354,431
NONCURRENT:				
Landfill closure.....	-	-	299,250	299,250
Net pension liability.....	3,856,665	3,555,071	2,064,625	9,476,361
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	1,255,085	716,962	1,206,319	3,178,366
Bonds payable.....	5,884,650	4,739,026	1,310,000	11,933,676
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	10,996,400	9,011,059	4,880,194	24,887,653
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	12,043,951	11,865,731	5,332,402	29,242,084
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	66,063	60,897	35,366	162,326
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	113,330	64,739	108,927	286,996
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	179,393	125,636	144,293	449,322
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets.....	28,909,434	22,793,803	2,055,317	53,758,554
Unrestricted.....	2,792,835	647,655	12,232	3,452,722
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 31,702,269	\$ 23,441,458	\$ 2,067,549	\$ 57,211,276

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for services.....	\$ 4,401,591	\$ 3,299,180	\$ 4,056,975	\$ 11,757,746
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Salaries, wages, and fringe benefits.....	1,725,714	1,541,266	727,609	3,994,589
Maintenance and operations.....	1,480,834	750,833	3,091,916	5,323,583
Depreciation.....	826,009	1,265,048	149,202	2,240,259
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	4,032,557	3,557,147	3,968,727	11,558,431
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	369,034	(257,967)	88,248	199,315
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income.....	120,083	39,993	36,373	196,449
Interest expense.....	(210,566)	(424,069)	(1,050)	(635,685)
Intergovernmental.....	-	47,081	-	47,081
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	(90,483)	(336,995)	35,323	(392,155)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS.....	278,551	(594,962)	123,571	(192,840)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	-	190,523	-	190,523
TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in.....	-	375,000	-	375,000
Transfers out.....	(45,000)	-	(375,000)	(420,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS.....	(45,000)	375,000	(375,000)	(45,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	233,551	(29,439)	(251,429)	(47,317)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED.....	31,468,718	23,470,897	2,318,978	57,258,593
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 31,702,269	\$ 23,441,458	\$ 2,067,549	\$ 57,211,276

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Total
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 4,454,848	\$ 3,260,434	\$ 4,150,454	\$ 11,865,736
Payments to vendors.....	(1,312,986)	(820,930)	(3,091,549)	(5,225,465)
Payments to employees.....	(1,825,011)	(1,599,353)	(717,913)	(4,142,277)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	1,316,851	840,151	340,992	2,497,994
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Transfers in.....	-	375,000	-	375,000
Transfers out.....	(45,000)	-	(375,000)	(420,000)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(45,000)	375,000	(375,000)	(45,000)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds.....	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Capital contributions.....	-	386,817	-	386,817
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(313,770)	(565,843)	(324,965)	(1,204,578)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(885,728)	(2,523,105)	(130,000)	(3,538,833)
Interest expense.....	(232,577)	(436,430)	(3,205)	(672,212)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(1,432,075)	(1,138,561)	(458,170)	(3,028,806)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Investment income.....	120,083	39,993	36,373	196,449
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	(40,141)	116,583	(455,805)	(379,363)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	6,301,863	1,814,675	4,345,090	12,461,628
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 6,261,722	\$ 1,931,258	\$ 3,889,285	\$ 12,082,265
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 369,034	\$ (257,967)	\$ 88,248	\$ 199,315
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:				
Depreciation.....	826,009	1,265,048	149,202	2,240,259
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	(883,214)	(814,146)	(472,819)	(2,170,179)
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	(99,288)	(54,837)	(48,859)	(202,984)
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
User charges.....	53,257	(38,746)	93,479	107,990
Warrants payable.....	(122,357)	(272,809)	(170,593)	(565,759)
Accrued payroll.....	5,991	750	555	7,296
Landfill closure.....	-	-	(14,250)	(14,250)
Compensated absences.....	(6,000)	(4,000)	58,000	48,000
Net pension liability.....	993,940	916,212	532,095	2,442,247
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	179,479	100,646	125,934	406,059
Total adjustments.....	947,817	1,098,118	252,744	2,298,679
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 1,316,851	\$ 840,151	\$ 340,992	\$ 2,497,994
<u>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>				
Intergovernmental subsidy of debt service.....	\$ -	\$ 131,487	\$ -	\$ 131,487

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 7,707	\$ 246,976	\$ 1,880,310
Investments:			
Equity mutual funds.....	194,498	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds.....	149,759	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>351,964</u>	<u>246,976</u>	<u>1,880,310</u>
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities due depositors.....	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,880,310</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	351,964	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	<u>-</u>	<u>246,976</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 351,964</u>	<u>\$ 246,976</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 100,000	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	2,485,903	-
Private donations.....	-	164
Total contributions.....	2,585,903	164
Net investment income:		
Investment income.....	9,390	1,725
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	2,595,293	1,889
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	2,485,903	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	2,600
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	2,485,903	2,600
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	109,390	(711)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	242,574	247,687
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 351,964	\$ 246,976

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts, was incorporated in 1640, and has a Town Meeting form of government with administrative authority vested in a three-member Board of Selectmen and an appointed Town Administrator. The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks, library, recreation, public works, education, and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates a water system, sewer system and a solid waste transfer station.

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

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 changes in net position) 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, liabilities, 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.

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. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and sewer, water and solid waste enterprise funds. 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., when 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 amounts have matured or are due and payable.

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.

The *High School Capital Project fund* is used to account for financial resources to expand and upgrade the High School.

The *Town Capital Project fund* is used to account for construction, renovations, and major repairs of the Town.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of 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 enterprise fund* is used to account for water distribution operations of the department of public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *Sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for sewage treatment operations of the department of public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The *Solid Waste enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's solid waste disposal operations of the public works that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the

governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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 *other postemployment benefit trust fund* is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) 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 trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town mainly uses this fund to account for educational scholarships. An insignificant portion of the fund is used to account for the Town's cemetery trusts.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency funds consist of off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting for purposes of asset and liability recognition, but do not have a measurement focus.

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Real estate and personal property taxes are billed on a quarterly basis. The first two quarters (August 1st and November 1st) are preliminary tax bills based upon the previous year's total annual tax. The second two quarters (February 1st and May 1st) are actual tax, reflecting the current year assessment and the current tax rate. Taxes due and unpaid are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy and are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real estate tax liens are processed after the tax bills are sent and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

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

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

User Charges

User fees are levied semi-annually based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water, Sewer, and Solid Waste liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water, Sewer and Solid Waste charges and 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 uncollectible accounts.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of ambulance charges and veterans benefits and are recorded as receivables in the year accrued. The allowance of uncollectible accounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of sewer construction and particular apportioned street and water line betterments. These receivables are considered to be 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Intergovernmental

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

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

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

H. Capital Assets*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements, 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. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings and improvements.....	20-40
Improvements other than buildings...	20-30
Machinery and equipment.....	3-20
Vehicles.....	5-7
Books, software and other.....	5
Infrastructure.....	20-50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

I. 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 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.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represent 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 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. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state’s school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

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:

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

“Permanent funds – nonexpendable” represent the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts.

“Gifts and Grants” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

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

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the

highest level of decision making authority that can, by adoption of Town Meeting warrant article, commit funds for a specific purpose. 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 fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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. Pensions

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

O. 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.

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 Enterprise Funds is retained in their respective 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability, i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement.

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

A fund deficit exists in the Town Airport fund. This deficit will be funded with available funds in 2020.

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, and 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.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Marshfield's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk through diversification and prudent selection of investment instruments, choice of depository, and collateralization of balances where practical.

At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$40,762,749 and the bank balance totaled \$41,083,121. Of the bank balance, \$2,095,141 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$8,608,423 was covered by Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF), and \$30,379,557 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Fair value	Maturities	
		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years
Debt securities:			
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 4,626,525	\$ 4,272,533	\$ 353,992
Government sponsored enterprises.....	275,908	224,596	51,312
Corporate bonds.....	927,501	441,033	486,468
Total debt securities.....	5,829,934	\$ 4,938,162	\$ 891,772
Other investments:			
Equity securities.....	315,567		
Equity mutual funds.....	194,498		
Fixed income mutual funds.....	149,759		
MMDT - cash portfolio.....	83,262		
Total investments.....	\$ 6,573,020		

MMDT maintains a cash portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 2 months. The Town's investment in MMDT is unrated.

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 equal to \$5,829,934 in debt securities and \$315,567 in equity securities because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty.

The Town does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exists when there is a possibility that changes in interest rates could adversely affect the fair value of the Town's investments. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town restricts investments to only the following: obligations of the U.S. Government and foreign governments and their agencies or instrumentalities, banks (including certificates of deposit, time deposits, and bankers' acceptances located in the U.S.), short-term debt obligations, and overnight and term repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements secured by any of the obligations previously listed. The Treasurer may invest in MMDT.

The Town's investments in corporate bonds at June 30, 2019, are rated as follows:

Quality Rating	Corporate Bonds
AA.....	\$ 99,760
A+.....	185,704
A.....	86,687
A-.....	217,310
AA-.....	86,713
BBB+.....	147,565
BBB.....	103,762
Total.....	<u>\$ 927,501</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town restricts holdings to no more than 10% of the net investment in securities of any one issuer, except investments in securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, or in repurchase agreements collateralized fully by such obligations. No more than 25% may be invested in any one industry except there is no limitation on the percentage that may be invested in the financial services industry. With the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations or investments fully collateralized by U.S. Treasuries or agencies, and MMDT, no more than 10% of the Town's investments shall be invested in a single financial institution.

Fair Value of Investments

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

The Town 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 values of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant

other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	June 30, 2019	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)
Investments measured at fair value:				
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 4,626,525	\$ 4,626,525	\$ -	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	275,908	275,908	-	-
Corporate bonds.....	927,501	-	927,501	-
Total debt securities.....	5,829,934	4,902,433	927,501	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	315,567	315,567	-	-
Equity mutual funds.....	194,498	194,498	-	-
Fixed income mutual funds.....	149,759	149,759	-	-
Total other investments.....	659,824	659,824	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	6,489,758	\$ 5,562,257	\$ 927,501	\$ -
Investments measured at amortized cost:				
MMDT - cash portfolio.....	83,262			
Total investments.....	\$ 6,573,020			

U.S. treasury bonds, government sponsored enterprise, equity securities, equity mutual funds, and fixed income mutual 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' relations to benchmark quoted prices.

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

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds 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... \$	1,740,104	\$ (4,156)	\$ 1,735,948
Tax liens.....	1,835,201	-	1,835,201
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	683,343	(250,801)	432,542
Departmental and other.....	1,934,606	(244,896)	1,689,710
Intergovernmental.....	3,937,508	-	3,937,508
Total.....	<u>\$ 10,130,762</u>	<u>\$ (499,853)</u>	<u>\$ 9,630,909</u>

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the sewer, water, and solid waste enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Water user charges..... \$	1,320,181	\$ -	\$ 1,320,181
Sewer user charges.....	1,419,654	-	1,419,654
Sewer intergovernmental.....	320,445	-	320,445
Sewer special assessments.....	1,004,034	-	1,004,034
Solid waste user charges.....	1,209,939	-	1,209,939
Total.....	<u>\$ 5,274,253</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,274,253</u>

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..... \$	1,417,884	\$ 305,351	\$ 1,723,235
Tax liens.....	1,835,201	-	1,835,201
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	432,542	-	432,542
Departmental and other.....	1,689,710	-	1,689,710
Intergovernmental.....	2,373,203	1,249,124	3,622,327
Tax foreclosures.....	576,793	-	576,793
Total.....	<u>\$ 8,325,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,554,475</u>	<u>\$ 9,879,808</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 28,196,903	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,196,903
Construction in progress.....	13,637,457	7,668,104	(7,905,438)	13,400,123
Total capital assets not being depreciated..	41,834,360	7,668,104	(7,905,438)	41,597,026
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Improvements other than buildings.....	4,263,442	-	-	4,263,442
Buildings and improvements.....	190,441,339	4,790,712	-	195,232,051
Machinery and equipment.....	17,390,980	409,176	-	17,800,156
Vehicles.....	6,653,806	892,013	-	7,545,819
Books, software and other.....	6,160,274	-	-	6,160,274
Infrastructure.....	72,448,988	4,301,822	-	76,750,810
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	297,358,829	10,393,723	-	307,752,552
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Improvements other than buildings.....	(389,251)	(12,500)	-	(401,751)
Buildings and improvements.....	(57,106,294)	(8,184,301)	-	(65,290,595)
Machinery and equipment.....	(14,222,358)	(408,538)	-	(14,630,896)
Vehicles.....	(5,179,826)	(470,830)	-	(5,650,656)
Books, software and other.....	(4,415,627)	(172,160)	-	(4,587,787)
Infrastructure.....	(32,073,190)	(2,037,567)	-	(34,110,757)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(113,386,546)	(11,285,896)	-	(124,672,442)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	183,972,283	(892,173)	-	183,080,110
Total governmental activities capital assets, net....	\$ 225,806,643	\$ 6,775,931	\$ (7,905,438)	\$ 224,677,136

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 7,452,270	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,452,270
Construction in progress.....	2,875,377	513,022	(347,401)	3,040,998
Total capital assets not being depreciated....	10,327,647	513,022	(347,401)	10,493,268
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	16,272,720	-	-	16,272,720
Machinery and equipment.....	7,151,328	341,540	-	7,492,868
Vehicles.....	1,658,166	422,697	-	2,080,863
Infrastructure.....	91,368,623	274,720	-	91,643,343
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	116,450,837	1,038,957	-	117,489,794
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(10,402,822)	(438,041)	-	(10,840,863)
Machinery and equipment.....	(5,958,397)	(231,923)	-	(6,190,320)
Vehicles.....	(1,484,004)	(56,724)	-	(1,540,728)
Infrastructure.....	(40,812,496)	(1,513,571)	-	(42,326,067)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(58,657,719)	(2,240,259)	-	(60,897,978)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	57,793,118	(1,201,302)	-	56,591,816
Total business-type activities capital assets, net....	\$ 68,120,765	\$ (688,280)	\$ (347,401)	\$ 67,085,084

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

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$ 225,718
Public safety.....	790,013
Education.....	7,335,832
Public works.....	2,595,756
Culture and recreation.....	338,577

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.... \$ 11,285,896

Business-Type Activities:

Water.....	\$ 826,009
Sewer.....	1,265,048
Solid waste.....	149,202

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities... \$ 2,240,259

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables between funds at June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Town General Revolving Fund.....	Chapter 90 fund.....	\$ <u>22,349</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Transfers In:					
Transfers Out:	General fund	Town Capital Project fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Sewer Enterprise fund	Total
General fund.....	\$ -	\$ 2,227,689	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,227,689 (1)
High School Capital Project fund.....	866	57,102	-	-	57,968 (2)
Town Capital Project fund.....	2,074,710	-	31,500	-	2,106,210 (3)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	465,624	162,250	-	-	627,874 (4)
Water Enterprise fund.....	-	45,000	-	-	45,000 (5)
Solid Waste Enterprise fund.....	-	-	-	375,000	375,000 (6)
Total.....	\$ <u>2,541,200</u>	\$ <u>2,492,041</u>	\$ <u>31,500</u>	\$ <u>375,000</u>	\$ <u>5,439,741</u>

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to the Town capital projects fund for road construction, bridge repairs, and Library Plaza renovations.
- (2) Represents minor transfers from the High School capital project fund for roof design.
- (3) Represents transfers from the Town capital project fund into the general fund for emergency storm repairs and collective bargaining, as well as a transfer to the state grants nonmajor fund.
- (4) Represents transfers out of the nonmajor funds and into the general fund for wetlands, dog licenses, insurance recovery, and solar array. As well as a transfer from the expendable trust fund and into Town capital projects fund for sale of lots.
- (5) Represents a transfer from the water enterprise fund to the Town capital project fund for demolition of structures.
- (6) Represents a transfer from solid waste enterprise fund to the sewer enterprise fund for the purchase of vehicles.

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 of the Town and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund and the Enterprise funds, where applicable.

Details related to the Town's short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2018	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2019
Governmental Funds:							
SAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.25%	07/28/18	\$ 177,500	\$ -	\$ (177,500)	\$ -
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.80%	07/28/18	1,500,625	-	(1,500,625)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	1,500,000	(1,500,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.00%	07/28/18	4,251,800	-	(4,251,800)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	4,251,800	(4,251,800)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	1,200,000	(1,200,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	698,964	(695,000)	3,964
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	305,000	(305,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	3.00%	07/26/19	-	1,268,419	(1,268,419)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	277,500	(277,500)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	76,124	(76,124)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	115,300	(115,300)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	650,000	(650,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	650,000	(650,000)	-
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.50%	07/26/19	-	300,000	(300,000)	-
Total Governmental Funds.....				<u>5,929,925</u>	<u>12,353,107</u>	<u>(18,279,068)</u>	<u>3,964</u>
Business-Type Funds:							
BAN	Sewer BAN.....	1.25%	07/28/18	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-
BAN	Sewer BAN.....	2.00%	07/26/19	-	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-
Total Business-Type Fund.....				<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>(4,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Short-Term Debt.....				<u>\$ 7,929,925</u>	<u>\$ 14,353,107</u>	<u>\$ (22,279,068)</u>	<u>\$ 3,964</u>

On the scheduled due date of July 26, 2019, \$3,200,000 of BANS were converted to long-term debt and have been presented as such in these financial statements. Of the remaining BANS outstanding, \$11,149,143 rolled over into a new BAN due July 23, 2020 at an interest rate of 3.0%. The remaining balance was paid at down on the due date. The new BAN in the amount of \$11,149,143 is due after the end of the next fiscal year so this amount has also been presented as long-term debt in these financial statements.

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".

The Town's bylaws currently provide for a split between the general fund and the sewer fund for the debt service requirements of certain (issuances prior to FY06) sewer long-term debt. The general fund and the sewer fund are each responsible for their 40% and 60% share of the debt service, respectively.

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2019, and the debt service requirements follow.

Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MCWT Sewer Bonds 2005.....	2023	\$ 3,380,916	0.00	\$ 1,020,971	\$ -	\$ 220,307	\$ 800,664
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2009.....	2019	4,196,000	2.00 - 3.00	135,000	-	135,000	-
Municipal Purpose Refunding Bonds 2010.....	2021	12,351,400	2.50	3,483,850	-	1,170,580	2,313,270
Municipal Purpose Refunding Sewer Bonds 2010...	2021	943,600	2.50	106,460	-	35,768	70,692
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2011.....	2021	5,353,000	2.00 - 5.00	1,003,888	-	453,888	550,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2012.....	2019	709,000	2.00-3.03	46,112	-	46,112	-
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2012.....	2032	3,892,000	2.43	2,565,070	-	179,067	2,386,003
Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds 2013.....	2023	5,000,000	3.03	2,500,000	-	500,000	2,000,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2013.....	2033	28,790,000	2.43	20,984,930	-	1,450,933	19,533,997
MCWT Bonds 2013.....	2023	200,000	0.00	170,000	-	10,000	160,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2014.....	2035	27,106,000	3.00 - 5.00	21,905,000	-	1,625,000	20,280,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2016.....	2037	7,852,500	2.00 - 5.00	7,152,221	-	550,264	6,601,957
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2017.....	2028	6,607,500	4.00 - 5.00	6,607,500	-	947,500	5,660,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2018.....	2039	2,792,000	3.00 - 5.00	2,792,000	-	-	2,792,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2019.....	2039	3,200,000	3.00 - 5.00	-	3,200,000	-	3,200,000
Bond Anticipation Notes.....	2021	9,149,143	3.00	-	9,149,143	-	9,149,143
Total Bonds Payable.....				70,473,002	12,349,143	7,324,419	75,497,726
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				5,077,924	59,514	771,656	4,365,782
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 75,550,926	\$ 12,408,657	\$ 8,096,075	\$ 79,863,508

Debt service requirements for principal and interest, not including the subsequent issuances, for Governmental bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 6,833,545	\$ 1,835,019	\$ 8,668,564
2021.....	15,971,087	1,602,756	17,573,843
2022.....	5,322,027	1,359,193	6,681,220
2023.....	4,932,649	1,184,040	6,116,689
2024.....	4,154,184	1,025,468	5,179,652
2025 - 2029.....	19,770,092	3,100,448	22,870,540
2030 - 2034.....	15,502,410	956,340	16,458,750
2035 - 2039.....	3,011,732	65,910	3,077,642
Total.....	\$ 75,497,726	\$ 11,129,174	\$ 86,626,900

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$213,630 and interest costs for \$47,280. Thus, net MCWT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$803,520. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$213,630 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in the General Fund. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. Principal and interest subsidies totaled \$56,271 and \$31,387, respectively in 2019.

The Town has been approved to receive school construction assistance through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The MSBA provides resources for eligible construction costs and debt interest and borrowing costs. Reimbursement commenced in 2002 and will be made over 20 years at approximately 67% of eligible costs of the Martinson Elementary School and Furnace Brook Middle School projects. During 2019, approximately \$1,113,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$2,225,708 will be received in future years. Of this amount, approximately \$58,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$2,168,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, \$2,168,000

intergovernmental receivable and corresponding unavailable revenue has been recorded in the fund based financial statements and the change in the receivable has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements. During 2019, the Town received an additional construction assistance payment in the amount of \$1,896,859 to help offset current costs associated with the Furnace Brook roof replacement construction project.

Bonds Payable Schedule – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2005.....	2021	\$ 420,000	3.32	\$ 159,690	\$ -	\$ 53,652	\$ 106,038
MCWT Bonds 2005.....	2023	5,071,373	2.00	1,531,458	-	330,461	1,200,997
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2011.....	2021	451,000	2.00 - 5.00	75,000	-	25,000	50,000
MCWT Bonds 2013.....	2033	5,450,000	2.00	4,298,744	-	245,479	4,053,265
Bond Anticipation Notes.....	2021	2,000,000	3.00	-	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 6,064,892	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 654,592	\$ 7,410,300

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Sewer Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 671,274	\$ 125,536	\$ 796,810
2021.....	2,612,583	106,375	2,718,958
2022.....	549,113	91,744	640,857
2023.....	560,502	72,675	633,177
2024.....	273,340	60,337	333,677
2025 - 2029.....	1,458,433	217,265	1,675,698
2030 - 2033.....	1,285,055	64,944	1,349,999
Total.....	\$ 7,410,300	\$ 738,876	\$ 8,149,176

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$320,445 and interest costs for \$70,923. Thus, net MCWT loan repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$965,278. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$320,445 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding revenue have been reported in Sewer Enterprise Fund. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. Principal and interest subsidies totaled \$84,406 and \$47,081, respectively in 2019.

Bonds Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MCWT Bonds 2009.....	2024	\$ 2,500,000	2.00	\$ 1,086,959	\$ -	\$ 172,224	\$ 914,735
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2011.....	2026	3,492,000	2.00 - 5.00	1,460,000	-	275,000	1,185,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2012.....	2033	1,685,000	2.43	1,263,750	-	84,250	1,179,500
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2013.....	2033	1,280,000	2.43	796,250	-	80,750	715,500
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2014.....	2038	616,000	3.00 - 5.00	480,000	-	45,000	435,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2016.....	2037	1,380,600	2.00 - 5.00	1,285,000	-	85,000	1,200,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2017.....	2028	1,039,500	4.00 - 5.00	1,039,500	-	119,500	920,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				7,411,459	-	861,724	6,549,735
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				154,622	-	24,004	130,618
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 7,566,081	\$ -	\$ 885,728	\$ 6,680,353

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Water Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 795,703	\$ 208,425	\$ 1,004,128
2021.....	769,253	178,558	947,811
2022.....	717,874	152,292	870,166
2023.....	701,568	127,373	828,941
2024.....	680,337	103,366	783,703
2025 - 2029.....	1,775,000	247,670	2,022,670
2030 - 2034.....	910,000	58,014	968,014
2035 - 2038.....	200,000	4,789	204,789
Total.....	<u>\$ 6,549,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,487</u>	<u>\$ 7,630,222</u>

Bonds Payable Schedule – Solid Waste Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2018	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2014.....	2019	\$ 175,000	3.00 - 5.00	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ -
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2016.....	2037	1,521,000	2.00 - 5.00	1,440,000	-	80,000	1,360,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds 2017.....	2028	50,000	4.00 - 5.00	50,000	-	10,000	40,000
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				<u>\$ 1,530,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 130,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,400,000</u>

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Solid Waste Enterprise Fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 90,000	\$ 27,437	\$ 117,437
2021.....	90,000	24,937	114,937
2022.....	90,000	22,437	112,437
2023.....	90,000	19,937	109,937
2024.....	80,000	17,687	97,687
2025 - 2029.....	390,000	58,935	448,935
2030 - 2034.....	360,000	25,291	385,291
2035 - 2037.....	210,000	5,208	215,208
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,400,000</u>	<u>\$ 201,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,601,869</u>

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, 2019, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
High School Construction.....	\$ 4,271,339
Water Main Upgrades.....	120,000
Furnace Brook Middle School.....	1,086,158
Beach Nourishment.....	375,000
Elevator.....	500,000
Town Hall Roof Replacement.....	750,000
Land Acquisition.....	50,000
Fire Department Engine 5.....	540,000
70 Bay Avenue Seawall.....	650,000
Mill Pond Dam Sluiceway Repair.....	175,000
Wheel Dump Truck with Plow and Sander.....	105,000
Dump Truck with Plow and Sander.....	205,000
School Security.....	140,000
School Flooring.....	150,000
Total.....	<u>\$ 9,117,497</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 70,473,002	\$ 12,349,143	\$ (7,324,419)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,497,726	\$ 15,982,688
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	5,077,924	59,514	(771,656)	-	-	4,365,782	617,576
Total bonds payable.....	75,550,926	12,408,657	(8,096,075)	-	-	79,863,508	16,600,264
Compensated absences.....	3,960,000	-	-	1,465,000	(1,489,000)	3,936,000	1,476,000
Net pension liability.....	36,548,427	-	-	17,557,699	(4,868,073)	49,238,053	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	87,923,953	-	-	13,220,364	(2,459,365)	98,684,952	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 203,983,306</u>	<u>\$ 12,408,657</u>	<u>\$ (8,096,075)</u>	<u>\$ 32,243,063</u>	<u>\$ (8,816,438)</u>	<u>\$ 231,722,513</u>	<u>\$ 18,076,264</u>
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 15,006,351	\$ 2,000,000	\$ (1,646,316)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,360,035	\$ 3,532,972
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	154,622	-	(24,004)	-	-	130,618	24,005
Total bonds payable.....	15,160,973	2,000,000	(1,670,320)	-	-	15,490,653	3,556,977
Landfill closure.....	342,000	-	-	14,250	(28,500)	327,750	28,500
Compensated absences.....	129,000	-	-	177,000	(129,000)	177,000	177,000
Net pension liability.....	7,034,114	-	-	3,379,157	(936,910)	9,476,361	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	2,772,307	-	-	532,597	(126,538)	3,178,366	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	<u>\$ 25,438,394</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,670,320)</u>	<u>\$ 4,103,004</u>	<u>\$ (1,220,948)</u>	<u>\$ 28,650,130</u>	<u>\$ 3,762,477</u>

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 its year 2011 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.

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 appropriation from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. At year end the balance of the General Stabilization Fund is \$4,528,908 and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

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 for its highest level of decision making authority.
- 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.

As of June 30, 2019, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	High School Capital Project	Town Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal..... \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,255,220 \$	1,255,220
Restricted for:					
High School Capital Projects.....	-	760,011	-	-	760,011
School state and federal grants.....	-	-	-	1,629,780	1,629,780
Town state and federal grants.....	-	-	-	218,732	218,732
Community preservation fund.....	-	-	-	4,360,926	4,360,926
Town general revolving.....	-	-	-	2,312,875	2,312,875
School general revolving.....	-	-	-	547,637	547,637
Other.....	-	-	-	1,507,131	1,507,131
Town capital projects.....	-	-	2,523,237	-	2,523,237
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-	1,560,062	1,560,062
Debt exclusion.....	2,092,385	-	-	-	2,092,385
Assigned to:					
Encumbrances:					
General government.....	13,749	-	-	-	13,749
Public safety.....	1,087	-	-	-	1,087
Education.....	42,125	-	-	-	42,125
Public works.....	8,103	-	-	-	8,103
Health and human services.....	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Culture and recreation.....	1,894	-	-	-	1,894
Utilities.....	4,346	-	-	-	4,346
Unassigned.....	9,801,862	-	-	(201,941)	9,599,921
Total Fund Balances..... \$	11,970,551 \$	760,011 \$	2,523,237 \$	13,190,422 \$	28,444,221

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 joined the Plymouth County Health Plan effective July 1, 1998. This health plan subsequently changed from a county administered plan to a joint purchase agreement (the “JPA”) and became known as the Mayflower Municipal Health Group. The purpose of the JPA is for the joint negotiation and purchase of health coverage with insurance carriers. Under these agreements, the insurance claims of the covered employees are paid for by the insurance carrier and are subsequently reimbursed by the JPA. The JPA charges monthly premiums to each governmental unit based upon requirements established through underwriting and actuarial estimates. In addition, the JPA provides full reinsurance coverage for all claim costs in excess of \$250,000 per covered employee.

In the event of the dissolution of the JPA or if the assets of the JPA are insufficient to pay claims which occur, the Town remains liable for its proportionate share. At June 30, 2018 (based on the most recent audited information available), the Mayflower Municipal Health Group had an IBNR accrual of \$6.9 million and an ending net position of approximately \$16.0 million which appears sufficient to support its ongoing claim liabilities.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN*Plan Descriptions*

The Town is a member of the Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System (PCCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 59 member units. The PCCRS 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 audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.pcr-ma.org>.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers’ Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth’s reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <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, 2018. The Town’s portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$10,750,484 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current year. The portion of the Commonwealth’s collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$106,088,017 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 System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

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

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

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the PCCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2018 and totaled \$5,804,983, 25.99% 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.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$58,714,414 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 7.985%, which decreased from its proportion measured at December 31, 2017.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$7,490,679. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported net deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources of \$13,197,999 and \$1,005,752, respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 4,220,702	\$ -	\$ 4,220,702
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	7,408,809	-	7,408,809
Changes in assumptions.....	1,212,617	(599,422)	613,195
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions....	355,871	(406,330)	(50,459)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 13,197,999	\$ (1,005,752)	\$ 12,192,247

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

Year ended June 30:

2020.....	\$ 3,936,624
2021.....	2,800,929
2022.....	2,576,325
2023.....	2,878,369
Total.....	\$ 12,192,247

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled back to December 31, 2018:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method.....	Payments increase at 7.0% for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and level amortization of the 2003, and 2013 Early Retirement Incentives.
Remaining amortization period.....	Amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 10 years, the 2003 ERI over one year, 2013 ERI over none years, all as of July 1, 2019.
Asset valuation method.....	Market value for GASB 68 and for the actuarial report market value with a five-year smoothing of asset returns greater than or less than the assumed rate of return, with a 20% corridor.
Investment rate of return/Discount rate.....	7.875% nominal rate, net of investment expense.
Projected salary increases.....	3.75% per year.
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% of the first \$14,000 of retirement income.
Rates of retirement.....	Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.
Rates of disability.....	For general employees, it was assumed that 45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (90% are service connected).

Mortality rates.....	It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and 3 years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males, and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2016.
----------------------	--

Investment policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board and pursuant to Massachusetts General Laws and Public Employee Retirement Administration guidelines. 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 investment objective is to fully fund the Plan by generating sufficient long-term inflation adjusted capital appreciation while providing sufficient liquidity to meet short-term withdrawal requirements. The Board desires to balance the goal of higher long-term returns with the goal of minimizing contribution volatility, recognizing these are often competing goals. This requires taking both assets and liabilities into account when setting investment strategy.

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 January 1, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity.....	22.00%	13.20%
International developed equity.....	14.00%	6.30%
Emerging markets equity.....	9.00%	8.00%
Global equity.....	10.00%	9.50%
Domestic fixed income.....	8.00%	3.40%
Value-added fixed income.....	11.00%	6.00%
Hedge funds.....	4.00%	3.10%
Real estate.....	11.00%	4.20%
Private equity.....	5.00%	9.20%
Real assets.....	5.00%	4.60%
Cash.....	1.00%	0.00%
Total.....	100.00%	

Rate of return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -7.1%. 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 7.875%. 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 presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.875%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.875%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.875%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.875%)	Current Discount (7.875%)	1% Increase (8.875%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 72,400,150	\$ 58,714,414	\$ 46,753,371

Changes in Assumptions

The following changes in assumption were included in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The discount rate was reduced to 7.875%; it was previously 8.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

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

The Town maintains a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan (the Retiree Health Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The Plan provides the benefits by participating in the Mayflower Municipal Health Group. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts and Harvard Pilgrim Health Care. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The other postemployment benefit plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute 50% of the cost of benefits provided depending on the plan they choose. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. Administrative costs of the Plan are assumed to be included in the fully insured premium rates. For 2019, the Town contributed approximately \$2.6 million to the plan or 4.84% of covered payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. During 2019, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$100,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of this fund totaled \$351,964.

Measurement Date – GASB #74 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The following table represents the Plan's membership as of the most recent actuarial valuation:

Active members.....	839
Inactive members currently receiving benefits.....	<u>595</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,434</u></u>

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$ 102,215,282
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....	<u>(351,964)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	<u><u>\$ 101,863,318</u></u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability...	0.34%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2019, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #74:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value of Assets as the Measurement Date, June 30, 2019.
Investment rate of return.....	6.66%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Discount rate.....	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal bond rate.....	2.79% as of June 30, 2019. (Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index-SAPIHG).
Inflation.....	2.75% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods.
Salary increases.....	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods.
Pre-retirement mortality.....	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and base year 2009 for males and females.
Post-retirement mortality.....	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and base year 2009 for males and females.
Disabled mortality.....	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and base year 2012 for males and females.

Rate of Return – The annual money-weighted rate of return on OPEB plan investments was 3.12%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of OPEB plan 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 by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The Plan's expected future real rate of return of 3.91% is added to the expected inflation of 2.75% to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return of 6.66%. The target allocation and projected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class, after deducting inflation, but before investment expenses, used in the derivation of the long-term expected investment rate of return assumption are summarized below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity - large cap.....	31.50%	4.00%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap.....	3.00%	6.00%
International equity - developed market...	6.00%	4.50%
International equity - emerging market....	3.00%	7.00%
Domestic fixed income.....	25.25%	2.00%
International fixed income.....	4.00%	3.00%
Alternatives.....	21.00%	6.50%
Real estate.....	4.00%	6.25%
Cash and cash equivalents.....	2.25%	0.00%
Total.....	100.00%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.00% as of June 30, 2019, and 3.50% as of June 30, 2018. 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 a yield or index rate for 20 year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher, which was based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 – Year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2019, was applied.

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, when 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, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. The plan membership and actuarial assumptions are consistent with those used for GASB Statement #74, since the same actuarial valuation was used.

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 3.00%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefits liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (2.00%)	Current Discount Rate (3.00%)	1% Increase (4.00%)
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 121,008,387	\$ 101,863,318	\$ 86,838,684

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net other postemployment benefits liability would be if it was 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 69,587,736	\$ 101,863,318	\$ 144,132,080

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018.....	\$ 90,938,832	\$ 242,574	\$ 90,696,258
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	3,975,490	-	3,975,490
Interest.....	2,810,417	9,390	2,801,027
Employer contributions to trust.....	-	2,585,903	(2,585,903)
Changes in assumptions.....	6,976,446	-	6,976,446
Benefit payments.....	(2,485,903)	(2,485,903)	-
Net change.....	11,276,450	109,390	11,167,060
Balances at June 30, 2019.....	\$ <u>102,215,282</u>	\$ <u>351,964</u>	\$ <u>101,863,318</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$9.7 million. At June 30, 2019, 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.....	\$ -	\$ (9,197,891)	\$ (9,197,891)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	8,178	-	8,178
Changes in assumptions.....	10,598,603	-	10,598,603
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ <u>10,606,781</u>	\$ <u>(9,197,891)</u>	\$ <u>1,408,890</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:

2020.....	\$ 37,587
2021.....	37,587
2022.....	37,587
2023.....	708,369
2024.....	587,760
Total.....	\$ <u>1,408,890</u>

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions – Effective June 30, 2019:

- Discount rate is 3.00% - previously 3.50%. There were no changes in plan provisions.

NOTE 12 – LANDFILL CLOSURE

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town closed and capped its landfill in 1995. The Town has reflected a \$327,750 post-closure care liability at June 30, 2019, as an obligation of the solid waste enterprise fund. This amount is based upon estimates of what it would cost to perform all post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. Its cost was estimated based on semi-annual sampling for the current monitoring network at the site and estimated costs to maintain the integrity of the landfill cap during the post-closure period.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

The Town has various commitments related to the construction projects which will be financed through long-term borrowing. These projects include \$4.2 million for high school construction, \$1.4 million for various school construction projects, \$310,000 for dump trucks with sanders, and \$2.6 million for various construction projects throughout the Town.

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 Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* through June 30, 2019, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. 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, 2019, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Beginning net position of the governmental and business-type activities have been restated to reflect the GASB #75 change in measurement date. The restated balances are summarized in the following table:

	Previously Reported Balances	GASB #75 Change in Measurement Date	Revised Balances
Government-Wide Financial Statements			
Governmental activities.....	\$ 46,660,295	\$ (2,321,904)	\$ 44,338,391
Business-type activities.....	55,626,552	1,632,041	57,258,593
Total.....	<u>\$ 102,286,847</u>	<u>\$ (689,863)</u>	<u>\$ 101,596,984</u>
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Sewer fund.....	\$ 22,843,105	\$ 627,792	\$ 23,470,897
Water fund.....	30,275,199	1,193,519	31,468,718
Solid Waste fund.....	2,508,248	(189,270)	2,318,978
Total.....	<u>\$ 55,626,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,632,041</u>	<u>\$ 57,258,593</u>

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 16, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2019, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued Statement #91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

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

This page left intentionally blank.

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 the entire 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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final		Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	Budget	Budget		Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
REVENUES:						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 66,589,174	\$ 66,589,174	\$ 66,070,385	\$ -	\$ (518,789)	
Tax liens.....	-	-	1,208,750	-	1,208,750	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,532,000	4,532,000	4,750,119	-	218,119	
Charges for service.....	1,050,000	1,050,000	1,389,069	-	339,069	
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	350,000	350,000	269,364	-	(80,636)	
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	45,000	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental.....	18,183,079	18,183,079	18,486,110	-	303,031	
Departmental and other.....	1,198,000	1,198,000	2,139,767	-	941,767	
Investment income.....	200,000	200,000	557,380	-	357,380	
TOTAL REVENUES.....	92,147,253	92,102,253	94,870,944		2,768,691	
EXPENDITURES:						
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
MODERATOR						
Salaries.....	93	92	92	-	-	
SELECTMEN						
Salaries.....	287,586	307,422	291,735	-	15,687	
Expenses.....	283,400	311,363	234,565	865	75,933	
Elected officials.....	3,415	3,417	3,417	-	-	
TOTAL.....	574,401	622,202	529,717	865	91,620	
FACILITIES MANAGER:						
Salaries.....	165,931	179,721	179,721	-	-	
Expenses.....	398,972	497,840	496,247	1,593	-	
TOTAL.....	564,903	677,561	675,968	1,593	-	
TOWN ACCOUNTANT:						
Salaries.....	183,459	184,782	175,839	-	8,943	
Expenses.....	13,900	13,900	10,255	-	3,645	
TOTAL.....	197,359	198,682	186,094	-	12,588	
ASSESSORS:						
Salaries.....	219,538	225,771	220,689	-	5,082	
Expenses.....	74,600	81,600	78,779	2	2,819	
Elected officials.....	3,687	3,687	3,687	-	-	
TOTAL.....	297,825	311,058	303,155	2	7,901	
TREASURER/ COLLECTOR:						
Salaries.....	428,103	433,758	399,992	-	33,766	
Expenses.....	66,695	129,695	200,545	158	(71,008)	
Tax title.....	60,000	60,000	22,758		37,242	
TOTAL.....	554,798	623,453	623,295	158	-	
ANNUAL AUDIT:						
Expenditures.....	132,867	132,867	127,142	-	5,725	
LEGAL						
Legal expenses.....	200,000	189,402	124,623	-	64,779	
HUMAN RESOURCES:						
Salaries.....	148,323	150,945	135,221	-	15,724	
Expenses.....	12,675	12,675	5,491	-	7,184	
TOTAL.....	160,998	163,620	140,712	-	22,908	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY:						
Salaries.....	90,155	91,958	91,958	-	-	
Expenses.....	176,340	176,340	162,743	11,011	2,586	
TOTAL.....	266,495	268,298	254,701	11,011	2,586	
TOWN CLERK						
Salaries.....	131,029	152,830	133,757	-	19,073	
Expenses.....	9,500	9,500	3,883	-	5,617	
TOTAL.....	140,529	162,330	137,640	-	24,690	
ELECTIONS:						
Expenditures.....	138,500	117,500	113,971	-	3,529	
CONSERVATION COMMISSION						
Salaries.....	112,146	117,328	117,328	-	-	
Expenses.....	15,706	13,507	13,507	-	-	
TOTAL.....	127,852	130,835	130,835	-	-	

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
PLANNING BOARD					
Salaries.....	140,763	144,924	141,480	-	3,444
Expenses.....	2,600	2,693	2,693	-	-
Elected officials.....	1,120	1,120	1,120	-	-
TOTAL.....	144,483	148,737	145,293	-	3,444
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS:					
Salaries.....	43,302	19,320	19,320	-	-
Expenses.....	320,628	4,379	4,259	120	-
TOTAL.....	363,930	23,699	23,579	120	-
RESERVE FUND.....	100,000	-	-	-	-
Total General Government.....	3,965,033	3,770,336	3,516,817	13,749	239,770
PUBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	5,224,477	5,415,235	5,315,214	-	100,021
Expenses.....	330,215	333,253	332,894	359	-
TOTAL.....	5,554,692	5,748,488	5,648,108	359	100,021
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	4,921,701	5,081,701	4,823,487	-	258,214
Expenses.....	347,298	347,298	295,750	474	51,074
TOTAL.....	5,268,999	5,428,999	5,119,237	474	309,288
BUILDING INSPECTION:					
Salaries.....	259,577	304,091	304,091	-	-
Expenses.....	5,872	4,987	4,987	-	-
TOTAL.....	265,449	309,078	309,078	-	-
SEALER OF WEIGHTS/MEASURES:					
Expenditures.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	-
ANIMAL CONTROL:					
Salaries.....	85,233	85,742	75,102	-	10,640
Expenses.....	27,715	28,732	28,629	103	-
TOTAL.....	112,948	114,474	103,731	103	10,640
ANIMAL INSPECTOR:					
Salaries.....	2,550	2,550	2,292	-	258
HARBOR MASTER:					
Salaries.....	104,080	169,358	169,358	-	-
Expenses.....	53,294	100,931	100,780	151	-
TOTAL.....	157,374	270,289	270,138	151	-
Total Public Safety.....	11,367,012	11,878,878	11,457,584	1,087	420,207
EDUCATION					
PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Salaries and expenditures.....	48,046,934	48,573,936	48,528,884	42,125	2,927
PUBLIC WORKS					
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS:					
Salaries.....	1,945,930	1,919,520	1,886,568	-	32,952
Expenses.....	538,628	702,350	668,825	8,103	25,422
Elected officials.....	2,180	2,180	2,010	-	170
TOTAL.....	2,486,738	2,624,050	2,557,403	8,103	58,544
SNOW AND ICE					
Expenses.....	436,321	626,256	626,256	-	-
AUTOMOTIVE FUEL:					
Expenses.....	412,290	349,439	338,364	-	11,075
Total Public Works.....	3,335,349	3,599,745	3,522,023	8,103	69,619
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
HEALTH:					
Salaries.....	210,070	214,002	210,319	-	3,683
Expenses.....	28,610	28,610	25,512	-	3,098
Elected officials.....	1,460	1,460	1,460	-	-
TOTAL.....	240,140	244,072	237,291	-	6,781

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
COUNCIL ON AGING					
Salaries.....	416,275	413,347	251,177	-	162,170
Expenses.....	35,208	35,208	35,027	-	181
TOTAL.....	451,483	448,555	286,204	-	162,351
VETERANS' SERVICES					
Salaries.....	102,331	105,796	105,796	-	-
Expenses.....	402,714	401,290	351,638	5,000	44,652
TOTAL.....	505,045	507,086	457,434	5,000	44,652
Total Health and Human Services.....	1,196,668	1,199,713	980,929	5,000	213,784
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
LIBRARY:					
Salaries.....	621,884	635,950	635,950	-	-
Expenses.....	146,000	150,403	149,069	1,334	-
TOTAL.....	767,884	786,353	785,019	1,334	-
TRUSTEES OF SOLDIERS MEMORIAL:					
Salaries.....	8,000	8,000	7,766	234	-
Expenses.....	9,000	9,000	8,667	326	7
TOTAL.....	17,000	17,000	16,433	560	7
HISTORICAL COMMISSION					
Expenditures.....	2,880	2,880	2,814	-	66
CLAM FLATS:					
Salaries.....	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000
Expenses.....	1,000	1,000	957	-	43
TOTAL.....	3,000	3,000	957	-	2,043
Total Culture and Recreation.....	790,764	809,233	805,223	1,894	2,116
BUSINESS INSURANCE.....	1,002,655	1,010,579	1,010,579	-	-
UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.....	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	-
RETIREMENT.....	5,917,859	5,888,326	5,888,326	-	-
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS.....	6,880,554	6,625,104	6,625,104	-	-
MEDICARE.....	800,000	809,897	809,897	-	-
STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS.....	862,564	884,449	884,449	-	-
UTILITIES.....	350,687	506,305	501,959	4,346	-
UNCLASSIFIED:					
Expenses.....	42,000	42,000	42,000	-	-
DEBT SERVICE:					
Principal.....	7,288,651	7,397,225	7,268,148	-	129,077
Interest.....	3,112,723	3,862,686	2,910,016	-	952,670
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	95,059,453	96,958,412	94,851,938	76,304	2,030,170
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(2,912,200)	(4,856,159)	19,006	(76,304)	4,798,861
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in.....	2,425,834	2,425,834	3,909,992	-	1,484,158
Transfers out.....	(3,597,834)	(3,497,834)	(3,497,834)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(1,172,000)	(1,072,000)	412,158	-	1,484,158
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(4,084,200)	(5,928,159)	431,164	(76,304)	6,283,019
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	6,474,870	6,474,870	6,474,870	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 2,390,670	\$ 546,711	\$ 6,906,034	\$ (76,304)	\$ 6,283,019

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers 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 complied, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
December 31, 2018.....	7.985%	\$ 58,714,414	\$ 22,333,198	262.90%	56.11%
December 31, 2017.....	8.106%	43,582,541	23,034,352	189.21%	65.56%
December 31, 2016.....	8.081%	51,194,441	21,859,954	234.19%	58.32%
December 31, 2015.....	7.909%	50,159,092	21,623,658	231.96%	56.80%
December 31, 2014.....	7.909%	46,100,484	20,842,080	221.19%	58.88%

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
PLYMOUTH COUNTY 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
June 30, 2019.....	\$ 5,804,983	\$ (5,804,983)	\$ -	\$ 22,333,198	25.99%
June 30, 2018.....	5,538,881	(5,538,881)	-	24,186,070	22.90%
June 30, 2017.....	5,347,669	(5,347,669)	-	21,859,954	24.46%
June 30, 2016.....	5,134,471	(5,134,471)	-	21,623,658	23.74%
June 30, 2015.....	4,847,897	(4,847,897)	-	20,842,080	23.26%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2019.....	\$ 106,088,017	\$ 10,750,484	54.84%
2018.....	104,809,256	10,939,247	65.56%
2017.....	101,339,201	10,337,263	52.73%
2016.....	96,481,795	7,825,532	55.38%
2015.....	74,722,138	5,191,306	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 Benefit Plan Schedules

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

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

The Schedule of Investment Return 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 complied, 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
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost.....	\$ 2,946,110	\$ 3,314,556	\$ 3,975,490
Interest.....	3,094,203	3,192,944	2,810,417
Changes of benefit terms.....	7,732,204	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience....	(14,514,588)	(6,350,637)	-
Changes of assumptions.....	-	2,830,357	6,976,446
Benefit payments.....	<u>(2,631,388)</u>	<u>(2,240,222)</u>	<u>(2,485,903)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	(3,373,459)	746,998	11,276,450
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>93,565,293</u>	<u>90,191,834</u>	<u>90,938,832</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 90,191,834</u>	<u>\$ 90,938,832</u>	<u>\$ 102,215,282</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions.....	\$ 180,177	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	2,651,388	2,240,222	2,485,903
Net investment income.....	5,260	7,137	9,390
Benefit payments.....	<u>(2,651,388)</u>	<u>(2,240,222)</u>	<u>(2,485,903)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	185,437	57,137	109,390
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>-</u>	<u>185,437</u>	<u>242,574</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 185,437</u>	<u>\$ 242,574</u>	<u>\$ 351,964</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....	<u>\$ 90,006,397</u>	<u>\$ 90,696,258</u>	<u>\$ 101,863,318</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	0.21%	0.27%	0.34%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 49,016,559	\$ 50,379,219	\$ 53,447,314
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	183.62%	180.03%	190.59%

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered- employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll</u>
June 30, 2019.....	\$ 9,021,112	\$ (2,585,903)	\$ 6,435,209	\$ 53,447,314	4.84%
June 30, 2018.....	7,981,428	(2,290,222)	5,691,206	50,379,219	4.55%
June 30, 2017.....	7,319,653	(2,651,388)	4,668,265	49,016,559	5.41%

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
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense</u>
June 30, 2019.....	3.12%
June 30, 2018.....	-4.42%
June 30, 2017.....	2.92%

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.

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**A. Budgetary Information**

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Finance Committee (Committee). The Committee presents an annual budget to the Open Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Town, which has full authority to amend 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 vote at a Special Town 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 (salaries and expenses) 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 claims and judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote at a Special Town Meeting.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original year 2019 approved budget authorized approximately \$98.7 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised.

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

B. 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, 2019, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$ 431,164
<u>Perspective differences:</u>	
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	1,384,293
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....	(1,810)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	10,750,484
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments....	<u>(10,750,484)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ 1,813,647</u>

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN***Pension Plan Schedules***A. 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.

B. 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 and January 1. 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.

C. 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.

D. Changes in Assumptions

The following changes in assumption were included in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation:

- The discount rate was reduced to 7.875%; it was previously 8.00%.

E. Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare 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**A. Schedule of Changes in the Town’s Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios**

The Schedule of Changes in the Town’s Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan’s total OPEB liability, changes in the Plans net pension, 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 payroll.

B. Schedule of the Town’s Contributions

The Schedule of the Town’s Contributions includes the Town’s annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. Actuarially contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows on the next page.

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2017
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value of Assets as the Measurement Date, June 30, 2019.
Investment rate of return.....	6.66%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Discount rate.....	3.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal bond rate.....	2.79% as of June 30, 2019. (Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index-SAPIHG).
Inflation.....	2.75% as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods.
Salary increases.....	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2019 and for future periods.
Pre-retirement mortality.....	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and base year 2009 for males and females.
Post-retirement mortality.....	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and base year 2009 for males and females.

C. Schedule of Investment Returns

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

D. Changes in Assumptions

Effective June 30, 2019:

- Discount rate is 3.00% - previously 3.50%.

E. Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements

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. The Town's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

School State and Federal Grant Fund – This fund accounts for all federal and state grants used for school related projects and activities.

Town State and Federal Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for all federal and state grants used for Town related projects and activities.

Community Preservation Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition, creation, and preservation of open space, outdoor recreation, historical resources, and affordable housing.

Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for improvements, certain maintenance, and capital equipment associated with the Town's Municipal Airport.

Town General Revolving Fund – This fund accounts for various Town operations such as insurance recoveries, recreation activities and workers compensation.

School General Revolving Fund – This fund accounts for school activities, such as operation of the public school lunch program, athletic receipts and tuition costs.

Chapter 90 Fund - This fund accounts for grants received from the State mainly in relation to maintaining the Town's streets and sidewalks.

Other Funds - These funds account for receipts reserved for appropriation as well as various bequests made by benefactors to the Town for which principal portions of bequests as well as the related earnings can be expended by the Town.

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.

Permanent Funds – These funds account for all contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the government.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	School State & Federal Grants	Town State & Federal Grants	Community Preservation	Airport	Town General Revolving
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,687,472	\$ 241,991	\$ 4,386,641	\$ 128,605	\$ 2,307,424
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other.....	-	-	21,119	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	246,559	284,233	-
Due from other funds.....	-	-	-	-	22,349
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 1,687,472	\$ 241,991	\$ 4,654,319	\$ 412,838	\$ 2,329,773
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 28,250	\$ 22,034	\$ 25,716	\$ 330,546	\$ 16,565
Accrued payroll.....	29,442	1,225	-	-	333
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	57,692	23,259	25,716	330,546	16,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	267,677	284,233	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	1,629,780	218,732	4,360,926	-	2,312,875
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	(201,941)	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	1,629,780	218,732	4,360,926	(201,941)	2,312,875
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 1,687,472	\$ 241,991	\$ 4,654,319	\$ 412,838	\$ 2,329,773

Special Revenue Funds					
School General Revolving	Chapter 90	Other	Subtotal	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 564,272	\$ -	\$ 1,571,004	\$ 10,887,409	\$ 1,084,001	\$ 11,971,410
-	-	-	-	1,731,281	1,731,281
4,418	-	-	25,537	-	25,537
-	1,024,914	-	1,555,706	-	1,555,706
-	-	-	22,349	-	22,349
<u>\$ 568,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,571,004</u>	<u>\$ 12,491,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,815,282</u>	<u>\$ 15,306,283</u>
\$ 3,926	\$ -	\$ 30,119	\$ 457,156	\$ -	\$ 457,156
17,127	-	33,754	81,881	-	81,881
-	22,349	-	22,349	-	22,349
<u>21,053</u>	<u>22,349</u>	<u>63,873</u>	<u>561,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,386</u>
-	1,002,565	-	1,554,475	-	1,554,475
-	-	-	-	1,255,220	1,255,220
547,637	-	1,507,131	10,577,081	1,560,062	12,137,143
-	-	-	(201,941)	-	(201,941)
<u>547,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,507,131</u>	<u>10,375,140</u>	<u>2,815,282</u>	<u>13,190,422</u>
<u>\$ 568,690</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,914</u>	<u>\$ 1,571,004</u>	<u>\$ 12,491,001</u>	<u>\$ 2,815,282</u>	<u>\$ 15,306,283</u>

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds				
	School State & Federal Grants	Town State & Federal Grants	Community Preservation	Airport	Town General Revolving
REVENUES:					
Charges for services.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,740	\$ -
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	-	-	4,050	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	3,261,775	500,758	424,596	375,608	617,080
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	977,769
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	1,518,586	-	-
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income.....	-	52	29,134	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES.....	3,261,775	500,810	1,976,366	424,348	1,594,849
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	-	265,887	-	563,632	553,113
Public safety.....	-	327,871	-	-	384,194
Education.....	2,909,758	-	-	-	-
Public works.....	-	21,093	-	-	-
Health and human services.....	-	61,716	-	-	12,285
Culture and recreation.....	-	49,557	-	-	-
Community preservation.....	-	-	561,338	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	2,909,758	726,124	561,338	563,632	949,592
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	352,017	(225,314)	1,415,028	(139,284)	645,257
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds.....	-	30,000	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	-	31,500	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	(17,789)	-	-	(357,835)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	43,711	-	-	(357,835)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	352,017	(181,603)	1,415,028	(139,284)	287,422
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,277,763	400,335	2,945,898	(62,657)	2,025,453
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,629,780	\$ 218,732	\$ 4,360,926	\$ (201,941)	\$ 2,312,875

Special Revenue Funds					
School General Revolving	Chapter 90	Other	Subtotal	Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,740	\$ -	\$ 48,740
-	-	-	4,050	-	4,050
329,873	678,091	154,224	6,342,005	-	6,342,005
1,870,051	-	979,731	3,827,551	-	3,827,551
-	-	-	1,518,586	-	1,518,586
-	-	389,780	389,780	108,804	498,584
-	-	-	29,186	167,294	196,480
<u>2,199,924</u>	<u>678,091</u>	<u>1,523,735</u>	<u>12,159,898</u>	<u>276,098</u>	<u>12,435,996</u>
-	-	13,720	1,396,352	234	1,396,586
-	-	5,526	717,591	17,097	734,688
2,213,427	-	293,025	5,416,210	-	5,416,210
-	678,091	87,361	786,545	-	786,545
-	-	128,283	202,284	-	202,284
-	-	688,475	738,032	-	738,032
-	-	-	561,338	-	561,338
<u>2,213,427</u>	<u>678,091</u>	<u>1,216,390</u>	<u>9,818,352</u>	<u>17,331</u>	<u>9,835,683</u>
<u>(13,503)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>307,345</u>	<u>2,341,546</u>	<u>258,767</u>	<u>2,600,313</u>
-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
-	-	-	31,500	-	31,500
-	-	(70,000)	(445,624)	(182,250)	(627,874)
-	-	(70,000)	(384,124)	(182,250)	(566,374)
(13,503)	-	237,345	1,957,422	76,517	2,033,939
<u>561,140</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,269,786</u>	<u>8,417,718</u>	<u>2,738,765</u>	<u>11,156,483</u>
\$ <u>547,637</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,507,131</u>	\$ <u>10,375,140</u>	\$ <u>2,815,282</u>	\$ <u>13,190,422</u>

(Concluded)

Agency Fund

The Agency Fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The Town's agency fund is used to account for payroll withholdings, off-duty work details, performance bonds, and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2019
ASSETS				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 2,892,384	\$ 18,942,531	\$ (19,954,605)	\$ 1,880,310
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities due depositors.....	\$ 2,892,384	\$ 18,942,531	\$ (19,954,605)	\$ 1,880,310

This page intentionally left blank.

Statistical Section



Pictured above is the Harbormaster Building. Construction completed during fiscal 2018.

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Marshfield's comprehensive annual 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 Town's financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019 (2)
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 85,564,870	\$ 86,773,388	\$ 88,902,106	\$ 100,821,726	\$ 138,566,327	\$ 143,838,725	\$ 149,244,882	\$ 144,078,423	\$ 146,758,657	\$ 148,968,232
Restricted.....	6,158,282	4,630,832	6,049,582	6,846,578	7,822,625	7,659,915	8,004,644	7,239,201	7,721,219	9,292,397
Unrestricted.....	<u>(8,723,517)</u>	<u>(11,104,441)</u>	<u>(14,043,367)</u>	<u>(13,432,592)</u>	<u>(52,771,969)</u>	<u>(54,354,781)</u>	<u>(57,825,355)</u>	<u>(106,360,568)</u>	<u>(110,141,485)</u>	<u>(115,893,609)</u>
Total governmental activities net position.....	\$ 82,999,635	\$ 80,299,779	\$ 80,908,321	\$ 94,235,712	\$ 93,616,983	\$ 97,143,859	\$ 99,424,171	\$ 44,957,056	\$ 44,338,391	\$ 42,367,020
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 49,329,223	\$ 48,218,953	\$ 49,201,878	\$ 50,833,175	\$ 52,474,898	\$ 52,115,038	\$ 52,272,970	\$ 52,690,605	\$ 52,965,317	\$ 53,758,554
Unrestricted.....	<u>16,134,891</u>	<u>16,695,970</u>	<u>14,622,191</u>	<u>12,758,096</u>	<u>3,443,331</u>	<u>3,577,268</u>	<u>5,536,387</u>	<u>2,656,036</u>	<u>4,293,276</u>	<u>3,452,722</u>
Total business-type activities net position.....	\$ 65,464,114	\$ 64,914,923	\$ 63,824,069	\$ 63,591,271	\$ 55,918,229	\$ 55,692,306	\$ 57,809,357	\$ 55,346,641	\$ 57,258,593	\$ 57,211,276
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 134,894,093	\$ 134,992,341	\$ 138,103,984	\$ 151,654,901	\$ 191,041,225	\$ 195,953,763	\$ 201,517,852	\$ 196,769,028	\$ 199,723,974	\$ 202,726,786
Restricted.....	6,158,282	4,630,832	6,049,582	6,846,578	7,822,625	7,659,915	8,004,644	7,239,201	7,721,219	9,292,397
Unrestricted.....	<u>7,411,374</u>	<u>5,591,529</u>	<u>578,824</u>	<u>(674,496)</u>	<u>(49,328,638)</u>	<u>(50,777,513)</u>	<u>(52,288,968)</u>	<u>(103,704,532)</u>	<u>(105,848,209)</u>	<u>(112,440,887)</u>
Total primary government net position.....	\$ 148,463,749	\$ 145,214,702	\$ 144,732,390	\$ 157,826,983	\$ 149,535,212	\$ 152,836,165	\$ 157,233,528	\$ 100,303,697	\$ 101,596,984	\$ 99,578,296

Note (1) The 2014 unrestricted net position for governmental and business-type activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB Statement #68.

Note (2) The Town changed the measurement date for GASB Statement No. 75 in 2019 which required the restatement of the ending net position in 2018.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 3,334,481	\$ 3,913,502	\$ 3,973,477	\$ 4,920,094	\$ 4,483,129	\$ 5,287,075	\$ 5,454,536	\$ 5,039,837	\$ 6,229,074	\$ 6,573,493
Public safety.....	13,507,314	14,514,764	14,658,407	15,526,807	16,315,383	17,178,837	17,642,972	20,007,583	18,535,773	20,486,730
Education.....	62,158,553	63,483,086	63,704,682	65,277,828	67,956,118	63,678,563	71,400,698	77,272,810	76,954,444	83,649,632
Public works.....	5,274,797	5,948,666	5,087,136	5,856,808	5,815,971	7,368,229	5,425,790	5,676,705	7,339,773	6,576,131
Health and human services.....	1,163,764	1,221,811	1,237,194	1,210,350	1,341,678	1,413,444	1,359,699	1,451,215	1,493,604	1,734,504
Culture and recreation.....	2,083,873	1,926,877	2,017,701	1,995,595	1,805,484	1,851,271	1,938,060	1,998,183	2,198,032	2,450,888
Community preservation.....	300,969	146,273	398,581	623,138	153,016	217,358	524,802	407,658	383,622	204,885
Interest.....	949,620	787,632	876,894	965,928	1,927,587	2,534,687	2,040,212	2,322,959	1,994,643	2,191,408
Total governmental activities expenses.....	88,773,371	91,942,611	91,954,072	96,376,548	99,798,366	99,529,464	105,786,769	114,176,950	115,128,965	123,867,671
Business-type activities:										
Sewer.....	3,530,589	3,514,018	3,494,294	3,627,666	3,656,216	3,911,778	4,048,263	3,750,001	4,195,771	3,981,216
Water.....	3,512,862	3,508,484	3,460,273	3,639,881	3,798,259	3,859,098	3,747,914	4,070,665	3,846,879	4,243,123
Solid waste.....	2,850,197	2,663,547	2,608,972	2,816,781	2,641,271	2,667,770	3,161,419	3,232,949	3,472,293	3,969,777
Total business-type activities expenses.....	9,893,648	9,686,049	9,563,539	10,084,328	10,095,746	10,438,646	10,957,596	11,053,615	11,514,943	12,194,116
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 98,667,019	\$ 101,628,660	\$ 101,517,611	\$ 106,460,876	\$ 109,894,112	\$ 109,968,110	\$ 116,744,365	\$ 125,230,565	\$ 126,643,908	\$ 136,061,787
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Public safety charges for services.....	\$ 1,833,254	\$ 1,636,627	\$ 1,860,575	\$ 1,937,559	\$ 1,931,218	\$ 1,879,054	\$ 1,897,114	\$ 1,979,101	\$ 2,362,387	\$ 2,852,585
Education charges for services.....	1,582,987	1,591,792	1,683,818	1,455,140	1,797,061	1,954,966	2,379,114	2,444,417	2,383,342	2,257,103
Public works charges for services.....	120,255	140,202	162,441	171,624	192,255	164,938	143,925	155,042	180,119	136,400
Other charges for services.....	1,113,914	1,189,719	1,158,333	1,263,264	869,318	691,130	774,374	1,019,901	1,012,961	1,236,538
Operating grants and contributions.....	27,768,573	28,180,829	30,468,638	28,854,321	30,197,758	25,899,258	28,216,908	30,333,387	32,763,116	31,814,470
Capital grants and contributions.....	2,032,817	2,205,026	1,277,419	20,149,784	37,906,270	7,425,898	6,781,879	1,920,726	4,074,110	5,704,003
Total government activities program revenues.....	34,451,800	34,944,195	36,611,224	53,831,692	72,893,880	38,015,244	40,193,314	37,852,574	42,776,035	44,001,099
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer.....	2,408,283	2,541,836	2,475,768	2,544,816	2,672,368	2,665,121	2,891,655	2,768,763	3,018,225	3,299,180
Water.....	3,065,944	3,702,149	3,337,136	3,579,496	3,833,555	4,286,064	4,550,875	4,359,266	4,167,797	4,401,591
Solid Waste.....	2,526,818	2,513,195	2,448,477	2,617,061	2,769,141	3,030,814	3,425,199	3,496,870	3,945,305	4,056,975
Operating grants and contributions.....	136,036	253,462	116,903	109,770	87,823	77,281	67,918	57,352	50,708	47,081
Capital grants and contributions.....	39,423	21,461	17,841	61,918	95,876	297,160	235,507	221,041	223,149	190,523
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	8,176,504	9,032,103	8,396,125	8,913,061	9,458,763	10,356,440	11,171,154	10,903,292	11,405,184	11,995,350
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 42,628,304	\$ 43,976,298	\$ 45,007,349	\$ 62,744,753	\$ 82,352,643	\$ 48,371,684	\$ 51,364,468	\$ 48,755,866	\$ 54,181,219	\$ 55,996,449
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (54,321,571)	\$ (56,998,416)	\$ (55,342,848)	\$ (42,544,856)	\$ (26,904,486)	\$ (61,514,220)	\$ (65,593,455)	\$ (76,324,376)	\$ (72,352,930)	\$ (79,866,572)
Business-type activities.....	(1,717,144)	(653,946)	(1,167,414)	(1,171,267)	(636,983)	(82,206)	213,558	(150,323)	(109,759)	(198,766)
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (56,038,715)	\$ (57,652,362)	\$ (56,510,262)	\$ (43,716,123)	\$ (27,541,469)	\$ (61,596,426)	\$ (65,379,897)	\$ (76,474,699)	\$ (72,462,689)	\$ (80,065,338)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 46,009,189	\$ 47,625,628	\$ 49,273,498	\$ 50,687,398	\$ 55,760,067	\$ 57,062,403	\$ 60,645,177	\$ 63,310,059	\$ 64,920,986	\$ 67,603,244
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,035,945	3,035,952	3,098,572	3,383,172	3,436,419	3,605,718	4,634,720	4,397,836	4,170,576	4,743,891
Community preservation tax.....	986,430	1,019,934	1,055,074	1,088,776	1,195,479	1,244,991	1,321,967	1,351,613	1,524,112	1,427,805
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	337,685	306,690	347,002	365,170	339,978	420,779	287,375	103,592	350,827	273,414
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,370,183	2,075,272	1,938,122	2,202,627	2,231,660	2,335,068	2,528,692	2,511,326	2,815,627	2,792,074
Unrestricted investment income.....	208,415	115,259	91,398	97,302	97,802	100,625	90,134	230,714	349,657	888,153
Miscellaneous.....	326,138	119,825	147,724	37,112	84,992	73,562	51,348	223,773	180,384	121,620
Transfers.....	-	-	-	125,000	-	197,950	(1,685,646)	-	(256,000)	45,000
Total governmental activities.....	53,273,985	54,298,560	55,951,390	57,986,557	63,146,397	65,041,096	67,873,767	72,128,913	74,056,169	77,895,201
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment income.....	148,514	104,755	76,560	62,671	58,144	54,233	217,847	269,683	133,670	196,449
Transfers.....	-	-	-	(125,000)	-	(197,950)	1,885,646	-	256,000	(45,000)
Total business-type activities.....	148,514	104,755	76,560	(62,329)	58,144	(143,717)	1,903,493	269,683	389,670	151,449
Total primary government.....	\$ 53,422,499	\$ 54,403,315	\$ 56,027,950	\$ 57,924,228	\$ 63,204,541	\$ 64,897,379	\$ 69,777,260	\$ 72,398,596	\$ 74,445,839	\$ 78,046,650
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,047,586)	\$ (2,699,856)	\$ 608,542	\$ 15,441,701	\$ 36,241,911	\$ 3,526,876	\$ 2,280,312	\$ (4,195,463)	\$ 1,703,239	\$ (1,971,371)
Business-type activities.....	(1,568,630)	(549,191)	(1,090,854)	(1,233,596)	(578,839)	(225,923)	2,117,051	119,360	279,911	(47,317)
Total primary government.....	\$ (2,616,216)	\$ (3,249,047)	\$ (482,312)	\$ 14,208,105	\$ 35,663,072	\$ 3,300,953	\$ 4,397,363	\$ (4,076,103)	\$ 1,983,150	\$ (2,018,688)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 663,244	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved.....	3,688,741	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	-	-	-	3,279,293	2,811,178	4,009,469	1,972,217	1,711,494	1,012,618	2,092,385
Assigned.....	-	307,888	281,950	163,687	182,589	70,324	71,327	116,283	192,596	76,304
Unassigned.....	-	4,716,619	5,109,444	4,614,690	4,545,281	5,374,592	4,407,290	7,195,117	8,951,690	9,801,862
Total general fund.....	\$ 4,351,985	\$ 5,024,507	\$ 5,391,394	\$ 8,057,670	\$ 7,539,048	\$ 9,454,385	\$ 6,450,834	\$ 9,022,894	\$ 10,156,904	\$ 11,970,551
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ 497,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	7,856,675	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	(398,021)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	872,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	1,043,270	1,096,182	1,150,207	1,220,989	1,242,967	1,258,385	1,270,028	1,255,091	1,255,220
Restricted.....	-	6,264,680	10,795,737	10,654,986	11,537,607	7,993,550	9,065,799	9,154,043	9,964,049	12,137,143
Committed.....	-	30,290	40,587	63,209	84,604	159,776	180,177	-	-	-
Unassigned.....	-	-	(2,854,861)	(1,408,944)	(1,177,999)	(9,331,639)	(2,375,201)	(1,926,591)	(4,124,959)	(201,941)
Total all other governmental funds.....	\$ 8,829,061	\$ 7,338,240	\$ 9,077,645	\$ 10,459,458	\$ 11,665,201	\$ 64,654	\$ 8,129,160	\$ 8,497,480	\$ 7,094,181	\$ 13,190,422

The Town implemented GASB 54 in 2011, fund balances prior to 2011 have been reported in the pre-GASB 54 format.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

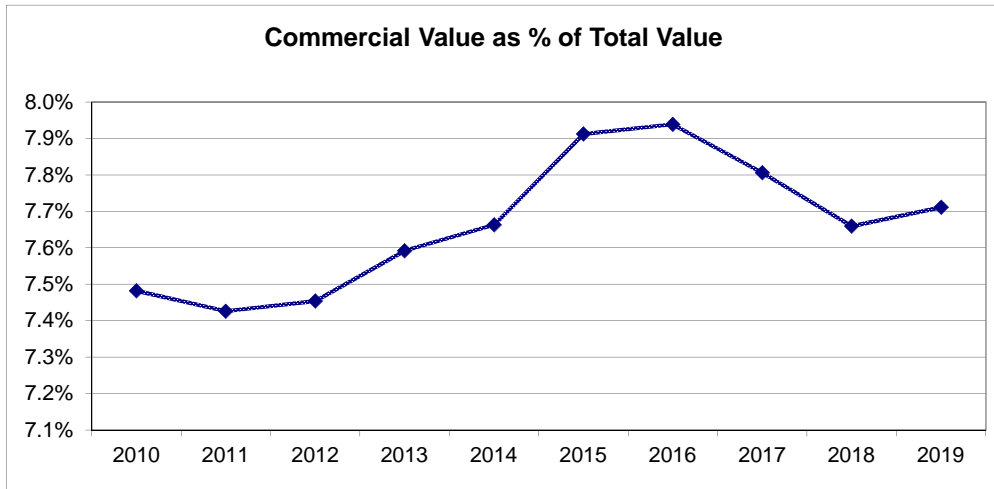
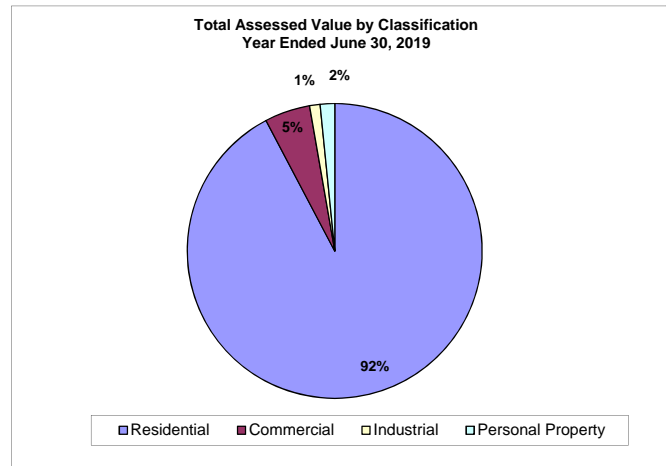
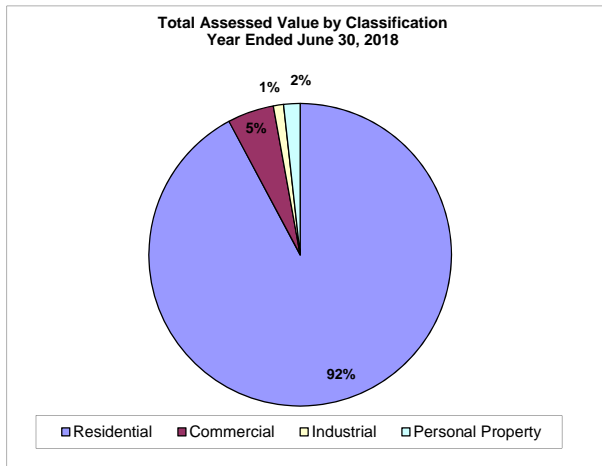
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 46,231,120	\$ 47,255,875	\$ 49,251,843	\$ 50,519,928	\$ 54,938,928	\$ 57,119,299	\$ 59,326,154	\$ 64,087,970	\$ 65,459,187	\$ 67,277,325
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,996,478	2,963,732	3,134,838	3,241,603	3,465,032	3,696,490	4,183,427	4,664,896	4,387,567	4,750,119
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	337,685	306,690	347,002	365,170	339,978	420,779	287,375	103,592	350,827	273,414
Charges for services.....	987,974	1,032,776	1,048,550	1,028,991	1,094,268	1,020,505	1,187,793	1,062,430	1,416,766	1,437,809
Intergovernmental - Teachers retirement.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,337,263	10,939,247	10,750,484
Intergovernmental.....	32,374,981	32,526,944	33,827,922	51,339,663	70,836,092	35,657,490	37,175,979	25,345,057	27,697,715	28,665,507
Departmental and other.....	4,014,469	3,450,322	3,691,831	3,590,240	3,559,685	4,733,977	4,780,456	5,184,030	5,384,065	5,967,318
Community preservation taxes.....	994,940	1,017,700	1,060,170	1,088,591	1,163,170	1,247,438	1,322,637	1,360,375	1,461,047	1,518,586
Contributions.....	474,687	244,974	238,977	382,749	333,939	374,963	499,223	386,376	597,373	498,584
Investment income.....	208,415	115,259	91,398	97,302	97,802	100,625	90,134	230,714	349,657	888,153
Total Revenue.....	88,620,749	88,914,272	92,692,531	111,654,237	135,828,894	104,371,566	108,853,178	112,762,703	118,043,451	122,027,299
Expenditures:										
General government.....	2,609,472	2,487,410	2,322,835	3,577,490	3,126,640	3,929,987	5,670,487	3,413,533	4,888,296	4,839,488
Public safety.....	8,644,135	9,082,725	8,679,772	9,587,168	9,954,302	10,574,177	10,565,713	12,235,852	11,789,519	12,274,474
Education.....	49,860,090	53,138,359	55,787,658	57,022,941	58,064,519 (1)	54,041,317	53,148,961	61,486,121	52,212,660	53,895,239
Public works.....	4,015,920	5,012,258	3,007,215	2,474,937	2,093,027	3,766,645	2,511,755	1,857,974	3,727,859	2,718,349
Health and human services.....	419,019	506,933	383,654	481,056	1,053,258	1,112,263	1,064,789	1,084,256	1,209,892	1,290,755
Culture and recreation.....	766,502	755,207	753,628	888,466	1,160,706	1,216,994	1,290,301	1,236,280	1,514,915	1,573,580
Pension benefits.....	3,298,846	3,768,238	3,736,165	4,285,250	4,458,347	4,754,898	5,135,671	5,348,869	5,540,081	5,888,326
Pension benefits- Teachers retirement.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,939,247	10,750,484
Property and liability insurance.....	642,704	565,489	579,991	677,091	658,703	794,616	818,546	891,168	943,574	1,010,579
Employee benefits.....	5,542,176	5,973,191	6,386,222	5,611,488	6,304,113	6,242,353	6,337,382	7,304,968	7,236,601	7,535,001
Community preservation.....	3,271,886	1,011,397	470,208	1,230,198	153,016	217,358	1,999,610	407,658	383,622	204,885
State and county charges.....	605,335	671,652	664,596	735,255	819,016	853,696	746,141	687,633	738,182	884,449
Capital outlay.....	9,221,535	7,410,609	9,518,420	52,009,404	66,160,999	21,450,937	11,075,339	11,008,075	12,199,449	10,156,389
Debt service:										
Principal.....	4,083,194	3,935,896	3,900,384	3,979,614	5,738,789	5,508,444	6,900,734	6,635,632	6,702,884	7,324,419
Interest.....	969,564	766,207	896,491	837,153	2,502,338	2,589,674	2,930,395	2,831,804	2,361,706	2,941,403
Total Expenditures.....	93,950,378	95,085,571	97,087,239	143,397,511	162,247,773	117,053,359	110,195,824	116,429,823	122,388,487	123,287,820
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(5,329,629)	(6,171,299)	(4,394,708)	(31,743,274)	(26,418,879)	(12,681,793)	(1,342,646)	(3,667,120)	(4,345,036)	(1,260,521)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of long-term debt.....	965,000	5,353,000	6,501,000	32,090,000	27,106,000	274,000	7,852,500	6,607,500	2,792,000	12,349,143
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	3,576,363	-	2,524,633	236,747	-	1,539,747	59,514
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	12,728,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	1,268,616	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent.....	(13,850,972)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	1,704,316	465,650	1,138,594	2,108,257	1,150,268	498,357	3,405,931	356,309	514,059	5,064,741
Transfers out.....	(1,704,316)	(465,650)	(1,138,594)	(1,983,257)	(1,150,268)	(300,407)	(5,091,577)	(356,309)	(770,059)	(5,019,741)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	1,111,484	5,353,000	6,501,000	35,791,363	27,106,000	2,996,583	6,403,601	6,607,500	4,075,747	12,453,657
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ (4,218,145)	\$ (818,299)	\$ 2,106,292	\$ 4,048,089	\$ 687,121	\$ (9,685,210)	\$ 5,060,955	\$ 2,940,380	\$ (269,289)	\$ 11,193,136
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	5.96%	5.36%	5.48%	5.27%	8.58%	8.47%	9.92%	8.98%	8.23%	9.07%

(1) Educational expenditures and intergovernmental revenue decreased by approximately \$5.5 million in 2015 relating to a change in the way the Commonwealth of Massachusetts reported on-behalf payments for teacher's retirement benefits.

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	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
2010	\$3,967,268,613	\$10.75	\$215,560,402	\$41,011,300	\$64,264,470	\$320,836,172	\$10.75	7.5%	\$ 10.75	\$4,288,104,785
2011	\$3,916,336,332	\$11.29	\$201,661,048	\$41,142,600	\$71,346,760	\$314,150,408	\$11.29	7.4%	\$ 11.29	\$4,230,486,740
2012	\$3,892,976,366	\$11.76	\$203,681,840	\$40,844,500	\$69,032,560	\$313,558,900	\$11.76	7.5%	\$ 11.76	\$4,206,535,266
2013	\$3,866,211,027	\$12.21	\$206,162,921	\$40,878,000	\$70,559,500	\$317,600,421	\$12.21	7.6%	\$ 12.21	\$4,183,811,448
2014	\$3,861,371,126	\$13.29	\$205,393,300	\$44,716,614	\$70,326,699	\$320,436,613	\$13.29	7.7%	\$ 13.29	\$4,181,807,739
2015	\$3,977,151,911	\$13.29	\$223,566,744	\$47,060,900	\$71,090,968	\$341,718,612	\$13.29	7.9%	\$ 13.29	\$4,318,870,523
2016	\$4,031,604,809	\$13.88	\$224,476,879	\$48,437,200	\$74,746,291	\$347,660,370	\$13.88	7.9%	\$ 13.88	\$4,379,265,179
2017	\$4,218,292,026	\$13.72	\$227,304,272	\$49,318,100	\$80,548,370	\$357,170,742	\$13.72	7.8%	\$ 13.72	\$4,575,462,768
2018	\$4,478,816,791	\$13.37	\$239,448,762	\$51,322,700	\$80,718,490	\$371,489,952	\$13.37	7.7%	\$ 13.37	\$4,850,306,743
2019	\$4,614,957,213	\$13.38	\$249,288,305	\$56,720,400	\$79,584,170	\$385,592,875	\$13.38	7.7%	\$ 13.38	\$5,000,550,088



Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Marshfield 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.

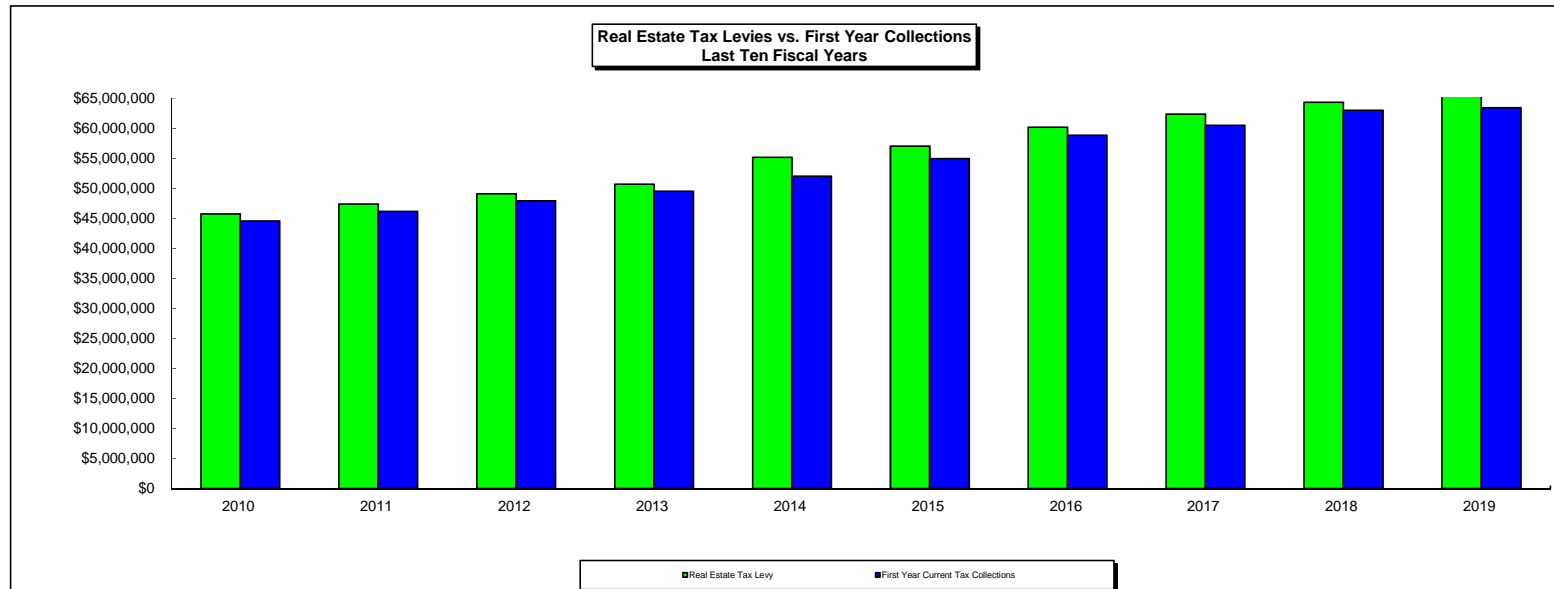
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Name	Nature of Business	2019			2010		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Shi Marshfield LLC (formerly WW LLC)	Assisted Living	\$ 43,462,800	1	0.87%	\$ 13,239,700	5	0.31%
NSTAR	Utility	28,851,540	2	0.58%	-	-	-
Home Properties of Marshfield, LLP	Apartment Complex	28,616,300	3	0.57%	25,869,900	1	0.60%
Bixmore Webster Square	Shopping Plaza	20,497,600	4	0.41%	-	-	-
Columbia Gas of MA	Utility	19,056,500	5	0.38%	10,667,650	6	0.25%
Verizon	Utility	17,601,950	6	0.35%	22,307,200	2	0.52%
Beacon Shore LTD	Apartment Complex over 55	12,793,300	7	0.26%	-	-	-
OMDB Realty, LLC	Shopping Plaza	9,831,800	8	0.20%	9,882,700	7	0.23%
VRT	Commercial Property	9,088,100	9	0.18%	-	-	-
Mariners Hill Limited	Apartments and Over 55	8,892,300	10	0.18%	8,157,700	8	0.19%
Commonwealth Electric	Utility	-	-	-	16,107,840	4	0.37%
Curlto, LLC	Shopping Plaza	-	-	-	18,874,500	3	0.44%
Proprietors Woods LLC	Single Family Residence	-	-	-	7,882,800	9	0.18%
Chestnut Hill	Residential Subdivision	-	-	-	7,574,300	10	0.18%
Totals		<u>\$ 198,692,190</u>		<u>3.98%</u>	<u>\$ 140,564,290</u>		<u>3.27%</u>
Source: Official Statements, Town of Marshfield							

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as Percent 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
2010	\$46,097,126	\$317,162	\$45,779,964	99.31%	\$44,593,567	97.41%	\$835,398	\$45,428,965	99.23%
2011	\$47,762,195	\$364,736	\$47,397,459	99.24%	\$46,172,819	97.42%	\$797,326	\$46,970,145	99.10%
2012	\$49,475,863	\$347,777	\$49,128,086	99.30%	\$47,948,166	97.60%	\$807,255	\$48,755,421	99.24%
2013	\$51,084,810	\$371,796	\$50,713,014	99.27%	\$49,546,242	97.70%	\$895,754	\$50,441,996	99.47%
2014	\$55,576,225	\$361,748	\$55,214,477	99.35%	\$52,080,161	94.32%	\$1,526,995	\$53,607,156	97.09%
2015	\$57,397,789	\$337,927	\$57,059,862	99.41%	\$54,994,597	96.38%	\$623,689	\$55,618,286	97.47%
2016	\$60,784,201	\$564,819	\$60,219,382	99.07%	\$58,894,554	97.80%	\$670,589	\$59,565,143	98.91%
2017	\$62,775,349	\$400,613	\$62,374,736	99.36%	\$60,528,056	97.04%	\$829,094	\$61,357,150	98.37%
2018	\$64,848,601	\$500,272	\$64,348,329	99.23%	\$63,016,716	97.93%	\$1,001,003	\$64,017,719	99.49%
2019	\$66,943,654	\$312,820	\$66,630,834	99.53%	\$63,473,759	95.26%	\$0	\$63,473,759	95.26%



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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Debt Outstanding	Personal Income	Percentage of Personal Income	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds(1)	Capital Leases	General Obligation Bonds(1)	Capital Leases					
2010	\$ 25,141,377	\$ -	\$ 8,872,554	\$ -	\$ 34,013,931	\$958,798,000	2.62%	25,184	\$998
2011	\$ 26,558,481	\$ -	\$ 11,929,472	\$ -	\$ 38,487,953	\$1,020,714,000	2.60%	25,185	\$1,055
2012	\$ 29,159,097	\$ -	\$ 12,556,963	\$ -	\$ 41,716,060	\$1,054,397,562	2.77%	25,132	\$1,160
2013	\$ 60,845,846	\$ -	\$ 18,405,068	\$ -	\$ 79,250,914	\$1,094,464,669	5.56%	24,378	\$2,496
2014	\$ 81,706,740	\$ -	\$ 17,577,476	\$ -	\$ 99,284,216	\$1,136,054,327	7.19%	25,436	\$3,212
2015	\$ 78,668,570	\$ -	\$ 15,970,707	\$ -	\$ 94,639,277	\$1,179,224,391	6.67%	25,509	\$3,084
2016	\$ 79,007,659	\$ -	\$ 17,236,222	\$ -	\$ 96,243,881	\$1,224,034,918	6.45%	25,430	\$3,107
2017	\$ 78,459,178	\$ -	\$ 16,728,877	\$ -	\$ 95,188,055	\$1,270,548,245	6.18%	25,909	\$3,028
2018	\$ 75,550,924	\$ -	\$ 15,160,973	\$ -	\$ 90,711,897	\$1,318,829,078	5.73%	25,709	\$2,939
2019	\$ 70,714,365	\$ -	\$ 13,490,653	\$ -	\$ 84,205,018	\$1,368,944,583	5.17%	26,032	\$2,716

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds(1)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Assessed Value	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
2010	\$ 34,013,931	\$ -	\$ 34,013,931	0.79%	25,184	\$ 1,350.62
2011	\$ 38,487,953	\$ -	\$ 38,487,953	0.91%	25,185	\$ 1,528.21
2012	\$ 41,716,060	\$ -	\$ 41,716,060	0.99%	25,132	\$ 1,659.88
2013	\$ 79,250,914	\$ -	\$ 79,250,914	1.89%	24,378	\$ 3,250.92
2014	\$ 99,284,216	\$ -	\$ 99,284,216	2.37%	25,436	\$ 3,903.30
2015	\$ 94,639,277	\$ -	\$ 94,639,277	2.19%	25,509	\$ 3,710.03
2016	\$ 96,243,881	\$ -	\$ 96,243,881	2.20%	25,430	\$ 3,784.66
2017	\$ 95,188,055	\$ -	\$ 95,188,055	2.08%	25,909	\$ 3,673.94
2018	\$ 90,711,897	\$ -	\$ 90,711,897	1.87%	25,709	\$ 3,528.41
2019	\$ 84,205,018	\$ -	\$ 84,205,018	1.74%	26,032	\$ 3,234.67

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2019

<u>Town of Marshfield, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes:			
Plymouth County.....\$	1,375,000	6.34%	\$ 87,175
Town direct debt.....	<u>70,714,365</u>		<u>70,714,365</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....\$	<u>72,089,365</u>		<u>\$ 70,801,540</u>

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.

Source: Plymouth County Treasurer

- (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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 4,678,944,800	\$ 4,678,944,800	\$ 4,524,078,200	\$ 4,524,078,200	\$ 4,527,020,700	\$ 4,400,432,600	\$ 4,400,432,600	\$ 4,661,838,100	\$ 4,661,838,100	\$ 5,107,817,200
Debt Limit - 5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 233,947,240	\$ 233,947,240	\$ 226,203,910	\$ 226,203,910	\$ 226,351,035	\$ 220,021,630	\$ 220,021,630	\$ 233,091,905	\$ 233,091,905	\$ 255,390,860
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	25,141,377	26,558,481	29,159,097	60,845,846	22,259,904	78,668,570	23,371,516	27,274,279	29,135,325	27,728,658
Authorized and unissued debt.....	7,383,000	15,331,000	119,925,839	93,547,603	67,674,273	57,694,273	57,233,773	57,652,536	12,126,072	5,902,497
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 201,422,863	\$ 192,057,759	\$ 77,118,974	\$ 71,810,461	\$ 136,416,858	\$ 83,658,787	\$ 139,416,341	\$ 148,165,090	\$ 191,830,508	\$ 221,759,705
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit.....	13.90%	17.91%	65.91%	68.25%	39.73%	61.98%	36.64%	36.43%	17.70%	13.17%

Source: Treasurer's Department, Town of Marshfield

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	25,184	\$ 958,798,000	\$ 35,936	37	4,738	7.20%
2011	25,185	\$ 1,020,714,000	\$ 40,529	37	4,744	6.40%
2012	25,132	\$ 1,054,397,562	\$ 41,954	40	4,577	6.80%
2013	24,378	\$ 1,094,464,669	\$ 44,896	43	4,523	6.30%
2014	25,436	\$ 1,075,154,284	\$ 42,269	42	4,422	6.30%
2015	25,509	\$ 1,104,310,119	\$ 43,291	44	4,772	6.30%
2016	25,430	\$ 1,060,863,310	\$ 41,717	43	4,332	4.20%
2017	25,909	\$ 1,060,377,643	\$ 40,927	44	4,250	4.00%
2018	25,709	\$ 1,036,278,372	\$ 40,308	45	4,159	4.60%
2019	26,032	\$ 1,203,329,200	\$ 46,225	45	4,177	4.00%

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	2019			2010		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Marshfield	Municipal Government	1,411	1	10.39%	1,340	1	9.70%
Road to Responsibility	Retail & Service	481	2	3.54%	490	2	3.55%
Roche Brothers	Supermarket	291	3	2.14%	267	3	1.93%
Star Market	Supermarket	187	4	1.38%	183	4	1.32%
Cask and Flagon	Restaurant	104	5	0.77%	-	-	-
Kirwin Surgical Products LLC	Manufacturer	97	6	0.71%	85	5	0.62%
Marshfield Country Club	Golf Course	93	7	0.69%	84	6	0.61%
Winslow Woods	Assisted Living Facility	74	8	0.55%	-	-	-
Waste Solutions	Commercial	60	9	0.44%	47	10	0.34%
Marshall's	Retail	58	10	0.43%	50	9	0.36%
Fairview Inn	Restaurant & Inn	-		-	70	7	0.51%
CVS	Retail	-		-	52	8	0.38%
		<u>2,856</u>		<u>21.04%</u>	<u>2,668</u>		<u>19.32%</u>

Source: Town records and various Town departments.

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function
Last Ten Years

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Function										
General government.....	38	38	37	37	29	29	29	31	30	27
Police.....	45	45	44	46	44	44	45	42	46	62
Fire.....	52	51	53	53	54	54	51	51	50	59
Education.....	640	628	681	660	731	731	793	744	781	781
Water.....	19	19	19	18	23	23	28	20	20	24
Sewer.....	13	13	13	13	15	15	21	21	13	8
Solid waste.....	7	7	5	6	7	7	10	7	10	13
Public works.....	34	34	41	41	38	38	45	39	40	46
Human services.....	17	17	15	15	8	8	9	8	8	7
Culture and recreation.....	28	28	28	28	6	6	8	8	6	8
Total.....	<u>893</u>	<u>880</u>	<u>936</u>	<u>917</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>955</u>	<u>1,039</u>	<u>971</u>	<u>1,004</u>	<u>1,035</u>

Source: Town personnel records and various Town departments.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Population.....	25,184	25,185	25,132	24,378	24,182	25,509	25,436	24,892	24,100	25,408
Registered voters, annual town election.....	17,867	17,966	18,234	18,544	18,241	18,234	19,636	19,645	19,572	20,003
Town Clerk										
Births.....	229	216	207	188	184	196	180	182	198	212
Marriages.....	75	114	69	87	92	120	232	92	100	96
Deaths.....	166	214	209	191	177	180	90	214	219	219
Police										
Accidents covered by an officer.....	331	377	859	407	389	423	449	358	374	296
Citations issued.....	1,140	854	1,338	980	1,166	1,022	823	727	526	375
Arrests.....	826	494	413	360	706	685	449	573	533	356
Larcenies.....	547	354	420	378	52	43	194	151	132	67
Fire										
Rescue assist.....	332	340	354	15	346	317	707	756	756	804
False alarm.....	201	229	18	4	7	5	474	502	502	471
Public assist.....	472	604	239	201	406	280	286	365	365	412
Emergency responses/ambulance.....	2,072	2,230	2,346	2,416	2,352	2,384	2,714	2,900	2,900	2,947
Building Department										
Residential building permits issued.....	844	707	708	687	730	N/A	991	1,300	818	417
Non-Residential building permits issued.....	48	49	59	69	72	N/A	50	102	48	25
Education										
Public school enrollment.....	4,750	4,713	4,575	4,523	4,422	4,772	4,332	4,250	4,159	3,986
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold.....	84	67	64	76	76	58	61	100	101	56
Interments.....	89	89	62	109	98	87	67	108	125	79
Water										
Service connections.....	9,912	10,690	10,740	10,807	9,959	10,402	10,026	10,500	10,640	10,681
Consumption in billions of gallons.....	834	854	764	763	857	872	965	897	958	949
Daily consumption in millions of gallons.....	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6	3
Sewer										
Service connections.....	4,650	4,222	4,247	4,285	4,403	N/A	4,403	4,298	3,996	4,002
Daily average collection (MGD).....	1.59	0.66	0.61	0.54	1.24	N/A	1,018	1.08	1.16	1.30
Highway										
Miles of public road.....	170	170	171	171	170	170	170	243	147	135
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Permits issued.....	663	696	721	755	730	N/A	734	732	732	789
Variances.....	21	24	32	29	24	N/A	23	32	32	45
Council on Aging										
Home delivered meals.....	11,375	12,447	10,665	12,272	14,136	13,275	13,771	12,072	13,494	13,494
Transportation.....	11,807	11,442	10,937	11,965	10,771	11,932	11,863	11,546	13,603	13,603
Volunteer service hours.....	30,061	30,242	33,337	34,329	34,542	33,982	36,010	39,380	39,607	39,607
Fitness/exercise program participants.....	7,074	6,696	7,355	7,812	10,394	9,432	9,538	9,904	11,960	11,960
Recreation/social event participants.....	15,355	14,651	15,320	27,107	30,106	28,390	34,093	36,789	15,155	15,155
Libraries										
Volumes in collection.....	80,466	70,166	70,689	71,372	93,372	N/A	98,239	69,325	98,214	67,162
Circulation.....	280,621	260,155	260,155	197,639	211,679	207,727	208,824	202,151	207,223	155,127
Program attendance.....	5,829	8,761	5,379	7,002	7,396	7,140	6,491	7,995	8,653	12,096

Source: Various Town Departments
N/A - This information was not available for 2015.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Airport.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
General Government										
Number of buildings.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
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.....	16	16	14	14	14	14	14	19	18	18
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of middle schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Water mains (miles).....	201	201	201	202	201	201	201	206	205	205
Fire hydrants.....	1,398	1,399	1,399	1,401	1,399	1,399	1,399	1,436	1,436	1,436
Sanitary sewers (miles).....	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	50	40	43
Number of wells.....	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	16	16	16
Number of water storage tanks.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pump stations.....	16	16	17	15	16	16	16	16	23	23
Human Services										
Senior center.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation building.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments