TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Report on the Examination Of Basic Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Select Board Town of Buckland, Massachusetts

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 Buckland, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Buckland, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 Buckland, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Buckland, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Scanlon and Associates, LLC

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

April 12, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Buckland (the Town), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,138,884 (net position) for the fiscal year reported increasing \$339,123 (3%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,027,763, an increase of \$2,795,569 (364%) in comparison with the prior year; mainly due to the issue of bonds.
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$245,847 (20%) to \$1,487,261. The ending General fund balance is 30% of revenues and transfers in and 31% of expenditures.
- The total liabilities of the Town are \$5,476,763.
- The Town had General Fund free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$362,394. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2021 were unexpended/unencumbered appropriations of \$117,800 and excess over budget state and local receipts of \$190,700.
- The Town's enterprise fund certified free cash is as follows:
 - Sewer fund \$ 226,510.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the net difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Governmental Activities 2021
Assets:	
Current assets	\$ 2,631,358
Capital assets	13,978,116
Total assets	16,609,474
Deferred Outflows of Resources	197,739
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	301,837
Current debt and lease	25,000
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	1,796,217
Noncurrent debt and lease	3,020,000
Total liabilities	5,143,054
Deferred Inflows of Resources	208,640
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,933,116
Restricted	667,108
Unrestricted	(144,705)
Total net position	\$ 11,455,519
	Business-Type Activities 2021
Assets:	
Current assets	\$ 525,427
Capital assets	492,064
Total assets	1,017,491
Deferred Outflows of Resources	36,558
Liabilities:	
Current liabilities	9,851
Noncurrent liabilities	323,858
Total liabilities	333,709
Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,975
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	492,064
Unrestricted	191,301
Total net position	\$ 683,365

Financial Highlights

Statement of Activities Highlights

	 overnmental Activities 2021
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 258,290
Operating grants and contributions	378,877
Capital grants and contributions	806,522
General Revenues:	
Property taxes	4,233,010
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes	238,181
Penalties and interest on taxes	41,188
Nonrestricted grants	340,959
Unrestricted investment income	8,495
Miscellaneous	138
Total revenues	6,305,660
Expenses: General government	624,462
Public safety	474,157
Public works	1,233,691
Education	2,844,959
Health and human services	259,079
Culture and recreation	165,402
Employee benefits and insurance	316,296
State assessments	8,568
Interest	53,859
Total expenses	 5,980,473
Change in net position	325,187
onange in het position	323,107
Net position - beginning of year	 11,130,332
Net position - end of year	\$ 11,455,519

	iness-Type ctivities 2021
Program Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 265,854
Operating grants and contributions	 2,448
Total revenues	268,302
Expenses: Sewer Total expenses	254,366 254,366
Change in net position	13,936
Net position - beginning of year	 669,429
Net position - end of year	\$ 683,365

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$12,138,884 at the close of fiscal year 2021.

Net position of \$11,425,180 (94%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$667,108 (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position*, \$46,596 (1%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

The Town is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position for the business-type activities.

The governmental activities net position increased by \$325,187 (3%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the increase in net position for fiscal year 2021 was attributed to net increases resulting from the net changes in governmental funds of \$2,795,569 and the acquisition of \$1,002,545 in new capital assets exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$462,084; and the net decrease in the repayment of debt.

There was an increase of \$13,936 (2%) in net position reported in connection with the sewer business-type activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,027,763, an increase of \$2,795,569 (364%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental fund balances are as follows:

- Restricted fund balance \$572,295 (28%).
- Assigned fund balance \$520,862 (26%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$934,606 (46%).

Major Governmental Funds

The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day operations. At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$1,487,261, increasing \$245,847 (20%) from the prior year. Of the \$1,487,261, the unassigned amount is \$966,399 (65%) and the assigned amount is \$520,862 (35%). General fund revenues were \$5,020,558 and expenditures were \$4,794,711. Other activity in the General fund is net transfers from other funds of \$20,000.

Proprietary Funds

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

Major Proprietary Funds

The Sewer Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The sewer fund has accumulated a balance of \$683,365 and shows an increase of \$13,936 (2%) in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating revenues exceeding operating costs by \$11,488 and interest income of \$2,448.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2021 was \$5,123,375.

There was an increase of \$190,993 between the total original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to votes at the various special town meetings and the annual town meeting in June 2021 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$328,664. Of the \$328,664 in under budget expenditures \$210,862 has been carried over to fiscal year 2022.

Overall, the variance with the final budget was a positive \$385,688 consisting of a revenue surplus of \$267,886 and an appropriation surplus of \$117,802.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$13,978,116 and \$492,064, respectively.

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

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

- Highway facility construction for \$408,564.
- Road and sidewalk infrastructure improvements for \$593,981.

There were no major capital events during the current fiscal year in the business-type funds.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental debt, as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$3,045,000; of which \$325,000 is for Town hall renovations and \$2,720,000 is for the highway facility construction.

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

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Buckland operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2021 do not reflect the fiscal year 2022 Town Meeting action with the exception of the stabilization amount used to fund the 2022 budget. The Annual Town Meeting on June 5, 2021 authorized a fiscal year 2022 operating and capital budget as follows:

From raise and appropriate		\$ 5,003,306
From sewer user fees	\$ 334,543	
From sewer retained earnings	80,000	414,543
From other available funds:		
General Fund:		
Stabilization fund		150,000
		\$ 5,567,849

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Buckland's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Hall, 17 State Street, Buckland, Massachusetts 01370.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS	71011711100	71011711100		
CURRENT:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,590,125	\$ 504,542	\$ 2,094,667	
Investments	162,443	-	162,443	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Property Taxes	124,576	-	124,576	
Tax Liens	76,810	-	76,810	
Excise Taxes User Charges	53,394	20,885	53,394 20,885	
Departmental	3,700	20,000	3,700	
Due from Other Governments	620,310	_	620,310	
Total current assets	2,631,358	525,427	3,156,785	
NONCURRENT:	2,001,000	020,127	0,100,700	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation:				
Nondepreciable	885,948	_	885,948	
Depreciable	13,092,168	492,064	13,584,232	
Total noncurrent assets	13,978,116	492,064	14,470,180	
Total Assets	16,609,474	1,017,491	17,626,965	
	-,,	,- , -	,,	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	34,015	6,003	40,018	
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	163,724	30,555	194,279	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	197,739	36,558	234,297	
LIADULTICO				
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:	102,639	5,724	108,363	
Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll	23,851	4,127	27,978	
Payroll Withholdings	16,527	-, 121	16,527	
Accrued Interest	43,470	-	43,470	
Other	97,418	-	97,418	
Compensated Absences	8,232	-	8,232	
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs	6,000	-	6,000	
Bonds Payable	25,000	<u> </u>	25,000	
Total current liabilities	326,837	9,851	336,688	
NONCURRENT:				
Compensated Absences	20,765	9,377	30,142	
Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs	54,000	- 100 FE0	54,000	
Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	1,053,209 668,243	196,558 117,923	1,249,767 786,166	
Bonds Payable	3,020,000	-	3,020,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,816,217	323,858	5,140,075	
Total Liabilities	5,143,054	333,709	5,476,763	
Total Elabilitios	0,110,001	000,700	0,110,100	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	193,164	34,087	227,251	
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	15,476	2,888	18,364	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	208,640	36,975	245,615	
NET BOOKEON				
NET POSITION	10 000 110	400.064	11 105 100	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	10,933,116	492,064	11,425,180	
Federal & State Grants	129,852	_	129,852	
Other Purposes	537,256	_	537,256	
Unrestricted	(144,705)	191,301	46,596	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,455,519		\$ 12,138,884	

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues			Net	(Expenses) Re	eve	nues and Changes i	n Net Position		
		Expenses	C	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities	Е	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:												
General Government	\$	624,462	\$	20,985	\$	124,079	\$ -	\$	(479,398)	\$	- \$	(479,398)
Public Safety Public Works		474,157		192,080 43,775		19,440	- 806,522		(262,637)		-	(262,637)
Education		1,233,691 2,844,959		43,773		4,200 14,299	000,322		(379,194) (2,830,660)		-	(379,194) (2,830,660)
Health and Human Services		259,079		_		131,437	-		(127,642)		_	(127,642)
Culture and Recreation		165,402		1,450		85,422	_		(78,530)		-	(78,530)
Employee Benefits and Insurance		316,296		1,400		-	_		(316,296)		_	(316,296)
State Assessments		8,568		_		_	_		(8,568)		_	(8,568)
Interest		53,859		-		-	-		(53,859)		-	(53,859)
Total Governmental Activities		5,980,473		258,290		378,877	806,522		(4,536,784)		-	(4,536,784)
Business-Type Activities:												
Sewer		254,366		265,854		2,448	<u>-</u>		-		13,936	13,936
Total Primary Government	\$	6,234,839	\$	524,144	\$	381,325	\$ 806,522		(4,536,784)		13,936	(4,522,848)
		eral Revenues	::						4,233,010			4,233,010
		tor vehicle exci	co an	d other taxes					238,181		_	238,181
		nalties & Intere							41,188		_	41,188
					sp.	ecific programs			340,959		_	340,959
		estricted Inves			7	oomo programo			8,495		-	8,495
	Mis	cellaneous							138		-	138
	Tota	I General Rev	enues	s and Transfer	s				4,861,971		-	4,861,971
			Chai	nge in Net Pos	itio	n			325,187		13,936	339,123
			Net I	Position:								
				eginning of yea	r				11,130,332		669,429	11,799,761
			Er	nd of year				\$	11,455,519	\$	683,365 \$	12,138,884

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	1,378,295 151,526	\$ 211,830 10.917	\$	1,590,125
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		151,526	10,917		162,443
Property Taxes		124,576	-		124,576
Tax Liens		76,810	-		76,810
Excise Taxes		53,394			53,394
Departmental Due from Other Governments		48,018	3,700 572,292		3,700 620,310
Total Assets	\$	1,832,619	\$ 798,739	\$	2,631,358
	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	 		
Liabilities:					
Warrants and Accounts Payable	\$	40,211	\$ 62,428	\$	102,639
Accrued Payroll		19,673	4,178		23,851
Tax Refund Payable Employee Withholdings		3,700 16,527	_		3,700 16,527
Other		600	96,818		97,418
Total Liabilities		80,711	163,424		244,135
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		004.047	04.040		050 400
Unavailable Revenue		264,647	94,813		359,460
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		-	572,295		572,295
Assigned		520,862	-		520,862
Unassigned		966,399	(31,793)		934,606
Total Fund Balance		1,487,261	540,502		2,027,763
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$	1,832,619	\$ 798,739	\$	2,631,358

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	4,280,145	\$	_	\$	4,280,145
Intergovernmental	Ψ	381,278	Ψ	1,092,266	Ψ	1,473,544
Excise and Other Taxes		229,269		-,002,200		229,269
Charges for Services		43.775		182,304		226,079
Licenses, Permits, Fees		36,408		102,004		36,408
Interest on Taxes		41,188		_		41,188
Investment Income		8,495		3,355		11,850
		0,490				•
Gifts and Donations		-		72,967		72,967
Other				35,093		35,093
Total Revenues		5,020,558		1,385,985		6,406,543
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		510,822		83,234		594,056
Public Safety		226,594		192,872		419,466
Public Works		681,514		1,183,562		1,865,076
Education		2,844,959		-		2,844,959
Health and Human Services		122,646		136,433		259,079
Culture and Recreation		79,127		83,345		162,472
Employee Benefits and Insurance		275,071		-		275,071
State Assessments		8,568		_		8,568
Debt Service:		0,000				0,000
Principal		14,279		_		14,279
Interest		31,131		_		31,131
Total Expenditures		4,794,711		1,679,446		6,474,157
Total Experiatores		4,754,711		1,073,440		0,474,107
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		225,847		(293,461)		(67,614)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In		20,000		_		20,000
Operating Transfers Out		20,000		(20,000)		(20,000)
Premium on Issuance of Bonds				146,595		146,595
Payments of Refunding Bonds		_		(328,412)		(328,412)
Proceeds from Issuance of Refunding Bonds		-		325,000		, ,
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds		-		,		325,000
		20,000		2,720,000		2,720,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		20,000		2,843,183		2,863,183
Net Change in Fund Balances		245,847		2,549,722		2,795,569
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		1,241,414		(2,009,220)		(767,806)
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$	1,487,261	\$	540,502	\$	2,027,763

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 2,027,763
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		13,978,116
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		359,460
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.		(10,901)
Long term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds: Bonds Payable Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs Net OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability Compensated absences	\$ (3,045,000) (60,000) (1,053,209) (668,243) (28,997)	(4,855,449)
In statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.		 (43,470)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 11,455,519

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	2,795,569
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and are reported as depreciation expense:		
Capital outlay purchases	\$ 1,002,545	
Depreciation	 (462,084)	540,461
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are fully deferred in the statement of revenues, expenditures		
and changes in fund balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for		
various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property,		
motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount		
represents the net change in unavailable revenue		(247,478)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current		
financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal		
of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds.		
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:		
Repayment of debt principal	14,279	
Payments of Refunding Bonds	328,412	
Proceeds from Issuance of Refunding Bonds	(325,000)	
Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds	 (2,720,000)	(2,702,309)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use		
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Net change in landfill post-closure care costs	6,000	
Net change in compensated absences	(3,103)	
Net change in net OPEB liability	(114,108)	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to OPEB	38,834	
Net change in net pension liability	175,047	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	(140,998)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	 (22,728)	(61,056)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	325,187

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS (NON-GAAP) - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Budgeted	Amounts
----------	---------

	Ві	udgeted Amoun	ts			
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Basis	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes Charges for Services Licenses, Permits, Fees Interest on Taxes	\$ - - - -	\$ 4,030,036 338,217 150,250 20,000 14,000 22,000	\$ 4,209,2\\ 338,2\\ 150,2\\ 20,0\\ 14,0\\ 22,0\\	17 381,278 50 229,269 00 43,778 00 36,408		\$ 77,140 43,061 79,019 23,775 22,408 19,188
Investment Income	-	1,000	1,0			3,295
Total Revenues		4,575,503	4,754,6			267,886
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	140,819	528,849	660,0	62 510,822	111,928	37,312
Public Safety	2,851	250,048	252,8	99 226,594	10,108	16,197
Public Works	126,956	629,330	791,6			24,518
Education	· -	2,694,289	2,858,4	58 2,844,959	-	13,499
Health and Human Services	253	124,006	124,2	59 122,646	-	1,613
Culture and Recreation	3,000	80,362	83,3			985
Employee Benefits and Insurance	-	297,640	298,7			23,677
State Assessments Debt Service:	-	8,568	8,5	•		-
Principal	-	14,279	14,2			-
Interest		31,132	31,1			11
Total Expenditures	273,879	4,658,503	5,123,3	75 4,794,711	210,862	117,802
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	(273,879)	(83,000)	(368,7	03) 227,847	(210,862)	385,688
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out	- -	20,000	20,0 (78,4			- -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	20.000	(58,4	,	,	_
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(273,879)	(63,000)	,	, , ,	,	\$ 385,688
Net Gliange in Budgetary Fund Balance	(273,073)	(00,000)	(421,2	υΣ) ψ 100,040	σ (210,002)	Ψ 303,000
Other Budgetary Items: Free Cash and Other Reserves	<u>-</u>	63,000	153,3	23		
Prior Year Encumbrances	273,879		273,8	<u>79 </u>		
Total Other Budgetary Items	273,879	63,000	427,2	02		
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>		

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Revenues	E	cpenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 5,022,558	\$	4,794,711
<u>Adjustments:</u> Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	4,200		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	(1,300)		-
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	(4,900)		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 5,020,558	\$	4,794,711

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

Business-Type

	Activity rprise Fund
	 Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 504,542 20,885
Total current assets	525,427
NONCURRENT: Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Depreciable	492,064
Total noncurrent assets	 492,064
Total Assets	1,017,491
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	6,003
Deferred Outflows Related to OPEB	30,555
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 36,558
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Accounts Payable	5,724
Accrued Payroll	4,127
Total current liabilities	9,851
NONCURRENT:	
Compensated Absences	9,377
Net OPEB Liability	196,558
Net Pension Liability	117,923
Total noncurrent liabilities	323,858
Total Liabilities	333,709
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	34,087
Deferred Inflows Related to OPEB	2,888
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	36,975
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	492,064
Unrestricted	 191,301
Total Net Position	\$ 683,365

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Business-Type Activity Enterprise Fund

	Ente	rprise Fund
		Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues: Charges for Services Intergovernmental Other		160,087 104,796 971
Total Operating Revenues		265,854
Operating Expenses: Salaries & Wages Operating Expenses Employee Benefits and Insurance Depreciation		134,730 53,138 53,046 13,452 254,366
Operating Income (Loss)		11,488
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		2,448 2,448
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers		13,936
Operating Transfers: Transfers In/(Out) Total Operating Transfers		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position		13,936
Net Position at Beginning of Year		669,429
Net Position at End of Year	\$	683,365

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Intergovernmental 104,796 Receipts from Other Revenues 9771 Payments to Vendors and Employees (225,982) Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities 59,512 Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income 2,448 Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities 61,960 Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year 442,582 Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year 504,542 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$11,488 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Deperciation 153,452 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions 14,880 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: 11,000 Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 1,000 Increase (Decrease) in Net OP		siness-Type Activity erprise Fund
Receipts from Customers and Users Intergovernmental Receipts from Other Revenues Receipts from Other Revenues Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors and Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (Ioss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pensio		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Decrease (Increase) in Compensated Absences B43 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Total Adjustments	Receipts from Customers and Users Intergovernmental Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors and Employees	\$ 104,796 971
Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences B43 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 19,640 Total Adjustments	. •	 59,512
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences B43 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Total Adjustments	Investment Income	2,448
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Total Adjustments 48,024		 2,448
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Total Adjustments \$ 504,542 \$	Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	61,960
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 11,488 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 13,452 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions 24,880 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable 5,261 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 904 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 21,165 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (30,888) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 843 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 19,640 Total Adjustments	Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	442,582
Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) \$ 11,488 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 13,452 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions 24,880 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll 904 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 21,165 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (30,888) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 843 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 19,640 Total Adjustments 48,024	Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 504,542
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation 13,452 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions 24,880 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable 5,261 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll 904 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 21,165 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (30,888) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 843 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 19,640 Total Adjustments 48,024		
Depreciation 13,452 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions 24,880 Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (7,233) Change in Assets and Liabilities: Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable 5,261 Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll 904 Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability 21,165 Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (30,888) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 843 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 19,640 Total Adjustments 48,024	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ 11,488
Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Net OPEB Liability Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable Total Adjustments 5,261 904 (30,888) 191,165 191,1	Depreciation Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred (Outflows)/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB	24,880
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability (30,888) Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences 843 Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable 19,640 Total Adjustments 48,024	Increase (Decrease) in Warrants Payable/Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll	904
Total Adjustments 48,024	Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	(30,888) 843
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u>.</u>	\$

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	23,840	\$ 5,663	
Total Assets		23,840	5,663	
NET POSITION Restricted for Other Postemployment Benefits Held in Trust for Other Purposes		23,840	- 5,663	
Total Net Position	\$	23,840	\$ 5,663	

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions:				
Employer Contributions	\$	42,203	\$ -	
Investment Income		433	186	
Total Additions		42,636	186	
Deductions:				
Educational Scholarships		-	300	
Employee Benefits and Insurance		41,203	-	
Total Deductions		41,203	300	
Change in Net Position		1,433	(114)	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		22,407	5,777	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	23,840	\$ 5,663	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Buckland, 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 was incorporated in 1779 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected three-member Select Board.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2021, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria of component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board and/or committee members of the Franklin County Technical School District and the Mohawk Trail Regional School District. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the School Districts and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. These are autonomous entities and are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board and/or committee members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations. Descriptions of the related organizations are as follows:

Franklin County Technical School District - A regional school district made up of nineteen communities to serve and provide a high-quality vocational education environment. The School District is governed by a twenty-four (24)-member board composed of the representatives of the member Towns. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town appoints one district committee member for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

Mohawk Trail Regional School District - A regional school district made up of nine communities to serve and provide a learning environment in specific career areas. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town elects two district committee members for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the Town.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

and

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

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

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis* of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitary sewer services provided to the residential and commercial users of the Town. The costs of the Sewer Fund are shared with the Town of Shelburne in accordance with a cooperative agreement.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major governmental funds*' column on the governmental funds' financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

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

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

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

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

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

Level 3 inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability.

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

Additional investment disclosures are presented in these Notes.

F. Receivables

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

Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2020 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2021 on June 29, 2020 that were due on August 3, 2020 and November 2, 2020 and mailed actual bills December 14, 2020 that were due on February 1, 2021 and May 3, 2021, respectively.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2021 is as follows:

Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition	
2 1/2 for fiscal year 2021	\$ 4,171,654
Add: Debt Exclusion	122,927
Maximum Allowable Levy	\$ 4,294,581

The total amount raised by taxation was \$4,249,165.

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

Excise Taxes

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

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

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

User Charges

User charges consist of sewer that is levied annually based on individual meter readings and usage and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

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

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist primarily of police-off duty details.

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

Due from Other Governments

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

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

G. Inventories

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	30-40
Machinery, equipment and other	5-7
Infrastructure	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.

I. Interfund Transfers

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

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

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

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

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

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only items in this category are *deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB.*

Fund financial statements

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

K. Net Position and Fund Balances

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

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

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

L. Long-term Debt

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.

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.

M. Compensated Absences

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

N. Pension Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net position liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Franklin County Retirement System (the System) is provided. Additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable according to benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

O. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

P. Use of Estimates

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

Q. Total Column

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

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

- Estimates are submitted by departments.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote at the annual Town meeting.
- Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.
- Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

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

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

For fiscal year 2021, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$427,202 for the General Fund.

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

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 153,323
Prior year's encumbrances	 273,879
	\$ 427,202

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following fund has a deficit at June 30, 2021 as measured by the balance of unreserved fund balance.

• The Emergency management (Covid-19) grant special revenue funds have deficits totaling of \$31,793. These deficits will be eliminated upon additional receipts or appropriation.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2021 were \$2,215,414. Of these, none are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

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

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

As such, the Town reports its investments in MMDT in the amount of \$162,443. MMDT's fair value is measured at amortized cost.

Custodial Credit Risks - Investments

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the Town's \$162,443 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk - 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 - Investments

The Town does not have any exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2021.

Concentration of Credit Risk - Investments

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

Fair Value of Investments

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:				
External Investment Pools (MMDT)	162,443	=		

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance					
		Gross		for		Net
		Amount	U	ncollectibles		Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:						
Property taxes	\$	124,976	\$	(400)	\$	124,576
Tax liens		76,810		-		76,810
Excise taxes		59,894		(6,500)		53,394
Departmental		3,700		-		3,700
Due from other governments		620,310		-		620,310
	\$	885,690	\$	(6,900)	\$	878,790

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

		Gross	1	wance for	Net		
Sewer Fund: Sewer user charges	\$	18,567	\$	lectibles -	\$	18,567	
Sewer tax liens	<u> </u>	2,318	Ф.	-	\$	2,318	
	Ψ_	20,000	Ψ		Ψ	20,000	

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2021 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund: Commonwealth of Massachusetts: Department of Veterans Services:		
Veterans benefits	\$ 26,567	
Department of Revenue:		
Veterans, blind and surviving spouses	 21,451	\$ 48,018
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:		
Federal Emergency Management Agency:		
All Hazards Grant	2,700	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
Community Development Block Grant	11,709	
U.S. Department of Justice		
Bulletproof Vests Grant	10,598	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:		
Executive Office of Housing and Community Development:		
Small Town Capital Grant	3,900	
Executive Office of Housing & Economic Development:		
Massachusetts Works Grant	42,888	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Complete Streets Grant	1,018	
Small Bridge Grant	43,934	
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funds	455,545	572,292
		\$ 620,310

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

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

General Fund:			
Property taxes	\$ 107,876		
Tax liens	76,810		
Excise taxes	53,394		
Due from other governments	 26,567	\$	264,647
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		=	
Due from other governments			94,813
		\$	359,460

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	695,022	\$ -	\$	- \$	695,022
Construction in progress		4,493,341	828,765		(5,131,180)	190,926
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,188,363	828,765		(5,131,180)	885,948
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Renovations		4,073,535	3,269,910		-	7,343,445
Machinery, equipment and other		1,636,787	-		-	1,636,787
Infrastructure		8,164,191	2,035,050		-	10,199,241
Total capital assets being depreciated		13,874,513	5,304,960		-	19,179,473
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Renovations		2,928,857	116,446		-	3,045,303
Machinery, equipment and other		1,309,908	57,132		-	1,367,040
Infrastructure		1,386,456	288,506		-	1,674,962
Total accumulated depreciation		5,625,221	462,084		-	6,087,305
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	8,249,292	4,842,876		-	13,092,168
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,437,655	\$ 5,671,641	\$	(5,131,180) \$	13,978,116

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Renovations	\$	102,530	\$ -	\$	- \$	102,530
Machinery, equipment and other		43,669	-		-	43,669
Infrastructure		712,795	-		-	712,795
Total capital assets being depreciated		858,994	-		-	858,994
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Renovations		102,530	-		-	102,530
Machinery, equipment and other		43,669	-		-	43,669
Infrastructure		207,279	13,452		-	220,731
Total accumulated depreciation		353,478	13,452		-	366,930
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		505,516	(13,452)		-	492,064
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	505,516	\$ (13,452)	\$	- \$	492,064

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 28,003
Public safety	54,169
Public works	376,982
Culture and recreation	2,930
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 462,084
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 13,452

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized below:

	Tra	nsfers In:
		General
Transfers Out:		fund
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	20,000

F. Short-Term Financing

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

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

Governmental Activities		Final				
	Interest	Maturity	Balance	Renewed/	Retired/	Outstanding
Purpose	Rate	Date	July 1, 2020 Issued		Redeemed	l June 30, 2021
Bond Anticipation Notes: Highway facility	1.19%	10/16/2020	\$ 2,800,000	\$	- \$ 2,800,00	00 \$ -

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2021
Inside Debt:					
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020:					
Town Hall renovations	1.49%	10/15/2020	2/15/2041	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000
Highway facility	1.49%	10/15/2020	2/15/2041	2,720,000	2,720,000
Total governmental type debt					\$ 3,045,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2022	\$ 25,000	\$ 93,767	\$	118,767
2023	90,000	69,325		159,325
2024	130,000	65,725		195,725
2025	135,000	60,525		195,525
2026	170,000	55,125		225,125
2027-2031	900,000	184,050		1,084,050
2032-2036	880,000	103,200		983,200
2037-2041	715,000	38,850		753,850
	\$ 3,045,000	\$ 670,567	\$	3,715,567

A summary of the changes in governmental activities long-term liabilities during the year is as follows:

	Jı	Balance uly 1, 2020	Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2021	ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental activities:								
Bonds Payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	342,691	\$ 3,045,000	\$	342,691	\$	3,045,000	\$ 25,000
Landfill post-closure care costs		66,000	-		6,000		60,000	6,000
Compensated absences		25,894	3,103		-		28,997	8,232
Net OPEB liability		939,100	114,109		-		1,053,209	-
Net pension liability		843,286	-		175,043		668,243	-
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,216,971	\$ 3,162,212	\$	523,734	\$	4,855,449	\$ 39,232
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$	8,534	\$ 843	\$	-	\$	9,377	\$ -
Net OPEB liability		175,394	21,164		-		196,558	-
Net pension liability		148,815	-		30,892		117,923	
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$	332,743	\$ 22,007	\$	30,892	\$	323,858	\$

Current Refunding - October 15, 2020

On October 15, 2020, the Town issued \$325,000 in general obligation refunding bonds for Town Hall renovations with an effective interest rate of 1.49 percent. The current refund is U.S. Department of Agriculture Loan 2008 in \$328,412 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.25 percent. As a result, the funded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt. This current refunding was undertaken to refund of Town Hall renovations in governmental type debt. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$101,300.

Landfill Post-Closure Care Costs

The Town placed a final cover on its landfill site in Fiscal Year 2000. State and Federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions of the landfill site for thirty (30) years after closure. The current year expenditures are reported in the General Fund. The estimated total future liability for landfill post-closure care costs is \$60,000.

This estimate is based on an independent evaluation of the cost to perform post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2021 totaled \$3,045,000.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit." The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2021:

Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		11,804,985
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 3,045,000	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 -	3,045,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing		
Capacity at June 30, 2021		\$ 8,759,985

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt. Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2021 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date Town Meeting			
Authorized	Purpose	Į.	Amount
11/10/2018	New Town Highway Facility	\$	800,000

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Town's Governmental fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2021:

	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total al Government Funds	
Restricted:						
Federal, state and local grants	\$	-	\$	35,039	\$	35,039
Town revolving funds		-		38,335		38,335
Donations and gifts		-		433,735		433,735
Debt service		-		11,391		11,391
Other		-		53,795		53,795
		-		572,295		572,295
Assigned:						
General government		111,928		-		111,928
Public safety		10,108		-		10,108
Public works		85,576		-		85,576
Culture and recreation		3,250	-			3,250
Subsequent year's budget		310,000	-			310,000
		520,862		-		520,862
Unassigned:						
General Fund		966,399		-		966,399
Deficit special revenue funds		-		(31,793)		(31,793)
		966,399		(31,793)		934,606
Total Governmental fund balances	Φ.	1,487,261	\$	540,502	\$	2.027.763
Total Governmental fully balances	Ψ	1,407,201	Ψ	340,302	Ψ	2,021,103

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 5B, allows for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. Any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

At June 30, 2021, the combined balance in the stabilization funds is \$455,206 and is reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies that passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties. Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Hampshire County Health Group

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

Payments in the form of insurance premiums, are made monthly to the HCHG. These payments are funded in part from the Town, recorded as expenditures in the general fund, and payroll withholdings from active employees, or direct payments from retired and certain eligible former employees. The Town pays between 55% and 74% of the cost of the insurance for active employees. Retired and other past employees who may be eligible to participate in the plan must pay between 26% and 45% of their premium costs.

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

As of the HCHG's most recent audited financial statements (fiscal year ended June 30, 2020), the HCHG had an unrestricted net asset balance of \$29,318,916.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2021, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2021.

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

C. Coronavirus (COVID-19)

The Covid-19 pandemic in the United States and across the globe has resulted in economic uncertainties. The disruption was expected to be temporary, but there remains considerable uncertainty around the duration and scope. The United States Federal Government and State of Massachusetts established funding through various sources; the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act and the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in addition to several other federal and state grants. The extent of the impact of Covid-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of outbreak, impact on our customers, employees, and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this point, the full extent to which Covid-19 may impact our financial condition or results of operations remains uncertain.

D. Subsequent Events

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

E. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Franklin County Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Franklin County Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 278 Main Street, Suite 311, Greenfield, Massachusetts 01301.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2020 was \$140,839, representing 22.28% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$786,166 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportional percentage was 1.94%, which was a slight decrease from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$100,782 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$40,018 from the differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions; and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$227,251 from the differences between expected and actual experience, the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments and changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.

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

For years ended June 30,		
	2022	\$ (45,296)
	2023	(19,563)
	2024	(86,281)
	2025	 (36,093)
		\$ (187,233)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date

January 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Increasing dollar amount at 4.0% to reduce the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to zero on or before June 30, 2034.
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value of assets as of the Valuation date reduced by the sums of: (a) 75% of gains and losses for the prior year, (b) 50% of gains and losses of the second prior year, and (c) 25% of gains and losses of the third prior year. Investment gains and losses are determined by the excess or deficiency of the expected return over the actual return on the market value. The actuarial valuation of assets is further constrained to be not less than 90% or more than 110% of market value.
Inflation	2 F09/ parvoor
	2.50% per year
Projected salary increases	Group 1 & Group 2: 4.25% 6.00%, based on service Group 4: 4.75% 7.00%, based on service
	Group 1 & Group 2: 4.25% 6.00%, based on service
Projected salary increases	Group 1 & Group 2: 4.25% 6.00%, based on service Group 4: 4.75% 7.00%, based on service

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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 class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
PRIT Core	40.0%	5.60%
Domestic Equity	32.0%	8.20%
International Equity	5.0%	5.90%
Real Estate	10.0%	6.00%
Fixed Income	13.0%	2.70%
Total	100.0%	_ =

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 13.19%. The money weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money weighted rate or return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and that member employer contributions will be made in accordance with Section 22D and Section 22F of MGL Chapter 32. Based on those assumptions, the System'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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%. As well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate (amounts expressed in thousands):

	1%	6 Decrease	Current Discount Rate			1% Increase		
		6.75%		7.75%		8.75%		
Town's net pension liability	\$	1,242,595	\$	786,166	\$	399,759		

F. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75

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

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the Town provided post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. There are approximately 21 active and retired employees, and spouses that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Investments

The OPEB Trust fund does not have a formal investment policy. The OPEB plan's 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 OPEB plan. As of June 30, 2021, investments, concentration and rate of return information consisted of pooled funds in the Unibank Bank accounts described earlier under Deposits and Investments (refer to note 3A).

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town ordinances. For the period ending on the June 30, 2021 Measurement Date, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$41,203. The Town also made a contribution to an OPEB Trust of \$1,000 for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$42,203. The Town did establish a trust fund in order to contribute funds to reduce the future OPEB liability. As of June 30, 2021, the trust balance is \$23,840.

Measurement Date

GASB Statement No. 74 and GASB Statement No. 75 require the net OPEB liability to be measured as of the OPEB Plan's most recent fiscal year-end. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Plan Membership:

Current active members	13
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	8
Total	21

Net OPEB Liability

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

		6/30/2021
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ \$	1,273,607 (23,840) 1,249,767
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		1.87%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was used to calculate the actuarially determined contribution as of June 30, 2021, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date Actuarially determined contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2019

Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Investment rate of return	2.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Single equivalent discount rate	2.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2021 and for future periods
Participant salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2021 and for future periods
Healthcare cost trend rates	4.50% annually
Mortality rates Pre-retirement mortality Post-retirement mortality	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females. RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year for females.
Disabled retirees	RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year.

The actuarial assumptions used the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation and market value of assets as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 were reflective of published municipal bond indices; the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index-SAPIHG as of June 30, 2021 is 2.18%.

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Domestic Equity - Large Capital	0.00%	4.90%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Capital	0.00%	5.40%
International Equity - Developed Market	0.00%	5.32%
International Equity - Emerging Market	0.00%	6.26%
Domestic Fixed Income	0.00%	1.40%
International Fixed Income	0.00%	1.30%
Alternatives	0.00%	6.32%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	100.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	=
I. David Data of Datama		0.000/
I. Real Rate of Return		0.00%
II. Add: Inflation Assumption		2.50%
III. Total Nominal Return (I. + II.)		2.50%
IV. Less: Investment Expense		0.00%
V. Net investment Return (IIIIV.)		2.50%

^{* =} Mean Geometric Returns based on 2020 Horizon Survey on Capital Market Assumptions

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was 1.89%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Town's funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan assets is applied to the projected benefit payments which the fiduciary net position is expected to be sufficient to cover and the Municipal Bond Rate is applied thereafter.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

			Incre	ase (Decreas	se)	
	Т	otal OPEB Liability		n Fiduciary et Position		Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	1,136,901	\$	22,407	\$	1,114,494
Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes in benefit terms *		48,440 32,034		-		48,440 32,034
Changes in assumptions ** Difference between actual and expected experience **		97,435		-		97,435
Net investment income Employer contributions to Trust Total benefit payments including implicit cost		- - (41,203)		433 42,203 (41,203)		(433) (42,203)
Net change in total OPEB liability		136,706		1,433		135,273
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	1,273,607	\$	23,840	\$	1,249,767

^{* =} Recognized immediately

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

The following presents the Town's the net OPEB liability as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.25%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	_	6 Decrease (1.25%)	Dis	scount Rate (2.25%)	•	1% Increase (3.25%)
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,481,416	\$	1,249,767	\$	1,064,131

^{** =} Amortized over 5.16 years

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

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

			_	Healthcare Cost Trend		
	1%	6 Decrease (3.50%)		Rates (4.50%)	•	1% Increase (5.50%)
Town's net OPEB liability	\$	1,049,288	\$	1,249,767	\$	1,507,897

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the GASB Statement No. 75 reporting period and fiscal year ending date, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$89,206 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB of \$194,279 from the differences between actual and expected experience, changes in assumptions and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments; and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$18,364 from the differences between actual and expected experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments.

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

For years ended June 30,		
2022	\$	51,508
2023	Ť	51,492
2024		46,555
2025		23,335
2026		3,025
	\$	175,915

G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

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

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

H. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, for implementation in fiscal year 2022.

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

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

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

Measurement Date	Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sl n	Town's oportionate hare of the et pension oility (asset)	Town's covered employee payroll	Net pension liability percentage of covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
12/31/2020	1.94%	\$	786,166	\$ 632,183	124.36%	81.05%
12/31/2019	2.03%	\$	992,101	\$ 609,880	162.67%	76.27%
12/31/2018	1.99%	\$	1,220,959	\$ 585,468	208.54%	68.98%
12/31/2017	1.96%	\$	893,900	\$ 561,193	159.29%	75.89%
12/31/2016	1.89%	\$	993,250	\$ 675,560	147.03%	70.75%
12/31/2015	1.86%	\$	866,889	\$ 512,246	169.23%	71.73%
12/31/2014	1.74%	\$	653,096	\$ 536,871	121.65%	75.98%

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules Franklin County Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions:

Measurement Date	de	ctuarially etermined ntribution	in the	Less: ntributions relation to actuarially etermined ontribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	 Town's covered employee payroll	Contributions percentage of covered employee payroll
12/31/2020	\$	140,839	\$	(140,839)	\$ -	\$ 632,183	22.28%
12/31/2019	\$	139,482	\$	(139,482)	\$ -	\$ 609,880	22.87%
12/31/2018	\$	129,223	\$	(129,223)	\$ -	\$ 585,468	22.07%
12/31/2017	\$	120,569	\$	(120,569)	\$ -	\$ 561,193	21.48%
12/31/2016	\$	111,084	\$	(111,084)	\$ -	\$ 675,560	16.44%
12/31/2015	\$	105,042	\$	(105,042)	\$ -	\$ 512,246	20.51%
12/31/2014	\$	104,443	\$	(104,443)	\$ -	\$ 536,871	19.45%

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability:

	 3/30/2021	 3/30/2020	6/	30/2019	6/	30/2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$ 48,440	\$ 41,401	\$	26,684	\$	21,854
Interest on net OPEB liability	32,034	27,202		28,209		27,881
Changes in Benefit terms	-	-		-		-
Changes in Assumptions	97,435	172,636		24,647		-
Difference between actual						
and expected experience	-	(29,911)		-		49
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions	(41,203)	(44,050)		(46,703)		(40,777)
Net change in total OPEB liability	136,706	167,278		32,837		9,007
Total OPEB liability-beginning	1,136,901	 969,623		936,786		927,779
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	\$ 1,273,607	\$ 1,136,901	\$	969,623	\$	936,786
Plan fiduciary net position						
Net investment income	\$ 433	\$ 374	\$	17	\$	10
Employer contributions to Trust	42,203	64,050		46,703		41,777
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions	(41,203)	 (44,050)		(46,703)		(40,777)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,433	20,374		17		1,010
Total fiduciary net position-beginning	 22,407	 2,033		2,016		1,006
Total fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 23,840	\$ 22,407	\$	2,033	\$	2,016
Town's net OPEB liability (a-b)	\$ 1,249,767	\$ 1,114,494	\$	967,590	\$	934,770

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability:

	 6/30/2021	 6/30/2020	6	/30/2019	6	/30/2018
Total OPEB liability Less: Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,273,607 (23,840)	\$ 1,136,901 (22,407)	\$	969,623 (2,033)	\$	936,786 (2,016)
Town's Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,249,767	\$ 1,114,494	\$	967,590	\$	934,770
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.87%	1.97%		0.21%		0.22%
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 683,876	\$ 663,957	\$	634,731	\$	606,879
Participating employer net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	182.75%	167.86%	1	52.44%	1	54.03%

Schedule of Contributions:

	6	/30/2021	6	/30/2020	6	/30/2019	6	/30/2018
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	85,835	\$	77,257	\$	73,189	\$	68,156
determined contribution		(42,203)		(64,050)		(46,703)		(41,777)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	43,632	\$	13,207	\$	26,486	\$	26,379
Town's share of covered employee payroll	\$	683,876	\$	663,957	\$	634,731	\$	606,879
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.17%		9.65%		7.36%		6.88%
Annual money-weighted rate of return net of investment expense		1.89%		2.20%		0.82%		0.69%

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedules For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Schedule of Funding Progress:

Other Post Employment Benefits

Measurement Date	Actuarial Fiduciary Net Position (A)	Actuarial Total OPEB Liability (B)	Actuarial Net OPEB Liability (B-A)	Actuarial Funded Ratio (A/B)	Actuarial Covered Payroll (C)	Actuarial Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2021	\$ 23,840	\$ 1,273,607	\$ 1,249,767	1.87%	\$ 683,876	182.75%
6/30/2020	\$ 22,407	\$ 1,136,901	\$ 1,114,494	1.97%	\$ 663,957	167.86%
6/30/2019	\$ 2,033	\$ 969,623	\$ 967,590	0.21%	\$ 634,731	152.44%
6/30/2018	\$ 2,016	\$ 936,786	\$ 934,770	0.22%	\$ 606,879	154.03%

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 nd Balances uly 1, 2020	Revenues	Expen	ditures	er Financing rces (Uses)	l Balances e 30, 2021
Special Revenue:						
Federal and State Grants:						
Cultural Council Grants	\$ 6,006	\$ 4,912	\$	2,675	\$ -	\$ 8,243
Board of Health Grants	47	-		-	-	47
Council on Aging Grants	647	6,000		6,000	-	647
Community Development Block Grant	-	145,025		145,025	-	-
Emergency Management Grants (Covid)	(230)	98,870		130,433	-	(31,793)
Green Community Grant	-	12,312		10,056	-	2,256
Highway Grants	-	781,582		781,729	-	(147)
Library Grants	9,141	4,268		3,736	-	9,673
Other Grants and Programs	18,672	19,937		25,833	-	12,776
Public Safety Grants	3,190	19,440		21,085	-	1,545
Other:						
Board of Health Revolving	1,854	-		-	-	1,854
Deputy Collector Fees	1,242	3,403		3,628	-	1,017
Gifts and Donations	430,614	76,188		73,067	-	433,735
Housing Rehabilitation Reimbursements	43,250	-		-	(20,000)	23,250
Insurance Reimbursements	11,672	10,248		-	-	21,920
Other Programs	308	27,154		930	-	26,532
Parking Clerk Revolving	372	-		135	-	237
Police Outside Details	-	171,788		171,788	-	-
Recreation Revolving	6,679	1,487		3,197	-	4,969
Recreation Revolving Summer Camp	2,612	16		670	-	1,958
Shelburne Falls Business Association Grant	2,531	-		-	-	2,531
Solar Grant	6,094	-		-	-	6,094
Town Clerk Fees	(75)	3,260		3,152	-	33
Town Hall Use Revolving	175	-		-	-	175
Wetland Protection Fees	 1,613	95		149	-	1,559
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	 546,414	1,385,985	1	,383,288	(20,000)	529,111
Capital Projects:						
Highway facility	(2,555,634)	-		244,366	2,800,000	-
Premium on Bonds	 -	-		51,792	63,183	11,391
Total Capital Projects	\$ (2,555,634)	\$ -	\$	296,158	\$ 2,863,183	\$ 11,391
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ (2,009,220)	\$ 1,385,985	\$ 1	,679,446	\$ 2,843,183	\$ 540,502

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	-	ncollected Taxes ıly 1, 2020	xes		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments				ncollected Taxes Per Detail ne 30, 2021
Real Estate Taxes:											
Levy of 2021	\$	-	\$	4,150,228	\$ 23,395	\$	4,049,890	\$	76,943	\$	76,943
Levy of 2020		120,287		-	8,303		74,242		37,742		37,742
Levy of 2019		38,052		-	-		28,854		9,198		9,198
Levy of 2018		10,789		-	-		10,301		488		488
Levy of 2017		(19)		-	-		-		(19)		(19)
		169,109		4,150,228	31,698		4,163,287		124,352		124,352
Personal Property Taxes:											
Levy of 2021		-		106,176	397		106,037		(258)		(258)
Levy of 2020		1,430		-	-		892		538		538
Levy of 2019		107		-	-		181		(74)		(74)
Levy of 2018		2,379		-	-		2,270		109		109
Levy of 2017		309		-	-		-		309		309
		4,225		106,176	397		109,380		624		624
Total Real Estate and											
Personal Property Taxes	\$	173,334	\$	4,256,404	\$ 32,095	\$	4,272,667	\$	124,976	\$	124,976

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

		Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2020		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2021		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2021	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:													
Levy of 2021	\$	-	\$	198,953	\$	866	\$	155,183	\$	42,904	\$	42,904	
Levy of 2020		33,792		24,532		4,976		47,072		6,276		6,276	
Levy of 2019		5,867		-		11		3,661		2,195		2,195	
Levy of 2018		1,907		-		-		665		1,242		1,242	
Levy of 2017		2,095		-		-		270		1,825		1,655	
Prior Years		7,322		-		-		1,870		5,452		5,452	
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$	50,983	\$	223,485	\$	5,853	\$	208,721	\$	59,894	\$	59,724	

TOWN OF BUCKLAND, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

	Acc	ollected ounts 1, 2020	Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2021		Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2021		
Tax Liens	\$	80,487	\$	9,463	\$	-	\$	13,140	\$	76,810	\$	76,810	