

OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED NOVEMBER 14, 2023

Rating: See "Rating" herein.
S&P Global Ratings: AA+

New Issue

In the opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel, based upon an analysis of existing law and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). Interest on the Bonds will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, however, interest on the Bonds will be included in the "adjusted financial statement income" of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from Massachusetts personal income taxes, and the Bonds are exempt from Massachusetts personal property taxes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other tax consequences related to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. The Bonds will NOT be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code. See "Tax Exemption" herein.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
\$7,455,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION MUNICIPAL PURPOSE LOAN OF 2023 BONDS

DATED
Date of Delivery

DUE
December 1
(as shown below)

The Bonds are issuable only in fully registered form, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form in the denomination of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. (See "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Transfer System" herein.)

Principal of the Bonds will be paid on December 1 of the years in which the Bonds mature. Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, commencing June 1, 2024, until maturity or redemption prior to maturity. Principal and semiannual interest on the Bonds will be paid by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Boston, Massachusetts, as Paying Agent. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondowner, such payments will be made directly to such Bondowner. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the DTC Participants and Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein.

The Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates as described herein.

An opinion of Bond Counsel will be delivered with the Bonds to the effect that the Bonds are valid general obligations of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts and that the principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from taxes that may be levied upon all taxable property in the Town, subject to the limit imposed by Chapter 59, Section 21C of the General Laws.

MATURITIES, AMOUNTS, RATES, YIELDS AND CUSIPS

Due December 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP 809095	Due December 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Yield	CUSIP 809095
2024	\$ 445,000	5.00 %	3.20 %	A93	2034	\$ 340,000	4.00 %	3.17 %	C34
2025	435,000	5.00	3.03	B27	2035	340,000	4.00	3.30	C42
2026	430,000	5.00	2.94	B35	2036	340,000	4.00	3.42	C59
2027	430,000	5.00	2.90	B43	2037	340,000	4.00	3.55	C67
2028	430,000	5.00	2.87	B50	2038	340,000	4.00	3.68	C75
2029	430,000	5.00	2.87	B68	2039	290,000	4.00	3.75	C83
2030	430,000	5.00	2.90	B76	2040	290,000	4.00	3.85	C91
2031	430,000	5.00	2.91	B84	2041	290,000	4.00	3.95	D25
2032	425,000	5.00	2.93	B92	2042	290,000	4.00	4.00	D33
2033	420,000	4.00	3.10	C26	2043	290,000	4.00	4.08	D41

The Bonds are offered subject to the final approving opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, Bond Counsel, as aforesaid, and to certain other conditions referred to herein and in the Notice of Sale. Hilltop Securities Inc., Boston, Massachusetts has acted as Financial Advisor to the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts, with respect to the Bonds. The Bonds in definitive form will be delivered to DTC, or its custodial agent, on or about December 14, 2023, against payment to the Town in federal funds.

HUNTINGTON SECURITIES, INC.

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The information and expressions of opinion in this Official Statement are subject to change without notice. Neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale of the Bonds shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no material change in the affairs of the Town since the date of this Official Statement.

SUMMARY STATEMENT

The information set forth below is qualified in its entirety by the information and financial statements appearing elsewhere in the Official Statement.

Date of Sale:	Tuesday, November 14, 2023, 11:00 a.m. (Eastern Time).
Location of Sale:	Hilltop Securities Inc., 54 Canal Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02114.
Issuer:	Town of Scituate, Massachusetts.
Issue:	\$7,455,000 General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds, see "THE BONDS - Book-Entry Transfer System" herein.
Official Statement Dated:	November 14, 2023.
Dated Date of the Bonds:	As of their date of delivery.
Principal Due:	Serially December 1, 2024 through December 1, 2043 as detailed herein.
Interest Payable:	Semi-annually June 1 and December 1 until maturity or redemption prior to maturity, commencing June 1, 2024.
Purpose and Authority:	The Bonds are authorized by the Town for various municipal improvements under provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws as detailed herein.
Redemption:	The Bonds will be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates as detailed herein.
Security:	The Bonds are valid general obligations of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts and that the principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from taxes that may be levied upon all taxable property in the Town, subject to the limit imposed by Chapter 59, Section 21C of the General Laws.
Credit Rating:	S&P Global Ratings has assigned a rating of AA+ to the Bonds.
Bond Insurance:	The Town has not contracted for the issuance of any policy of municipal bond insurance or any other credit enhancement facility.
Basis of Award:	Lowest True Interest Cost (TIC), as of the dated date. <u>BIDS MUST INCLUDE A PREMIUM OF AT LEAST \$95,000.</u>
Tax Exemption:	Refer to "THE BONDS - Tax Exemption" herein and Appendix B, "Proposed Form of Legal Opinion."
Continuing Disclosure:	Refer to "THE BONDS - Continuing Disclosure" herein and Appendix C, "Proposed Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate."
Bank Qualification:	The Bonds will not be designated by the Town as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.
Paying Agent:	U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Boston, Massachusetts.
Legal Opinion:	Locke Lord LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.
Financial Advisor:	Hilltop Securities Inc., Boston, Massachusetts.
Delivery and Payment:	It is expected that delivery of the Bonds in book-entry only form will be made to The Depository Trust Company, or to its custodial agent, on or about December 14, 2023, against payment in federal funds.
Issuer Official:	Questions concerning the Official Statement should be addressed to Ms. Pamela J. Avitabile, Treasurer/Collector, Town of Scituate, Massachusetts Telephone (781) 545-8720 or Peter Frazier, Managing Director, Hilltop Securities Inc., Boston, Massachusetts Telephone (617) 619-4409.

NOTICE OF SALE

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
\$7,805,000* GENERAL OBLIGATION MUNICIPAL PURPOSE LOAN OF 2023 BONDS**

The Town of Scituate, Massachusetts (the "Town") will receive sealed and electronic (as described herein) proposals until 11:00 a.m., Eastern Time, Tuesday, November 14, 2023, for the purchase of the following described General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds of the Town (the "Bonds"):

\$7,805,000* General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds payable December 1 of the years and in the amounts as follows:

Due December 1	Principal Amount*	Due December 1		Principal Amount*
2024	\$ 455,000	2034	**	\$ 360,000
2025	455,000	2035	**	360,000
2026	455,000	2036	**	360,000
2027	450,000	2037	**	360,000
2028	445,000	2038	**	355,000
2029	445,000	2039	**	305,000
2030	445,000	2040	**	305,000
2031	445,000	2041	**	305,000
2032	445,000	2042	**	305,000
2033	** 445,000	2043	**	305,000

*Preliminary, subject to change.

**Callable maturities. May be combined into not more than three term bonds as described herein.

The Bonds will be dated their date of delivery. Principal of the Bonds will be payable on December 1 of the years in which the Bonds mature. Interest will be payable on June 1 and December 1, until maturity or redemption prior to maturity, commencing June 1, 2024.

The Bonds will be issued by means of a book-entry system with no physical distribution of the Bonds made to the public. One certificate for each maturity of the Bonds will be issued to The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), and immobilized in its custody. Ownership of the Bonds in principal amounts of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof, will be evidenced by a book-entry system with transfers of ownership effected on the records of DTC and its Participants pursuant to rules and procedures established by DTC and its Participants. The successful bidder, as a condition to delivery of the Bonds, shall be required to deposit the Bonds with DTC, registered in the name of Cede & Co. Interest and principal on the Bonds will be payable to DTC or its nominee as Registered Owner of the Bonds. Transfer of principal and interest payments to Participants of DTC will be the responsibility of DTC. Transfer of principal and interest payments to Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of such participants and other nominees of Beneficial Owners. The Town will not be responsible or liable for maintaining, supervising or reviewing the records maintained by DTC, its Participants or persons acting through such Participants.

The original Bonds to be immobilized at DTC will be approved by Locke Lord LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, whose opinion will be furnished to the purchaser without charge.

The Bonds maturing on and before December 1, 2032 are not subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates. Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2033 are subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates, at the option of the Town, on and after December 1, 2032 either in whole or in part at any time, and if in part, by lot within a maturity, **at the par amount of the Bonds to be redeemed**, plus accrued interest to the date set for redemption.

For Bonds maturing on and after December 1, 2033, bidders may specify that all of the principal amount of such Bonds in any two or more consecutive years may, in lieu of maturing in each such year, be combined to comprise one maturity of term bonds, and shall be subject to mandatory redemption or mature a par, as described above, in each of the years and in the principal amounts specified in the foregoing maturity schedule (which is subject to change, as described herein). Each mandatory redemption shall be allocated to the payment of the term bond maturing in the earliest subsequent year. Bidders may specify no more than three term bonds.

Term bonds, if any, shall be subject to mandatory redemption on December 1 of the year or years immediately prior to the stated maturity of such term bond (the particular Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed to be selected by lot) as indicated in the foregoing maturity schedule at the principal amount thereof (which is subject to change, as described herein) plus accrued interest to the redemption date, without premium.

Principal and semiannual interest on the Bonds will be paid by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Boston, Massachusetts as Paying Agent. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondowner, such payments will be made directly to DTC. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein.

Bidding Parameters

Bidders shall state the rate or rates of interest per annum which the Bonds are to bear in a multiple of 1/20 or 1/8 of one percent, but shall not state (a) more than one interest rate for any Bonds having a like maturity, (b) any interest rate which exceeds the interest rate stated for any other Bonds by more than 3 percent or (c) **any coupon in excess of 5.5%**. **NO BID OF LESS THAN PAR PLUS A PREMIUM OF AT LEAST \$95,000 WILL BE CONSIDERED.**

The current bond structure does not reflect any premium. The Town reserves the right to decrease the aggregate principal amount of the Bonds by the net premium to be received after determination of the winning bid and to restructure the amortization of the remaining principal amount to essentially mirror the current structure. **THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER MAY NOT WITHDRAW ITS BID OR CHANGE THE INTEREST RATES BID OR THE INITIAL REOFFERING PRICES AS A RESULT OF ANY CHANGES MADE TO THE ANNUAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS WITHIN THESE LIMITS.** The dollar amount bid for the Bonds by the winning bidder will be adjusted, if applicable, to reflect changes in the dollar amount of the amortization schedule. Any price that is adjusted will reflect changes in the dollar amount of the underwriter's discount and original issue premium, if any, but will not change the per bond underwriter's discount (net of insurance premium, if any) provided in such bid. Nor will it change the interest rate specified for each maturity. Any such adjustments will be communicated to the winning bidder for the Bonds by 4 p.m. Eastern Time on the day of the sale.

Bids must be submitted electronically via Parity in accordance with this Notice of Sale. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in Parity conflict with this Notice of Sale, the terms of this Notice of Sale shall control. For further information about Parity, potential bidders may contact the Financial Advisor to the Town or I-deal at 40 West 23rd Street, 5th Floor, New York, NY 10010 (212) 404-8102. An electronic bid made in accordance with this Notice of Sale shall be deemed an offer to purchase the Bonds in accordance with the terms provided in this Notice of Sale and shall be binding upon the bidder as if made by a signed and sealed written bid delivered to the Town.

As between proposals which comply with this Notice of Sale, the award will be to the bidder who offers to purchase all the Bonds at the lowest net effective interest rate to the Town. Such interest rate shall be determined on a true interest cost (TIC) basis, which shall mean that rate which, as of December 14, 2023, discounts semi-annually all future payments on account of principal and interest to the price bid, not including interest accrued, if any, which accrued interest shall be paid by the successful bidder. The award of the Bonds to the successful bidder will not be effective until the bid has been approved by the Select Board and the Treasurer. In the event that two or more bidders submit the same lowest true interest cost for the Bonds, the Treasurer shall determine the successful bidder by lot from among all such proposals.

The right is reserved to reject all bids and to reject any bid not complying with this Notice of Sale and, so far as permitted by law, to waive any irregularity with respect to any proposal.

The Town of Scituate has not contracted for the issuance of any policy of municipal bond insurance for the Bonds. If the Bonds qualify for issuance of any such policy or commitment therefor, any purchase of such insurance or commitment shall be at the sole option and expense of the bidder. Proposals shall not be conditioned upon the issuance of any such policy or commitment. Any failure of the Bonds to be so insured or of any such policy or commitment to be issued shall not in any way relieve the purchaser of its contractual obligations arising from the acceptance of its proposal for the purchase of the Bonds. Should the bidder purchase municipal bond insurance, all expenses associated with such policy or commitment will be borne by the bidder, except for the fee paid to S&P Global Ratings for a rating on the Bonds. Any such fee paid to S&P Global Ratings would be borne by the Town.

In order to assist bidders in complying with Rule 15c2-12 (b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Town will undertake to provide annual reports and notices of certain significant events. A description of this undertaking is set forth in the Preliminary Official Statement.

The Bonds will not be designated as "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (the "Code").

It shall be a condition to the obligation of the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds that it shall be furnished, without cost, with (a) the approving opinion of the firm of Locke Lord, LLP, Boston, Massachusetts, substantially in the form appearing as Appendix B of the Preliminary Official Statement dated November 2, 2023, (b) a certificate in the form satisfactory to Bond Counsel dated as of the date of delivery of the Bonds and receipt of payment therefor to the effect that there is no litigation pending or, to the knowledge of the signers thereof, threatened which affects the validity of the Bonds or the power of the Town to levy and collect taxes to pay them, (c) a certificate of the Town Treasurer to the effect that, to the best of her knowledge and belief, as of its date and the date of sale the Preliminary Official Statement did not, and as of its date and the date of the delivery of the Bonds, the Final Official Statement did not and does not, contain any untrue statement of a material fact and did not and does not omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, and (d) a Continuing Disclosure Certificate in the form appearing as Appendix C of the Preliminary Official Statement.

Establishment of Issue Price

The successful bidder shall assist the Town in establishing the issue price of the Bonds and shall execute and deliver to the Town on the Closing Date an “issue price” or similar certificate, substantially in the applicable form set forth in Exhibit 1 to this Notice of Sale, setting forth the reasonably expected initial offering prices to the public or the sales price of the Bonds together with the supporting pricing wires or equivalent communications, or, if applicable, the amount bid, with such modifications as may be appropriate or necessary, in the reasonable judgment of the successful bidder, the Town and Bond Counsel. All actions to be taken by the Town under this Notice of Sale to establish the issue price of the Bonds may be taken on behalf of the Town by Hilltop Securities Inc. (the “Financial Advisor”) and any notice or report to be provided to the Town may be provided to the Financial Advisor.

Competitive Sale Requirements. If the competitive sale requirements (“competitive sale requirements”) set forth in Treasury Regulation § 1.148-1(f)(3)(i) (defining “competitive sale” for purposes of establishing the issue price of the Bonds) have been satisfied, the Town will furnish to the successful bidder on the Closing Date a certificate of the Financial Advisor, which will certify each of the following conditions to be true:

1. the Town has disseminated this Notice of Sale to potential underwriters in a manner that is reasonably designed to reach potential underwriters;
2. all bidders had an equal opportunity to bid;
3. the Town received bids from at least three underwriters of municipal bonds who have established industry reputations for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds; and
4. the Town awarded the sale of the Bonds to the bidder who submitted a firm offer to purchase the Bonds at the highest price (or lowest interest cost), as set forth in this Notice of Sale.

Any bid submitted pursuant to this Notice of Sale shall be considered a firm offer for the purchase of the Bonds, as specified in the bid. Unless a bidder notifies the Town prior to submitting its bid by contacting the Financial Advisor, telephone (617) 619-4400, and affirming in writing via email (peter.frazier@hilltopsecurities.com), or in its bid submitted via Parity, that it will NOT be an “underwriter” (as defined below) of the Bonds, by submitting its bid, each bidder shall be deemed to confirm that it has an established industry reputation for underwriting new issuances of municipal bonds. Unless the bidder has notified the Town that it will not be an “underwriter” (as defined below) of the Bonds, in submitting a bid, each bidder is deemed to acknowledge that it is an “underwriter” that intends to reoffer the Bonds to the public.

In the event that the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, the Town shall so advise the successful bidder.

Failure to Meet the Competitive Sale Requirements – Option A – The Successful Bidder Intends to Reoffer the Bonds to the Public and the 10% Test to Apply. If the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied and the successful bidder intends to reoffer the Bonds to the public, the Successful Bidder may, at its option, use the first price at which 10% of a maturity of the Bonds (the “10% Test”) is sold to the public as the issue price of that maturity, applied on a maturity-by-maturity basis, of the Bonds. The successful bidder shall advise the Financial Advisor if any maturity of the Bonds satisfies the 10% Test as of the date and time of the award of the Bonds.

If the competitive sale requirements are not satisfied, then until the 10% Test has been satisfied as to each maturity of the Bonds or all of the Bonds are sold to the public, the successful bidder agrees to promptly report to the Financial Advisor the prices at which the unsold Bonds of each maturity have been sold to the public, which reporting obligation shall continue, whether or not the Closing Date has occurred, until the 10% Test has been satisfied for each maturity of the Bonds or until all the Bonds of a maturity have been sold. The successful bidder shall be obligated to report each sale of Bonds to the Financial Advisor until notified in writing by the Town or the Financial Advisor that it no longer needs to do so. If the successful bidder uses Option A the Successful Bidder shall provide to the Town on or before the closing date, the certificate attached to this Notice of Sale as Exhibit 1 – Option A.

By submitting a bid and if the competitive sale requirements are not met, each bidder confirms that: (i) any agreement among underwriters, any selling group agreement and each third-party distribution agreement (to which the bidder is a party) relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter, each dealer who is a member of the selling group, and each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement, as applicable, to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the successful bidder that either the 10% Test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public, if and for so long as directed by the successful bidder and as set forth in the related pricing wires and (ii) any agreement among underwriters relating to the initial sale of the Bonds to the public, together with the related pricing wires, contains or will contain language obligating each underwriter that is a party to a third-party distribution agreement to be employed in connection with the initial sale of the Bonds to the public to require each broker-dealer that is a party to such third-party distribution agreement to report the prices at which it sells to the public the unsold Bonds of each maturity allotted to it until it is notified by the successful bidder or such underwriter that either the 10% Test has been satisfied as to the Bonds of that maturity or all Bonds of that maturity have been sold to the public if and for so long as directed by the successful bidder or such underwriter and as set forth in the related pricing wires.

Sales of any Bonds to any person that is a related party to an underwriter shall not constitute sales to the public for purposes of this Notice of Sale. Further, for purposes of this Notice of Sale:

1. “public” means any person other than an underwriter or a related party,

2. “underwriter” means (A) any person, including the Successful Bidder, that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Town (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public and (B) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (A) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the public), and

3. a purchaser of any of the Bonds is a “related party” to an underwriter if the underwriter and the purchaser are subject, directly or indirectly, to (i) more than 50% common ownership of the voting power or the total value of their stock, if both entities are corporations (including direct ownership by one corporation of another), (ii) more than 50% common ownership of their capital interests or profits interests, if both entities are partnerships (including direct ownership by one partnership of another), or (iii) more than 50% common ownership of the value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or the capital interests or profit interests of the partnership, as applicable, if one entity is a corporation and the other entity is a partnership (including direct ownership of the applicable stock or interests by one entity of the other).

Failure to Meet the Competitive Sale Requirements – Option B – The Successful Bidder Intends to Reoffer the Bonds to the Public and Agrees to Hold the Price of Maturities of Bonds for Which the 10% Test in Option A is Not Met as of the Sale Date. The successful bidder may, at its option, notify the Financial Advisor in writing, which may be by email (the “Hold the Price Notice”), not later than 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time on the Sale Date, that it has not sold 10% of the maturities of the Bonds listed in the Hold the Price Notice (the “Unsold Maturities”) and that the successful bidder will not offer the Unsold Maturities to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public during the period starting on the Sale Date and ending on the earlier of (i) the close of the fifth business day after the Sale Date or (ii) the date on which the successful bidder has sold at least 10% of the applicable Unsold Maturity to the public at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the public. If the successful bidder delivers a Hold the Price Notice to the Financial Advisor, the successful bidder must provide to the Issuer on or before the Closing Date, in addition to the certification described in Option A above, evidence that each underwriter of the Bonds, including underwriters in an underwriting syndicate or selling group, has agreed in writing to hold the price of the Unsold Maturities in the manner described in the preceding sentence.

Failure to Meet the Competitive Sale Requirements and/or the Successful Bidder Does Not Intend to Reoffer the Bonds to the Public – Option C. If the successful bidder has purchased the Bonds for its own account and will not distribute, reoffer or resell the Bonds to the public, then, whether or not the competitive sale requirements were met, the issue price certificate will recite such facts and identify the price or prices at which the purchase of the Bonds was made.

It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the Bonds. The Town assumes no responsibility for any CUSIP Service Bureau or other charge that may be imposed for the assignment of such numbers.

Additional information concerning the Town of Scituate and the Bonds is contained in the Preliminary Official Statement dated November 2, 2023, to which prospective bidders are directed. The Preliminary Official Statement is provided for informational purposes only and is not a part of this Notice of Sale. Said Preliminary Official Statement is deemed final by the Town except for the omission of the reoffering price(s), interest rate(s), delivery date, the identity of the underwriter(s), and any other pertinent terms of the Bonds depending on such matters, but is subject to change without notice to completion or amendment in a Final Official Statement. Copies of the Preliminary Official Statement may be obtained from Hilltop Securities Inc., 54 Canal Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02114 (Telephone: 617-619-4400). Within seven (7) business days following the award of the Bonds in accordance herewith, 5 copies of the Final Official Statement will be available from Hilltop Securities Inc. to the successful bidder for use in reoffering the Bonds. Upon request, additional copies will be provided at the expense of the requester.

The Bonds in definitive form will be delivered to The Depository Trust Company or its custodial agent on or about December 14, 2023 for settlement in federal funds.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
/s/ Ms. Pamela J. Avitabile, Treasurer/Collector

November 2, 2023

**Issue Price Certificate for Use If the Competitive
Sale Requirements Are Met
\$7,805,000*
Town of Scituate, Massachusetts
General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds Dated December 14, 2023**

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE AND RECEIPT

The undersigned, on behalf of _____ (the "Successful Bidder"), hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale of the above-captioned obligations (the "Bonds") of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts (the "Issuer").

1. Reasonably Expected Initial Offering Prices.

(a) As of the Sale Date, the reasonably expected initial offering prices of the Bonds to the Public by the Successful Bidder are the prices listed in Schedule A (the "Expected Offering Prices"). The Expected Offering Prices are the prices for the Maturities of the Bonds used by the Successful Bidder in formulating its bid to purchase the Bonds. Attached as Schedule B is a true and correct copy of the bid provided by the Successful Bidder to purchase the Bonds.

(b) The Successful Bidder was not given the opportunity to review other bids prior to submitting its bid.

(c) The bid submitted by the Successful Bidder constituted a firm offer to purchase the Bonds.

2. Defined Terms.

(a) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

(b) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term "related party" for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.

(c) *Sale Date* means the first day on which there is a binding contract in writing for the sale of a Maturity of the Bonds. The Sale Date of the Bonds is November 14, 2023.

(d) *Underwriter* means (i) any person, including the Successful Bidder, that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

3. Receipt.

The Successful Bidder hereby acknowledges receipt from the Issuer of the Bonds and further acknowledges receipt of all certificates, opinions and other documents required to be delivered to the Successful Bidder, before or simultaneously with the delivery of such Bonds, which certificates, opinions and other documents are satisfactory to the Successful Bidder.

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents the Successful Bidder's interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Locke Lord LLP in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

Dated: _____, 2023

Successful Bidder

By: _____

Name:

Title:

*Preliminary, subject to change.

SCHEDULE A
EXPECTED OFFERING PRICES
(To be Attached)

SCHEDULE B
COPY OF SUCCESSFUL BIDDER'S BID
(To Be Attached)

**Issue Price Certificate for Use If the Competitive Sale Requirements Are
Not Met and the 10% Test to Apply
\$7,805,000*
Town of Scituate, Massachusetts
General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds Dated December 14, 2023
ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE AND RECEIPT**

The undersigned, on behalf of _____ (the [Successful Bidder][Representative]), on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF OTHER UNDERWRITERS]] hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the “Bonds”) by the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts (the “Issuer”).

1. Sale of the Bonds. As of the date of this certificate, [except as set forth in the following paragraph,] for each Maturity of the Bonds, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in Schedule A.

[Only use the next paragraph if the 10% Test has not been met or all of the Bonds have not been sold for one or more Maturities of Bonds as of the Closing Date.]

For each Maturity of the Bonds as to which no price is listed in Schedule A, as set forth in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds, until at least 10% of each such Maturity of the Bonds is sold to the Public (the “10% Test”) or all of the Bonds are sold to the Public, the [Successful Bidder][Representative] agrees to promptly report to the Town of Scituate’s financial advisor, Hilltop Securities Inc. (the “Financial Advisor”) the prices at which the unsold Bonds of each Maturity have been sold to the Public, which reporting obligation shall continue after the date hereof until the 10% Test has been satisfied for each Maturity of the Bonds or until all the Bonds of a Maturity have been sold. The [Successful Bidder][Representative] shall continue to report each sale of Bonds to the Financial Advisor until notified by email or in writing by the Issuer or the Financial Advisor that it no longer needs to do so.

2. Defined Terms.

- (a) *Maturity* means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.
- (b) *Public* means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term “related party” for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.
- (c) *Underwriter* means (i) any person, including the [Successful Bidder][Representative] that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

3. Receipt. The [Successful Bidder][Representative] hereby acknowledges receipt from the Issuer of the Bonds and further acknowledges receipt of all certificates, opinions and other documents required to be delivered to the Successful Bidder, before or simultaneously with the delivery of such Bonds, which certificates, opinions and other documents are satisfactory to the [Successful Bidder][Representative].

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents the [Successful Bidder][Representative]’s interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Locke Lord LLP in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

Dated: _____, 2023

[SUCCESSFUL BIDDER][REPRESENTATIVE]
By: _____
Name:
Title:

*Preliminary, subject to change.

SALE PRICES
[(Attached)]

SCHEDULE A

**Issue Price Certificate for Use If the Competitive Sale Requirements Are
Not Met and the Hold the Price Rule Is Used
\$7,805,000*
TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL OBLIGATION MUNICIPAL PURPOSE Loan of 2023 Bonds**

DATED DECEMBER 14, 2023

ISSUE PRICE CERTIFICATE AND RECEIPT

The undersigned, on behalf of _____ (the (“[Successful Bidder][Representative]”), on behalf of itself and [NAMES OF OTHER UNDERWRITERS] hereby certifies as set forth below with respect to the sale and issuance of the above-captioned obligations (the “Bonds”) of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts (the “Issuer).

1. Sale of the Bonds. As of the date of this certificate, [except as set forth in following paragraph,] for each Maturity of the Bonds, the first price at which at least 10% of such Maturity of the Bonds was sold to the Public is the respective price listed in Schedule A.

[Only use the next paragraph if the 10% Test has not been met as of the Sale Date.]

For each Maturity of the Bonds as to which no price is listed in Schedule A (the “Unsold Maturities”), as set forth in the Notice of Sale for the Bonds, the [Successful Bidder][Representative] and any other Underwriter did not [and will not] reoffer the Unsold Maturities to any person at a price that is higher than the initial offering price to the public until the earlier of (i) _____, 2023 or (ii) the date on which the “Successful Bidder][Representative] or any other Underwriter sold at least 10% of each Unsold Maturity at a price that is no higher than the initial offering price to the Public.

2. Defined Terms.

(a) Maturity means Bonds with the same credit and payment terms. Bonds with different maturity dates, or Bonds with the same maturity date but different stated interest rates, are treated as separate Maturities.

(b) Public means any person (including an individual, trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation) other than an Underwriter or a related party to an Underwriter. The term “related party” for purposes of this certificate generally means any two or more persons who have greater than 50 percent common ownership, directly or indirectly.

(c) Underwriter means (i) any person, including the [Successful Bidder][Representative], that agrees pursuant to a written contract with the Issuer (or with the lead underwriter to form an underwriting syndicate) to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public, and (ii) any person that agrees pursuant to a written contract directly or indirectly with a person described in clause (i) of this paragraph to participate in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public (including a member of a selling group or a party to a third-party distribution agreement participating in the initial sale of the Bonds to the Public).

3. The [Successful Bidder][Representative] hereby acknowledges receipt from the Issuer of the bonds of the Issue and further acknowledges receipt of all certificates, opinions and other documents required to be delivered to the [Successful Bidder][Representative], before or simultaneously with the delivery of such bonds of the Issue, which certificates, opinions and other documents are satisfactory to the [Successful Bidder][Representative].

The representations set forth in this certificate are limited to factual matters only. Nothing in this certificate represents the [Successful Bidder’s][Representative’s] interpretation of any laws, including specifically Sections 103 and 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Treasury Regulations thereunder. The undersigned understands that the foregoing information will be relied upon by the Issuer with respect to certain of the representations set forth in the Tax Certificate and with respect to compliance with the federal income tax rules affecting the Bonds, and by Locke Lord LLP in connection with rendering its opinion that the interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the preparation of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-G, and other federal income tax advice that it may give to the Issuer from time to time relating to the Bonds.

Dated: _____, 2023

[SUCCESSFUL BIDDER] [REPRESENTATIVE]

By: _____

Name:

Title:

*Preliminary, subject to change.

**[SCHEDULE A
SALE PRICES
(To be Attached)]**

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS

\$7,455,000 GENERAL OBLIGATION MUNICIPAL PURPOSE LOAN OF 2023 BONDS

This Preliminary Official Statement is provided for the purpose of presenting certain information relating to the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts (the "Town") in connection with the sale of \$7,455,000 stated principal amount of its General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds (the "Bonds"). The information contained herein has been furnished by the Town, except information attributed to another source.

THE BONDS

Description of the Bonds

The Bonds will be dated their date of delivery and will bear interest payable semiannually on June 1 and December 1, until maturity or redemption prior to maturity, commencing June 1, 2024. The Bonds shall mature on December 1 of the years and in the principal amounts as set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement (which are subject to change as described in the Notice of Sale dated November 2, 2023 relating to the Bonds).

The Bonds are issuable only in fully registered form registered in the name of Cede & Co., as Bondowner and nominee for The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. Purchases of the Bonds will be made in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000, or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers will not receive certificates representing their interests in Bonds purchased. So long as Cede & Co. is the Bondowner, as nominee of DTC, references herein to the Bondowners or Registered Owners shall mean Cede & Co., as aforesaid, and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the Bonds. (See "Book-Entry Transfer System" herein.)

Principal and semiannual interest on the Bonds will be paid by U.S. Bank Trust Company, National Association, Boston, Massachusetts as Paying Agent. So long as DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., is the Bondowner, such payments will be made directly to DTC. Disbursement of such payments to the DTC Participants is the responsibility of DTC and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of the DTC Participants and the Indirect Participants, as more fully described herein.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption

Bonds maturing on or prior to December 1, 2032 shall not be subject to redemption prior to their stated maturity dates. Bonds maturing on or after December 1, 2033 shall be subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the Town, on or after December 1, 2032, either in whole or in part at any time, and if in part, by lot within a maturity, at the par amount of the Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the date set for redemption.

Notice of Redemption

Notice of any redemption of Bonds, prior to their dates of maturity, specifying the Bonds (or the portions thereof) to be redeemed shall be mailed or sent in other manner acceptable to DTC not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days prior to the redemption date. Any failure on the part of DTC to notify the Direct Participants of the redemption or failure on the part of DTC's Participants, Indirect Participants or of a nominee of a Beneficial Owner having received notice from a DTC Participant or otherwise to notify the Beneficial Owners shall not affect the validity of the redemption.

Record Date

The record date for each payment of interest is the fifteenth day of the month preceding the interest payment date, however if such date is not a business day, the record date will be the following business day provided that, with respect to overdue interest, the Paying Agent may establish a special record date. The special record date may not be more than twenty (20) days before the date set for payment. The Paying Agent will mail notice of a special record date to the Bondowners at least ten (10) days before the special record date.

Book-Entry Transfer System

The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, NY, will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued in fully-registered form registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One-fully registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's Participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a rating from S&P Global Ratings of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

Purchases of securities deposited with DTC must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for such securities on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security deposited with DTC ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in securities deposited with DTC are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in securities deposited with DTC, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for such securities is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all securities deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of securities with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in Beneficial Ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the securities deposited with DTC; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such securities are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in the Bonds to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor such other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to securities deposited with DTC unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the issuer of such securities or its paying agent as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts such securities are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on securities deposited with DTC will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the issuer of such securities or its paying agent, on the payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC (nor its nominee), the issuer of such securities or its paying agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the issuer of such securities or its paying agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to securities held by it at any time by giving reasonable notice to the issuer of such securities or its paying agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, physical certificates are required to be printed and delivered to Beneficial Owners.

The issuer of such securities may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, physical certificates will be printed and delivered to Beneficial Owners.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the Town believes to be reliable, but the Town takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

Authorization of the Bonds and Use of Proceeds

The following table sets forth the amounts, purposes, amounts authorized, bond anticipation notes outstanding, statutory references, and dates of approval, for the current offering of Bonds. Proceeds of the Bonds may be transferred or re-appropriated to other capital projects to the extent projects are completed or abandoned and such proceeds remain unspent.

This Issue	Purpose	Original Bond Authorization	Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding (1)	Statutory Reference	Dates of Authorization	Article No.
\$ 3,044,000	Oceanside Sewer Infiltration/Inflow	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 1,800,000	Ch.44, s.7(1)	4/12/2021	3T
2,879,000	Water Mains	3,000,000	3,000,000	Ch. 44, s.8(5)	10/26/2021	5
721,500	Additional Cole Parkway Marina Dock	1,275,000	765,000	Ch. 44, s.7(1)	9/19/2022	5
810,500	Jenkins School Roof	1,235,000	-	Ch. 44, s.7(1)	9/19/2022	5
<u>\$ 7,455,000</u>			<u>\$ 5,565,000</u>			

(1) Payable December 15, 2023. To be retired with the proceeds of the Bonds.

Principal Payments by Purpose

Year	General	Waterways	Sewer	Water	TOTAL
2024	\$ 85,500	\$ 51,500	\$ 159,000	\$ 149,000	\$ 445,000
2025	85,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	435,000
2026	80,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	430,000
2027	80,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	430,000
2028	80,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	430,000
2029	80,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	430,000
2030	80,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	430,000
2031	80,000	50,000	155,000	145,000	430,000
2032	80,000	50,000	150,000	145,000	425,000
2033	80,000	45,000	150,000	145,000	420,000
2034	-	45,000	150,000	145,000	340,000
2035	-	45,000	150,000	145,000	340,000
2036	-	45,000	150,000	145,000	340,000
2037	-	45,000	150,000	145,000	340,000
2038	-	45,000	150,000	145,000	340,000
2039	-	-	150,000	140,000	290,000
2040	-	-	150,000	140,000	290,000
2041	-	-	150,000	140,000	290,000
2042	-	-	150,000	140,000	290,000
2043	-	-	150,000	140,000	290,000
Total	\$ 810,500	\$ 721,500	\$ 3,044,000	\$ 2,879,000	\$ 7,455,000

Tax Exemption

In the opinion of Locke Lord LLP, Bond Counsel to the Town (“Bond Counsel”), based upon an analysis of existing laws, regulations, rulings, and court decisions, and assuming, among other matters, compliance with certain covenants, interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). Bond Counsel is of the further opinion that interest on the Bonds will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of Bondholders who are individuals. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2022, however, interest on the Bonds will be included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Code. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds. The Bonds will not be designated as “qualified tax-exempt obligations” for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Code.

The Code imposes various requirements relating to the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on obligations such as the Bonds. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in interest on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, possibly from the date of original issuance of the Bonds. The Town has covenanted to comply with such requirements to ensure that interest on the Bonds will not be included in federal gross income. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes compliance with these requirements.

Bond Counsel is also of the opinion that, under existing law, interest on the Bonds is exempt from Massachusetts personal income taxes, and the Bonds are exempt from Massachusetts personal property taxes. Bond Counsel has not opined as to other Massachusetts tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds. Prospective Bondholders should be aware, however, that the Bonds are included in the measure of Massachusetts estate and inheritance taxes, and the Bonds and the interest thereon are included in the measure of certain Massachusetts corporate excise and franchise taxes. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion as to the taxability of the Bonds or the income therefrom or any other tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds under the laws of any state other than Massachusetts. A complete copy of the proposed form of opinion of Bond Counsel is set forth in Appendix B hereto.

To the extent the issue price of any maturity of the Bonds is less than the amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds (excluding amounts stated to be interest and payable at least annually over the term of such Bonds), the difference constitutes “original issue discount,” the accrual of which, to the extent properly allocable to each owner thereof, is treated as interest on the Bonds which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from Massachusetts personal income taxes. For this purpose, the issue price of a particular maturity of the Bonds is either the

reasonably expected initial offering price to the public or the first price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the Bonds is sold to the public, as applicable. The original issue discount with respect to any maturity of the Bonds accrues daily over the term to maturity of such Bonds on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded semiannually (with straight-line interpolations between compounding dates). The accruing original issue discount is added to the adjusted basis of such Bonds to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition (including sale, redemption, or payment on maturity) of such Bonds. Bondholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of ownership of Bonds with original issue discount, including the treatment of purchasers who do not purchase such Bonds in the original offering to the public at the reasonably expected initial offering price or, if applicable, the first price at which a substantial amount of such Bonds is sold to the public.

Bonds purchased, whether at original issuance or otherwise, for an amount greater than the stated principal amount to be paid at maturity of such Bonds, or, in some cases, at the earlier redemption date of such Bonds (“Premium Bonds”), will be treated as having amortizable bond premium for federal income tax purposes and Massachusetts personal income tax purposes. No deduction is allowable for the amortizable bond premium in the case of obligations, such as the Premium Bonds, the interest on which is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. However, a Bondholder’s basis in a Premium Bond will be reduced by the amount of amortizable bond premium properly allocable to such Bondholder. Holders of Premium Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the proper treatment of amortizable bond premium in their particular circumstances.

Bond Counsel has not undertaken to determine (or to inform any person) whether any actions taken (or not taken) or events occurring (or not occurring) after the date of issuance of the Bonds may adversely affect the value of, or the tax status of interest on, the Bonds.

Although Bond Counsel is of the opinion that interest on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is exempt from Massachusetts personal income taxes, the ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds may otherwise affect the federal or state tax liability of a Bondholder. Among other possible consequences of ownership or disposition of, or the accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds, the Code requires recipients of certain social security and certain railroad retirement benefits to take into account receipts or accruals of interest on the Bonds in determining the portion of such benefits that are included in gross income. The nature and extent of all such other tax consequences will depend upon the particular tax status of the Bondholder or the Bondholder’s other items of income, deduction, or exclusion. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences, and Bondholders should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to such consequences.

Risk of Future Legislative Changes and/or Court Decisions

Legislation affecting tax-exempt obligations is regularly considered by the United States Congress and may also be considered by the Massachusetts legislature. Court proceedings may also be filed, the outcome of which could modify the tax treatment of obligations such as the Bonds. There can be no assurance that legislation enacted or proposed, or actions by a court, after the date of issuance of the Bonds will not have an adverse effect on the tax status of interest on the Bonds or the market value or marketability of the Bonds. These adverse effects could result, for example, from changes to federal or state income tax rates, changes in the structure of federal or state income taxes (including replacement with another type of tax), or repeal (or reduction in the benefit) of the exclusion of interest on the Bonds from gross income for federal or state income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. Additionally, Bondholders should be aware that future legislative actions (including federal income tax reform) may retroactively change the treatment of all or a portion of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes for all or certain taxpayers. In all such events, the market value of the Bonds may be affected and the ability of Bondholders to sell their Bonds in the secondary market may be reduced. The Bonds are not subject to special mandatory redemption, and the interest rates on the Bonds are not subject to adjustment, in the event of any such change in the tax treatment of interest on the Bonds.

Investors should consult their own financial and tax advisors to analyze the importance of these risks.

Security and Remedies

Full Faith and Credit. General obligation bonds and notes of a Massachusetts city or town constitute a pledge of its full faith and credit. Payment is not limited to a particular fund or revenue source. Except for “qualified bonds” as described below (see “*Serial Bonds and Notes*” under “INDEBTEDNESS-TYPES OF OBLIGATIONS” below) and setoffs of state distributions as described below (see “*State Distributions*” below), no provision is made by the Massachusetts statutes for priorities among bonds and notes and other general obligations, although the use of certain moneys may be restricted.

Tax Levy. The Massachusetts statutes direct the municipal assessors to include annually in the tax levy for the next fiscal year “all debt and interest charges matured and maturing during the next fiscal year and not otherwise provided for [and] all amounts necessary to satisfy final judgments”. Specific provision is also made for including in the next tax levy payments of rebate amounts not otherwise provided for and payment of notes in anticipation of federal or state aid, if the aid is no longer forthcoming.

The total amount of a tax levy is limited by statute. However, the voters in each municipality may vote to exclude from the limitation any amounts required to pay debt service on indebtedness incurred before November 4, 1980. Local voters may also vote to exempt specific subsequent bond issues from the limitation. (See “*Tax Limitations*” under “PROPERTY TAXATION” below.) In addition, obligations incurred before November 4, 1980 may be constitutionally entitled to payment from taxes in excess of the statutory limit.

No Lien. Except for taxes on the increased value of certain property in designated development districts which may be pledged for the payment of debt service on bonds issued to finance economic development projects within such districts, no provision is made for a lien on any portion of the tax levy or any other moneys to secure particular bonds or notes or bonds and notes generally (or judgments on bonds or notes) in priority to other claims. Provision is made, however, for borrowing to pay judgments, subject to the General Debt Limit. (See “INDEBTEDNESS-Authorization Procedures and Limitations” below.) Subject to the approval of the State Director of Accounts for judgments above \$10,000, judgments may also be paid from available funds without appropriation and included in the next tax levy unless other provision is made.

Court Proceedings. Massachusetts cities and towns are subject to suit on their general obligation bonds and notes and courts of competent jurisdiction have power in appropriate proceedings to order payment of a judgment on the bonds or notes from lawfully available funds or, if necessary, to order the city or town to take lawful action to obtain the required money, including the raising of it in the next annual tax levy, within the limits prescribed by law. (See “*Tax Limitations*” under “PROPERTY TAXATION” below.) In exercising their discretion as to whether to enter such an order, the courts could take into account all relevant factors including the current operating needs of the city or town and the availability and adequacy of other remedies. The Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court has stated in the past that a judgment against a municipality can be enforced by the taking and sale of the property of any inhabitant. However, there has been no judicial determination as to whether this remedy is constitutional under current due process and equal protection standards.

Restricted Funds. Massachusetts statutes also provide that certain water, gas and electric, community antenna television system, telecommunications, sewer, parking meter and passenger ferry fee, community preservation and affordable housing receipts may be used only for water, gas and electric, community antenna television system, telecommunications, sewer, parking, mitigation of ferry service impacts, community preservation and affordable housing purposes, respectively; accordingly, moneys derived from these sources may be unavailable to pay general obligation bonds and notes issued for other purposes. A city or town that accepts certain other statutory provisions may establish an enterprise fund for a utility, health care, solid waste, recreational or transportation facility and for police or fire services; under those provisions any surplus in the fund is restricted to use for capital expenditures or reduction of user charges. In addition, subject to certain limits, a city or town may annually authorize the establishment of one or more revolving funds in connection with use of certain revenues for programs that produce those revenues; interest earned on a revolving fund is treated as general fund revenue. A city or town may also establish an energy revolving loan fund to provide loans to owners of privately-held property in the city or town for certain energy conservation and renewable energy projects, and may borrow to establish such a fund. The loan repayments and interest earned on the investment of amounts in the fund shall be credited to the fund. Also, the annual allowance for depreciation of a gas and electric plant or a community antenna television and telecommunications system is restricted to use for plant or system renewals and improvements, for nuclear decommissioning costs, and costs of contractual commitments, or, with the approval of the State Department of Telecommunications and Energy, to pay debt incurred for plant or system reconstruction or renewals. Revenue bonds and notes issued in anticipation of them may be secured by a prior lien on specific revenues. Receipts from industrial users in connection with industrial revenue financings are also not available for general municipal purposes.

State Distributions. State grants and distributions may in some circumstances be unavailable to pay general obligation bonds and notes of a city or town in that the State Treasurer is empowered to deduct from such grants and distributions the amount of any debt service paid on “qualified bonds” (See “*Serial Bonds and Notes*” under “INDEBTEDNESS-TYPES OF OBLIGATIONS” below) and any other sums due and payable by the city or town to The Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the “Commonwealth”) or certain other public entities, including any unpaid assessments for costs of any public transportation authority (such as the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (“MBTA”) or a regional transit authority) of which it is a member, for costs of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (“MWRA”) if the city or town is within the territory served by the MWRA, for any debt service due on obligations issued to the Massachusetts School Building Authority (“MSBA”), or for charges necessary to meet obligations under the Commonwealth’s Clean Water or Drinking Water Revolving Loan Programs, including such charges imposed by another local governmental unit that provides wastewater collection or treatment services or drinking water services to the city or town.

If a city or town is (or is likely to be) unable to pay principal or interest on its bonds or notes when due, it is required to notify the State Commissioner of Revenue. The Commissioner shall in turn, after verifying the inability, certify the inability to the State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall pay the due or overdue amount to the paying agent for the bonds or notes, in trust, within three days after the certification or one business day prior to the due date (whichever is later). This payment is limited, however, to the estimated amount otherwise distributable by the Commonwealth to the city or town during the remainder of the fiscal year (after the deductions mentioned in the foregoing paragraph). If for any reason any portion of the certified sum has not been paid at the end of the fiscal year, the State Treasurer shall pay it as soon as practicable in the next fiscal year to the extent of the estimated distributions for that fiscal year. The sums so paid shall be charged (with interest and administrative costs) against the distributions to the city or town.

The foregoing does not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth has not agreed to maintain existing levels of state distributions, and the direction to use estimated distributions to pay debt service may be subject to repeal by future legislation. Moreover, adoption of the annual appropriation act has sometimes been delayed beyond the beginning of the fiscal year and estimated distributions which are subject to appropriation may be unavailable to pay local debt service until they are appropriated.

Bankruptcy. Enforcement of a claim for payment of principal or interest on general obligation bonds or notes would be subject to the applicable provisions of federal bankruptcy laws and to the provisions of other statutes, if any, hereafter enacted by the Congress or the State legislature extending the time for payment or imposing other constraints upon enforcement insofar as the same may be constitutionally applied. Massachusetts municipalities are not generally authorized by the Massachusetts General Laws to file a petition for bankruptcy under federal bankruptcy laws. In cases involving significant financial difficulties faced by a single city, town or regional school district, however, the Commonwealth has enacted special legislation to permit the appointment of a fiscal overseer, finance control board or, in the most extreme cases, a state receiver. In a limited number of these situations, such special legislation has also authorized the filing of federal bankruptcy proceedings, with the prior approval of the Commonwealth. In each case where such authority was granted, it expired at the termination of the Commonwealth's oversight of the financially distressed city, town or regional school district. To date, no such filings have been approved or made.

Opinion of Bond Counsel

The successful bidder will be furnished the legal opinion of the firm of Locke Lord, LLP, Boston, Massachusetts ("Bond Counsel"). The opinion will be dated and given on and will speak only as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds to the successful bidder. The opinion will be substantially in the form presented in Appendix B.

Other than as to matters expressly set forth herein as the opinion of Bond Counsel, Bond Counsel is not passing upon and does not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or adequacy of the statements made in this Official Statement and makes no representation that they have independently verified the same.

Rating

S&P Global Ratings has assigned a rating of AA+ to the Bonds. The rating only reflects the rating agency's views and is subject to revision or withdrawal, which could affect the price and marketability of the Bonds.

Financial Advisory Services of Hilltop Securities Inc.

Hilltop Securities Inc., Boston, Massachusetts serves as financial advisor to the Town.

Continuing Disclosure

In order to assist the Underwriters in complying with Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended (the "Rule"), the Town will covenant for the benefit of owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the Town by not later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year (the "Annual Report"), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events. Other than the Town, there are no obligated persons with respect to the Bonds within the meaning of the Rule. The covenants will be contained in a Continuing Disclosure Certificate, the proposed form of which is provided in Appendix C. The Certificate will be executed by the signers of the Bonds, and incorporated by reference in the Bonds.

In the past five years, the Town believes that it has complied, in all material respects, with its previous undertakings to provide annual reports and notices of significant events in accordance with the Rule.

THE TOWN OF SCITUATE

General

The Town of Scituate (the "Town") was incorporated in 1636 and is located in Plymouth County. It is approximately 25 miles southeast of Boston and 40 miles from Cape Cod. The Town is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the east and north, Marshfield on the south, Norwell on the southwest, Hingham on the west, and Cohasset on the northwest. It is approximately 17 square miles in area. The Town has a year-round population of 19,011, and 30,000 in summer months. Scituate is a residential community with a substantial summer population. It has 57 miles of tidal shoreline that includes five beaches and saltwater recreation areas for boating, fishing and other marine sports. Its harbor is home to approximately 1,700 boats in season and is one of the most sheltered/protected harbors on the East Coast.

Local Government

Local legislative decisions are made by a town meeting open to all residents. Subject to legislative decisions made by town meeting, the affairs of the Town are generally administered by a five-member Select Board and a Town Administrator.

Local taxes are assessed by a three-member board of assessors elected for staggered three-year terms. Local school affairs are administered by a school committee of five persons also elected for staggered three-year terms.

Principal Executive Officers

The principal executive officers of the Town are as follows:

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term and Manner of Selection</u>	<u>Expiration of Term</u>
Select Board	Maura C. Curran, Chair	Elected - 3-year term	2024
	Andrew W. Goodrich, Vice Chair	Elected - 3-year term	2026
	Karen E. Connolly	Elected - 3-year term	2025
	Karen B. Canfield	Elected - 3-year term	2025
	Susan J. Harrison	Elected - 3-year term	2026
Town Administrator	James Boudreau	Appointed	2025
Treasurer/Collector	Pamela Avitabile	Appointed	2026
Finance Director/ Accountant	Nancy Holt	Appointed	2025
Town Clerk	Kathleen Gardner	Elected – 3-year term	2024
Town Counsel	Murphy, Hesse, Toomey & Lehane	Indefinite	Indefinite

American Rescue Plan Act ('ARPA') Disclosure

The Select Board voted in February 2022 to use all but \$250,000 of available ARPA funds to offset the impact to taxpayers of a new \$50M water treatment plant which was subsequently approved as a debt exclusion at town meeting in April 2022 and at the ballot in May 2022. The Town received its first and second distributions of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds through The Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the amount of \$1,980,748. Plymouth County claimed the ARPA funds for the municipalities in its jurisdiction and set up an allocation program. The Town applied to Plymouth County for its full allocation of available ARPA funds for the water treatment plant project and received \$3,400,286.73 in April 2023.

Municipal Services

Public Services – The Town's Public Works Department is divided into five divisions: (1) Highways and Grounds; (2) Engineering; (3) Transfer Station; (4) Water; and (5) Sewer. The Transfer Station, Water and Sewer divisions operate as enterprise funds.

Water – The Department of Public Works Water Division is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of Scituate's municipal water system. The Water Division superintendent is responsible for the daily operations of the Water Division, which provides for the water service needs of nearly 100% of the population. Scituate's water supply is obtained from six gravel packed wells along with a reservoir. For depth of management and succession planning, the Division also has two assistant water superintendents in charge of treatment and distribution, respectively. Since 2013, the Town has aggressively addressed its aging water infrastructure including over \$30 million for water main replacement of which over 25 miles of pipe has been completed including all known cast iron pipes. The Town has also invested in seeking additional sources of water, adding a storage tank, a green sand filter facility and ongoing well rehabilitation. At the April 11, 2022 special town meeting, voters at town meeting approved a \$50M water treatment plant to be funded with \$5,296,240 of ARPA funds. The Water Department is self-supporting including debt service except for the recently authorized \$50 million water treatment plant, which is a Proposition 2 ½ debt exclusion.

Sewer Facilities – The Town’s sewer system is comprised of the North River Water Pollution Treatment Facility and a sanitary sewer collection system with eight pump stations. Sewer service is available to 33 percent of all residential properties in Scituate and to the business districts of Scituate Harbor & Greenbush. The Town discharges its sewage into its own treatment facility. Commercial and residential users are charged, quarterly, a minimum and an excess meter reading. In the past two years, the Town has implemented an aggressive infrastructure upgrade and expansion program for water and sewer funded by users. The Sewer operation is self-supporting including debt service. The Town is currently participating in a regional sewer feasibility study with the towns of Hull and Cohasset. The Town is aggressively pursuing inflow and infiltration into the system through a variety of methods including education, flow meter analysis, man-hole replacement, resiliency enhancement, SCADA and pipe replacement. The Town replaced a gravity sewer main which was identified as the largest contributor of inflow and infiltration in 2021 and approved funding for \$8 million to continue improvements on another major contributor. The first phase should be completed in December 2023. These improvements should allow the Town to extend sewer service to other areas that have been waiting for many years, including the North Scituate business district. The Town is also including a \$2.2 million project to design and engineer the North Scituate sewer expansion as part of its FY25 capital plan to ensure the project moves forward even if the regional solution does not move forward.

Public Safety Services – The Scituate Police Department carries out investigative, enforcement, support and educational functions in order to promote the safety and general welfare of the citizens of the Town. The Department consists of a chief, a deputy chief, two lieutenants, five sergeants, two detectives, one K9 officer, one traffic enforcement officer, twenty-two patrol officers, and eight communication specialists for both police and fire. Equipment consists of nine patrol cars, two unmarked cars, one animal control vehicle, and specialty vehicles. The Town was recently awarded a \$437,251 grant from the Department of Homeland Security Port Security to purchase a new marine patrol boat and voters approved the Town’s 20% share of such purchase at the September 2022 town meeting. For fiscal year 2024, the Town approved a second school resource officer.

The Town of Scituate has three fire stations. The department has a chief, deputy chief, four captains, four lieutenants and forty full-time fire fighters. The Fire Department is also responsible for the Town’s advanced life support ambulance service and emergency medical and rescue operation.

A new public safety complex opened in March 2017, replacing the Town’s prior fire station #3 and police station facility, which includes an emergency operations center. Over a multi-year period, the Town also replaced the second of its three fire stations which re-opened in December 2021 without loss of service to the residents.

Library Services – The municipal library was completed and occupied in 1978 and the construction cost was fully funded by the federal government. On November 4, 2013, the Town approved a \$12,000,000 library renovation project which was offset with a \$4,985,480 public construction grant from the Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners and \$1.4 million in private donations. The renovated building re-opened to the public in June 2017. The library offers a variety of services and programs to Scituate residents in all age groups. Traditional library services are enhanced by modern technologies and innovative information systems. The library is centrally located and serves as a convenient meeting place for community groups. The Board of Library Trustees is responsible for establishing policies governing the operation of the library.

Waterways – The Town operates two public marinas comprised of 262 slips with permanent and transient docking facilities for commercial and pleasure boats. The Town received \$840,500 in a Seaport Economic Advisory Council grant to make improvements to its marinas and a \$27,000 Massachusetts Commission on Disabilities grant for accessibility improvements. The Town also received a \$58,000 grant for the purchase of a new pump-out boat in 2019. The marinas are accounted for as an enterprise fund. In FY2022, the Town was awarded a grant to replace \$1.3 million of docks and floats. The Town’s share of this project was approximately \$1 million and the project was completed in April 2023. The Town was also awarded a \$367,000 grant from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Seaport Economic Advisory Council for a comprehensive dredge permit.

Recreation – The Recreation Department oversees, and maintains the Town’s beaches and 17 athletic fields, and offers several fee-based programs. The Town finished a \$10 million improvement to its athletic fields including three turf fields, track and stadium at the high school/middle school campus. This project was predominately funded by CPA funds (\$8.3 million) and the remainder from donations and the tax levy. A new \$1 million baseball field was approved by voters at the September 2022 special town meeting, funded through CPA funds, which is almost complete. A feasibility study to replace the high school tennis courts was completed in 2023, also funded through CPA funds. Funds for final design will be considered at the October 2023 special town meeting.

Golf – The Town also operates an 18-hole municipal golf course. Maintenance on the golf course is performed by International Golf Maintenance of Champions Gate, Florida. The course, which opened in June 1997, is also a self-supporting enterprise fund. The Town appropriated \$2.5 million for major renovations and expansion of the clubhouse, including restaurant and bar, and a parking area at the golf course which concluded in December 2021. The course has experienced record revenues in the past three years and has leased out the restaurant to a new lessee for a five year term. The Town issued \$1.8 million in long term debt for the improvements and after an original issuance of \$770,000 bond anticipation notes in May 2022 has been retiring a portion of the outstanding notes with cash each year, which will be complete in December 2023.

Education

The Town provides a comprehensive school system which offers education from grades Pre-K-12, as well as special needs programs. Vocational education is provided by the South Shore Regional Vocational Technical High School, of which the Town is a member.

The following table sets forth the trend in the Town’s public school enrollments:

	<u>Average Annual Enrollments (1)</u>				
	<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
Pre-K	72	70	51	69	82
Grades K-5	1,292	1,319	1,242	1,243	1,309
Grades 6-8	682	665	637	598	605
Grades 9-12	952	929	919	862	762
Ungraded	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>3,005</u>	<u>2,990</u>	<u>2,851</u>	<u>2,772</u>	<u>2,759</u>

(1) As of October 1 each school year.

The following table sets forth the projected enrollments for the next school year:

	<u>Projected Annual Enrollments</u>
	<u>2023/24</u>
Pre-K	80
Grades K/6	1,528
Grades 7/8	398
Grades 9/12	754
Ungraded	<u>0</u>
Total	2,760

Source: Superintendent of Schools.

Public Schools – Currently, the public school system of the Town consists of four elementary schools (K-5) with an enrollment of 1,380 students; one middle school (6-8) with an enrollment of 618 students; and one senior high school with an enrollment of 754 students. The Town also has a Pre-K program which is housed at the Wampatuck Elementary School with an enrollment of 80 students.

The Town is currently participating in a feasibility study with the MSBA to consolidate its 60 year old Cushing and Hatherly Elementary Schools into one new Pre-K through 5th grade elementary school. A final project is expected to be brought to voters in late spring 2024.

The school system has 290 teachers, 13 administrators, 7 nurses and 178 support personnel. The average class size is 18 at the elementary level, 22 at the middle school; and 18 at the high school.

Town of Scituate, MA - Population Trends

<u>2022</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1980</u>
19,063	18,266	19,317	18,002	17,316

Source: Town Clerk.

Age, Income and Wealth Levels

	<u>Scituate</u>	<u>Massachusetts</u>	<u>United States</u>
Median Age:			
2010	45.1	39.1	37.2
2000	40.7	36.5	35.3
1990	36.9	33.6	32.9
Median Family Income:			
2010	\$ 86,723	\$ 81,165	\$ 51,144
2000	86,058	61,664	50,046
1990	59,168	44,367	35,225
Per Capita Income:			
2010	\$ 44,549	\$ 33,966	\$ 27,344
2000	33,940	25,952	21,587
1990	11,203	17,224	14,420

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Largest Employers

The Town is primarily a residential community and, excluding the Town itself, there is only one employer that employs over 100 employees: Life Care Center, a nursing home employing 185 persons. Several restaurants, numerous banks, another nursing home and the Village Market employ between 50 and 99 people.

Building Permits

The following table sets forth the number of building permits issued and the estimated dollar value of new construction and alterations for the following fiscal years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New Construction</u>		<u>Additions/Alterations</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Residential/Non-Residential</u>					
	<u>No.</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Value</u>
2023	14	\$4,863,499	879	\$55,348,978	893	\$60,212,477
2022	82	39,265,401	987	55,391,211	1,069	94,656,612
2021	66	30,819,461	1,095	45,930,323	1,161	76,749,784
2020	92	30,790,693	741	58,680,290	833	89,470,983
2019	25	10,673,875	933	38,868,676	958	49,542,551

Source: Building Commissioner.

Economic Development

The Town has a number of permitted development projects currently underway. The major developments include:

DEVELOPMENT	UNITS/COMMERCIAL SPACE APPROVED	CONSTRUCTION STATUS	% COMPLETE
Aquinnah Path	Lots were entitled to endorsement since pre-existing on Land Court Plan. Storm water permit issued.	Road upgraded. Needs SW Certificate of Completion (COC).	99% Complete.
Laurelwood	24 lots; 21 single family homes in Norwell and 3 vacant lots in Scituate. Plus 5 additional lots on east side.	Uncompleted subdivision. East side – 3 new stormwater permits issued for lots not included in subdivision.	10% Complete.
37/39/41/43 Otis Place	4 new homes in walking distance to Scituate Harbor; new development and redevelopment.	Homes completed and occupied. Need SW COC and As-Built 37 & 39 rec'd COC.	96% Complete.
167 Driftway	Town Dog Park	Phase I complete. Waiting for As-Built Seeking alternate funding for Phase II.	50% Complete.
Seaside at Scituate (Toll Brothers)	152 age restricted townhomes and 5 single family homes off of Hatherly Road.	Residential Cluster Development - Roads in Phase I and Phase II to binder. All building permits issued. All occupancy permits issued. Site work including top coat remains.	90% Complete.
Curtis Estates (90 Ann Vinal Road)	16 single family homes under a Flexible Open Space Definitive Subdivision	Road Construction to binder. All lots released. All homes have CO's and site issues	90% Complete.
Herring Brook Meadow 40B	60 rental units	All CO's issued. Site issues	95% Complete.
Humarock Fire Station	Renovations	Substantial Completion.	98% Complete.
443-461 CJ Cushing Hwy	Water Treatment Plant	In permitting	0% Complete.
Roach Field – Parking Lot	New 35 car gravel parking area & improvements to existing.	Site Plan review granted. Additional funding approved at Fall STM. Waiting for as-builts.	98% Complete.
Stockbridge Landing 40B	68 duplex units (40B development) 17 Affordable Units	58 certificates of occupancy issued. Utilities, road to binder & septic system in.	90% Complete.
MBTA Property on Driftway-Drew Co.	Mixed Use. 78 residential rental units with retail & commercial use - 2000 sf restaurant.	All rental units have CO's. Some units are mixed use	95% Complete.
0 Rear Country Way (477,479,481,483,485)	5 lot residential compound development	Punch list items and top coat of driveway to be installed	95% Complete.

DEVELOPMENT	UNITS/COMMERCIAL SPACE APPROVED	CONSTRUCTION STATUS	% COMPLETE
14-16 Old Country Way	8-unit multi-family residential development.	Permitted. Construction commenced in 2023	50% Complete.
533/535 Country Way	2 lots on common drive	Construction commenced Sept 2022	80% Complete.
16, 18, & 20 Mann Hill Rd	3 residential dwelling units	1 CO. 2 under construction.	33% Complete.
White Ash Farm	3 Unit subdivision	2 COs	80% Complete.
7 New Driftway	19 Unit Multi-family development with 5 affordable units offsite.	Permitting done	10% Complete.
279 Old Oaken Bucket	24 Unit 40B development. 25% affordable units	Permitting done	10% Complete.
61 New Driftway	22 residential units and 6,450 sq. feet on mixed use.	In permitting	0% Complete.
19 Ford Place	4 unit cottage court	In permitting	0% Complete.
817 Country Way	Multi-family Development. 35 units being reduced in size from 52	In permitting	0% Complete.
33 New Driftway/ 7 MacDonald Terrace	20 Multi-family units with 3,600 sq. feet of commercial space.	Permitting Done	10% Complete.
330 & 332 CJ Cushing Hwy	2 single family residential units	Permitting Done	10% Complete.
18 Drew	Building for plumber's shop	In permitting	0% Complete.
809 Country Way	Group Home	Permitting not yet started.	0% Complete.

PROPERTY TAXATION

The principal revenue source of the Town is the tax on real and personal property. The amount to be levied in each year is the amount appropriated or required by law to be raised for municipal expenditures less estimated receipts from other sources and less appropriations voted from funds on hand. The total amount levied is subject to certain limits prescribed by law; for a description of those limits, see "Tax Limitations" below.

The estimated receipts for a fiscal year from sources other than the property tax may not exceed the actual receipts during the preceding fiscal year from the same sources unless approved by the State Commissioner of Revenue. Excepting special funds the use of which is otherwise provided for by law, the deduction for appropriations voted from funds on hand for a fiscal year cannot exceed the "free cash" as of the beginning of the prior fiscal year as certified by the State Director of Accounts plus up to nine months' collections and receipts on account of earlier years' taxes after that date. Subject to certain adjustments, free cash is surplus revenue less uncollected overdue property taxes from earlier years.

Although an allowance is made in the tax levy for abatements (see "Abatements and Overlay" below), no reserve is generally provided for uncollectible real property taxes. Since some of the levy is inevitably not collected, this creates a cash deficiency which may or may not be offset by other items (see "Taxation to Meet Deficits" below).

Tax Levy Computation

The following table illustrates the manner in which the tax levy was determined for the following fiscal years:

	Fiscal 2024	Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2022	Fiscal 2021	Fiscal 2020
Gross Amount to be Raised:					
Appropriations	\$ 124,043,748	\$ 118,684,734	\$ 110,116,380	\$ 103,153,242	\$ 102,392,793
Other Local Expenditures	560,133	215,573	1,014,352	262,830	22,911
State & County Charges	762,382	702,123	645,744	736,766	777,660
Overlay Reserve	306,554	300,001	276,609	261,477	231,767
Total Gross Amount to be Raised	125,672,817	119,902,430	112,053,085	104,414,315	103,425,131
Offsets:					
Estimated Receipts - State	9,256,999	8,827,140	8,526,303	8,436,170	8,219,992
Estimated Receipts - Local	29,405,582	28,768,915	26,844,081	23,418,215	26,316,119
Appropriated:					
Free Cash	6,485,720	4,281,571	3,076,239	2,462,333	1,833,257
Other Available Funds	856,059	1,967,298	1,349,776	1,497,031	1,242,565
Free Cash & Other Revenue Used to Reduce the Tax Rate	-	-	-	-	-
Total Offsets	46,004,361	43,844,925	39,796,399	35,813,749	37,611,933
Net Amount to be Raised (Tax Levy)	\$ 79,668,456	\$ 76,057,506	\$ 72,256,686	\$ 68,600,566	\$ 65,813,198
Assessed Valuation	\$ 7,690,005,430	\$ 6,833,558,450	\$ 5,725,569,460	\$ 5,146,329,020	\$ 4,875,051,680
Tax Rate per \$1,000 (1)	\$ 10.36	\$ 11.13	\$ 12.62	\$ 13.33	\$ 13.50

Source: Board of Assessors.

(1) The Town taxes all property at a single rate (residential, commercial, industrial, personal).

Note: Property tax rates may not be set by the local assessors until they have been approved by the Commissioner of Revenue.

Valuations and Tax Levies

Property is classified for the purpose of taxation according to its use. The legislature has in substance created four classes of taxable property: (1) residential real property, (2) open space land, (3) commercial and (4) industrial. Within limits, cities and towns are given the option of determining the share of the annual levy to be borne by each of the categories. The share required to be borne by residential real property is at least 50 per cent of its share of the total taxable valuation; the effective rate for open space must be at least 75 per cent of the effective rate for residential real property; and the share of commercial, industrial and personal property must not exceed 175 percent of their share of the total valuation. A city or town may also exempt up to 35 percent of the valuation of residential real property (where used as the taxpayer's principal residence) and up to 10 percent of the valuation of commercial real property (where occupied by certain small businesses). Property may not be classified in a city or town until the State Commissioner of Revenue certifies that all property in the city or town has been assessed at its fair cash value. Such certification must take place every five years or pursuant to a revised schedule as may be issued by the Commissioner.

Related statutes provide that certain agricultural or horticultural land (assessed at the value it has for these purposes) and recreational land (assessed on the basis of its use at a maximum of 25 percent of its fair cash value) are all to be taxed at the rate applicable to commercial property.

In order to determine appropriate relative values for the purposes of certain distributions to and assessments upon cities and towns, the Commissioner of Revenue biennially makes a redetermination of the fair cash value of the taxable property in each municipality. This is known as the "equalized value".

Valuation of real and personal property in the Town of Scituate is established by the Board of Assessors. The Town generally takes real property into tax title for nonpayment of taxes within two years.

The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's assessed and equalized valuations:

Fiscal Year	Assessed Valuations (1)			Equalized Valuation (2)	Assessed Valuation as a Percent of Equalized
	Real Property	Personal Property	Total		
2024	\$ 7,617,866,020	\$ 72,139,410	\$ 7,690,005,430	\$ 5,952,520,200	129.2 %
2023	6,763,557,400	70,001,050	6,833,558,450	5,952,520,200	114.8
2022	5,663,173,020	62,396,440	5,725,569,460	5,194,149,500	110.2
2021	5,095,045,130	51,283,890	5,146,329,020	5,194,149,500	99.1
2020	4,824,430,040	50,621,640	4,875,051,680	4,819,519,000	101.2

(1) Source: Board of Assessors.

(2) Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue - Equalized valuations are established as of January 1 of even-numbered years for the next two years.

Classification of Property

Type	Fiscal 2024		Fiscal 2023		Fiscal 2022	
	Assessed Valuation	% of Total	Assessed Valuation	% of Total	Assessed Valuation	% of Total
Residential	\$ 7,406,176,822	96.3 %	\$ 6,564,963,819	96.1 %	\$ 5,498,185,864	96.0 %
Commercial	197,330,798	2.6	184,857,681	2.7	151,800,156	2.7
Industrial	14,358,400	0.2	13,735,900	0.2	13,187,000	0.2
Personal	72,139,410	0.9	70,001,050	1.0	62,396,440	1.1
Total	\$ 7,690,005,430	100.0 %	\$ 6,833,558,450	100.0 %	\$ 5,725,569,460	100.0 %

Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue.

Largest Taxpayers

The following is a list of the Town's ten largest taxpayers based upon assessed valuations for fiscal 2023, all of whom are current in their tax payments:

Name	Type of Business	Total Assessed Valuation for Fiscal 2023	Fiscal 2023 Tax Levy	% of Total Levy
Eversource	Utility	\$ 26,549,280	\$ 295,493	0.39 %
The Residences at Driftway Plaza	Housing/Retail	24,243,100	269,826	0.35
Massachusetts Electric Company	Utility	19,566,850	217,779	0.29
SLV/WW Scituate LLC	Housing	19,474,800	216,755	0.28
River Chase Apartments	Housing	14,571,400	162,180	0.21
Abbott P M/Chamberlain Mng Co.	Real Estate	11,391,200	126,784	0.17
Kent Village Associates	Housing	8,770,200	97,612	0.13
TPG Marinas Mill Wharf LLC	Marina	7,530,900	83,819	0.11
TPG Scituate Harbor Marina	Marina	5,327,200	59,292	0.08
Kearns Kevin P & Lisa M. Trs.	Housing	5,090,100	56,653	0.07
Total		<u>\$ 142,515,030</u>	<u>\$ 1,586,193</u>	<u>2.09 %</u>

Abatements and Overlay

The Town is authorized to increase each tax levy by an amount approved by the Commissioner of Revenue as an "overlay" to provide for tax abatements. If abatements are granted in excess of the applicable overlay, the excess is required to be added to the next tax levy. An abatement granted after a tax payment has been made is accounted for as a refund on the books of the Town.

Abatements are granted where exempt real or personal property has been assessed or where taxable real or personal property has been overvalued or disproportionately valued. The assessors may also abate uncollectible personal property taxes. They may abate real and personal property taxes on broad grounds (including inability to pay) with the approval of the State Commissioner of Revenue, but uncollected real property taxes are ordinarily not written off until they become municipal "tax titles" by purchase at the public sale or by taking, at which time the tax is written off in full by reserving the amount of the tax and charging surplus.

The following table sets forth the amount of overlay reserve for the last five fiscal years and abatements or exemptions granted during the fiscal year against each levy:

Fiscal Year	Gross Tax Levy	Overlay Allowance		Exemptions/ Abatements Granted thru Fiscal Year	Overlay Excess (Deficit)
		Dollar Amount	Percent of Levy		
2023	\$76,057,506	\$300,000	0.4%	\$255,966	\$48,034
2022	72,256,687	276,609	0.4	231,540	45,069
2021	68,600,566	261,477	0.4	180,333	81,144
2020 (1)	65,813,198	231,767	0.4	201,673 (1)	30,094
2019 (2)	63,900,669	250,000	0.4	179,680	70,320

Source: Board of Assessors.

(1) The Town increased the exemptions amounts on several types of exemptions in addition to raising asset and income limits in order to provide tax relief to more residents.

(2) Revaluation year.

Tax Collections

The Town of Scituate has accepted a statute providing for quarterly tax payments. Under the statute, preliminary tax payments are due on August 1 and November 1, with payment of the actual tax bill (after credit is given for the preliminary payments) in installments on February 1 and May 1 if actual tax bills are mailed by December 31. Interest accrues on delinquent taxes at the rate of 14 percent per annum. The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's tax collections:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Gross Tax Levy</u>	<u>Overlay Reserve for Abatements</u>	<u>Net Tax Levy (1)</u>	<u>% of Net Collected at June 30 (2,3,5)</u>
2023	\$76,057,506	\$300,000	\$75,757,506	99.1%
2022	72,256,687	276,609	71,980,078	99.4
2021	68,600,566	261,477	68,339,089	98.9
2020	65,813,198	231,767	65,581,431	98.7 (4)
2019	63,900,669	250,000	63,650,669	99.0

Source: Board of Assessors as to rates and levies; Town Accountant as to collections.

(1) Net after deduction of overlay for abatements.

(2) I.e., at the end of the fiscal year for which levied.

(3) Actual collections less refunds, but excluding proceeds of tax titles and possessions attributable to that year's levy. Non-cash credits which may be abated later are not included in the amount allowed for refunds here.

(4) The Town extended the fourth quarter due date by 30 days to assist residents affected by COVID-19.

(5) Collections for the current fiscal year are comparable to previous fiscal years.

Tax Titles and Possessions

Real property (land and buildings) is subject to a lien for the taxes assessed upon it, subject to any paramount federal lien and subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws. (In addition, real property is subject to a lien for certain unpaid municipal charges or fees.) If the property has been transferred, an unenforced lien expires on the fourth December 31 after the end of the fiscal year to which the tax relates. If the property has not been transferred by the fourth December 31, an unenforced lien expires upon a later transfer of the property. Provision is made, however, for continuation of the lien where it could not be enforced because of a legal impediment.

The persons against whom real or personal property taxes are assessed are personally liable for the tax (subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws). In the case of real property, this personal liability is effectively extinguished by sale or taking of the property as described below.

Massachusetts law permits a municipality either to sell by public sale (at which the municipality may become the purchaser) or to take real property for non-payment of taxes. In either case the property owner can redeem the property by paying the unpaid taxes, with interest and other charges, but if the right of redemption is not exercised within six months (which may be extended an additional year in the case of certain installment payments) it can be foreclosed by petition to the Land Court. Upon such foreclosure, a tax title purchased or taken by the municipality becomes a "tax possession" and may be held and disposed of in the same manner as other land held for municipal purposes.

In April 2023, the Town sold 18 tax titles possessions that were vacant land. The Town received over \$300,000 in fiscal 2023 and expects to receive an additional \$200,000 when the final three lots are conveyed.

Taxes Outstanding

The following table presents the trend in aggregate taxes outstanding, tax titles and tax possessions:

<u>As of 6/30</u>	<u>Aggregate Overdue Property Taxes at FY-End (1)</u>	<u>Tax Titles</u>	<u>Tax Possessions</u>
2023	\$570,605	\$948,612	\$390,498
2022	553,328	1,090,583	605,178
2021	532,928	1,175,438	605,179
2020	937,816	969,484	605,179
2019	675,748	809,582	605,179

Source: Town Accountant.

(1) For five prior fiscal years. Excludes abated taxes and tax deferrals. Includes taxes in litigation, if any.

Sale of Tax Receivables

Cities and towns are authorized to sell delinquent property tax receivables by public sale or auction, either individually or in bulk. The Town does not expect to utilize this option at the present time.

Taxation to Meet Deficits

As noted elsewhere (see “Abatements and Overlay” above) overlay deficits, i.e. tax abatements in excess of the overlay included in the tax levy to cover abatements, are required to be added to the next tax levy. It is generally understood that revenue deficits, i.e. those resulting from non-property tax revenues being less than anticipated, are also required to be added to the tax levy (at least to the extent not covered by surplus revenue).

Amounts lawfully expended since the prior tax levy and not included therein are also required to be included in the annual tax levy. The circumstances under which this can arise are limited since municipal departments are generally prohibited from incurring liabilities in excess of appropriations except for major disasters, mandated items, contracts in aid of housing and renewal projects and other long-term contracts. In addition, utilities must be paid at established rates and certain established salaries, e.g. civil service, must legally be paid for work actually performed, whether or not covered by appropriations.

Cities and towns are authorized to appropriate sums, and thus to levy taxes, to cover deficits arising from other causes, such as “free cash” deficits arising from a failure to collect taxes. This is not generally understood, however, and it has not been the practice to levy taxes to cover free cash deficits. Except to the extent that such deficits have been reduced or eliminated by subsequent collections of uncollected taxes (including sales of tax titles and tax possessions), lapsed appropriations, non-property tax revenues in excess of estimates, other miscellaneous items or funding loans authorized by special act, they remain in existence.

Tax Limitations

Chapter 59, Section 21C of the General Laws, also known as Proposition 2½, imposes two separate limits on the annual tax levy of a city or town.

The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2½ percent of the full and fair cash value. If a city or town exceeds the primary limitation, it must reduce its tax levy by at least 15 percent annually until it is in compliance, provided that the reduction can be reduced in any year to not less than 7½ percent by majority vote of the voters, or to less than 7½ percent by two-thirds vote of the voters.

For cities and towns at or below the primary limit, a secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding fiscal year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2½ percent, subject to exceptions for property added to the tax rolls or property which has had an increase, other than as part of a general revaluation, in its assessed valuation over the prior year’s valuation.

This “growth” limit on the tax levy may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, but an increase in the secondary or growth limit under this procedure does not permit a tax levy in excess of the primary limitation, since the two limitations apply independently. In addition, if the voters vote to approve taxes in excess of the “growth” limit for the purpose of funding a stabilization fund, such increased amount may only be taken into account for purposes of calculating the maximum levy limit in each subsequent year if the Select Board of a town or the city council of a city votes by a two-thirds vote to appropriate such increased amount in such subsequent year to the stabilization fund.

The applicable tax limits may also be reduced in any year by a majority vote of the voters.

The State Commissioner of Revenue may adjust any tax limit “to counterbalance the effects of extraordinary, non-recurring events which occurred during the base year”.

The statute further provides that the voters may exclude from the taxes subject to the tax limits and from the calculation of the maximum tax levy (a) the amount required to pay debt service on bonds and notes issued before November 4, 1980, if the exclusion is approved by a majority vote of the voters, and (b) the amount required to pay debt service on any specific subsequent issue for which similar approval is obtained. Even with voter approval, the holders of the obligations for which unlimited taxes may be assessed do not have a statutory priority or security interest in the portion of the tax levy attributable to such obligations. It should be noted that Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 44, Section 20 requires that the taxes excluded from the levy limit to pay debt service on any such bonds and notes be calculated based on the true interest cost of the issue.

Voters may also exclude from the Proposition 2½ limits the amount required to pay specified capital outlay expenditures or for the city or town's apportioned share for certain capital outlay expenditures by a regional governmental unit. In addition, the city council of a city, with the approval of the mayor if required, or the Select Board or the town council of a town may vote to exclude from the Proposition 2½ limits taxes raised in lieu of sewer or water charges to pay debt service on bonds or notes issued by the municipality (or by an independent authority, commission or district) for water or sewer purposes, provided that the municipality's sewer or water charges are reduced accordingly.

In addition, Proposition 2½ limits the annual increase in the total assessments on cities and towns by any county, district, authority, the Commonwealth or any other governmental entity (except regional school districts, the MWRA and certain districts for which special legislation provides otherwise) to the sum of (a) 2½ percent of the prior year's assessments and (b) "any increases in costs, charges or fees for services customarily provided locally or for services subscribed to at local option". Regional water districts, regional sewerage districts and regional veterans districts may exceed these limitations under statutory procedures requiring a two-thirds vote of the district's governing body and either approval of the local appropriating authorities (by two-thirds vote in districts with more than two members or by majority vote in two-member districts) or approval of the registered voters in a local election (in the case of two-member districts). Under Proposition 2½ any State law to take effect on or after January 1, 1981 imposing a direct service or cost obligation on a city or town will become effective only if accepted or voluntarily funded by the city or town or if State funding is provided. Similarly, State rules or regulations imposing additional costs on a city or town or laws granting or increasing local tax exemptions are to take effect only if adequate State appropriations are provided. These statutory provisions do not apply to costs resulting from judicial decisions.

Pledged Taxes

Taxes on certain property in designated development districts may be pledged for the payment of costs of economic development projects within such districts and may therefore be unavailable for other municipal purposes. (See "Tax Increment Financing for Development Districts" under "TOWN FINANCES" below).

Unused Levy Capacity (1)

The following table sets forth the Town's tax levy limits and unused levy capacity for the following fiscal years:

	For Fiscal Year				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Primary Levy Ceiling (2)	\$ 192,250,136	\$ 170,838,961	\$ 143,139,237	\$ 128,658,226	\$ 121,876,292
Prior Fiscal Year Levy Limit	70,295,456	66,214,508	63,035,327	60,306,984	57,874,204
Amended Prior Fiscal Year Growth	(4,658)	(3,080)	-	(2,969)	-
2.5% Levy Growth	1,757,270	1,655,286	1,575,883	1,507,600	1,446,855
Current Fiscal Year New Growth (3)	1,980,174	2,428,742	1,603,298	1,223,712	985,925
Current Fiscal Year Override	-	-	-	-	-
Growth Levy Limit	74,028,242	70,295,456	66,214,508	63,035,327	60,306,984
Current Fiscal Year Debt Exclusion	5,968,660	6,093,308	6,380,564	5,814,883	5,838,486
Tax Levy Limit	79,996,902	76,388,764	72,595,072	68,850,210	66,145,470
Tax Levy	79,668,456	76,057,506	72,256,687	68,600,566	65,813,198
Unused Levy Capacity (4)	328,446 (6)	331,258 (6)	338,385 (6)	249,644 (6)	332,272 (6)
Unused Primary Levy Capacity (5)	\$ 118,221,894	\$ 100,543,505	\$ 76,924,729	\$ 65,622,899	\$ 61,569,308

(1) Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue.

(2) 2.5% of assessed valuation.

(3) Allowed increase for new valuations - certified by the Department of Revenue.

(4) Tax Levy Limit less Tax Levy.

(5) Primary Levy Ceiling less Growth Levy Limit.

(6) \$300,000 not levied as an offset to debt exclusions for middle school and public safety complex; \$200,000 in FY2021.

Initiative Petitions

Various proposals have been made in recent years for legislative amendments to the Massachusetts Constitution to impose limits on state and local taxes. To be adopted, such amendments must be approved by two successive legislatures and then by the voters at a state election.

Community Preservation Act

The Massachusetts Community Preservation Act (the "CPA") permits cities and towns that accept its provisions to levy a surcharge on its real property tax levy, dedicate revenue (other than state or federal funds), and to receive state matching funds for (i) the acquisition, creation, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of land for recreational use, open space, and community housing and (ii) the acquisition, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of historic resources. The provisions of the CPA must be accepted by the voters of the city or town at an election after such provisions have first been accepted by either a vote of the legislative body of the city or town or an initiative petition signed by 5% of its registered voters.

A city or town may approve a surcharge of up to 3% (but not less than 1% under certain circumstances) and may make an additional commitment of funds by dedicating revenue other than state or federal funds, provided that the total funds collected do not exceed 3% of the real property tax levy, less any exemptions adopted (such as an exemption for low-income individuals and families and for low and moderate-income senior citizens, an exemption for \$100,000 of the value of each taxable parcel of residential real property or \$100,000 of the value of each taxable parcel of class three, commercial property, and class four, industrial property as defined in Chapter 59, Section 2A of the General Laws, and an exemption for commercial and industrial properties in cities and towns with classified tax rates). In the event that the municipality shall no longer dedicate all or part of the additional funds to community preservation, the surcharge on the real property tax levy of not less than 1% shall remain in effect, provided that any such change must be approved pursuant to the same process as acceptance of the CPA. The surcharge is not counted in the total taxes assessed for the purpose of determining the permitted levy amount under Proposition 2½ (see "*Tax Limitations*" under "PROPERTY TAXATION" above). A city or town may revoke its acceptance of the provisions of the CPA at any time after 5 years from the date of such acceptance and may change the amount of the surcharge or the exemptions to the surcharge at any time, including reducing the surcharge to 1% and committing additional municipal funds as outlined above, provided that any such revocation or change must be approved pursuant to the same process as acceptance of the CPA.

Any city or town that accepts the provisions of the CPA will receive annual state matching grants to supplement amounts raised by its surcharge and dedication of revenue. The state matching funds are raised from certain recording and filing fees of the registers of deeds. Those amounts are deposited into a state trust fund and are distributed to cities and towns that have accepted the provisions of the CPA, which distributions are not subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The amount distributed to each city and town is based on a statutory formula and the total state distribution made to any city or town may not exceed 100% of the amount raised locally by the surcharge on the real property tax levy.

The amounts raised by the surcharge on real property taxes, the amounts of other dedicated revenues and the amounts received in state matching funds are required to be deposited in a dedicated community preservation fund. Each city or town that accepts the provisions of the CPA is required to establish a community preservation committee to study the community preservation needs of the community and to make recommendations to the legislative body of the city or town regarding the community preservation projects that should be funded from the community preservation fund. Upon the recommendations of the committee, the legislative body of the city or town may appropriate amounts from the fund for permitted community preservation purposes or may reserve amounts for spending in future fiscal years, provided that at least 10% of the total annual revenues to the fund must be spent or set aside for open space purposes, 10% for historic resource purposes and 10% for community housing purposes.

The CPA authorizes cities and towns that accept its provisions to issue bonds and notes in anticipation of the receipt of surcharge and other dedicated revenues to finance community preservation projects approved under the provisions of the CPA. Bonds and notes issued under the CPA are general obligations of the city or town and are payable from amounts on deposit in the community preservation fund. In the event that a city or town revokes its acceptance of the provisions of the CPA, the surcharge shall remain in effect until all contractual obligations incurred by the city or town prior to such revocation, including the payment of bonds or notes issued under the CPA, have been fully discharged.

The Town accepted the provisions of the Community Preservation Act and approved a surcharge of 3% in March of 2002, and has used the funds strategically to enhance the quality and character of the community. It has also created an Affordable Housing Trust to provide a variety in housing stock. The table below shows the amounts surcharged by the Town, amounts received in state matching funds and CPA fund balance for the past five fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Surcharge	State Matching Funds	CPA Fund Balance
2023	\$ 1,950,591	\$ 780,918	\$ 5,717,479
2022	1,836,299	827,106	5,494,170
2021	1,693,740	513,095	5,581,992
2020	1,576,496	417,101	4,224,350 (1)
2019	1,569,582	320,322	10,705,452

(1) Decrease attributed to the \$8.3M athletic field project approved in April 2019 which represents \$5.22M of available funds and \$3.08M in initial borrowing.

As of December 31, 2019, the Massachusetts legislature increased the \$20 surcharge on filing of documents at the registries of deeds by \$30 to \$50 per document as well as increasing the \$10 surcharge to file a municipal lien certificate to \$25. The additional funds will be credited to the Massachusetts Community Preservation Trust Fund. This increase in fees will directly benefit communities that have accepted the Community Preservation Act statute by way of a material increase in state matching funds.

TOWN FINANCES

The Budget and Appropriation Process

The annual budget, and appropriation process is governed by the Town Charter, and General Bylaws. The Charter requires the Town Administrator to submit, and recommend a balanced operation, and capital budget plan. These budgets are submitted in accordance with established financial policies based on detailed revenue, and expenditure forecasting established by the Town Administrator, the Financial Team, and the Financial Forecasting Committee.

In 2010, the budget process was overhauled with the establishment of policies and reserves.

The annual appropriations of the Town are ordinarily made at the annual meeting which usually takes place in April. Appropriations may also be voted at special meetings. Every town must have an appropriation, advisory, or finance committee. The committee provides recommendations on proposed expenditures recommended by the Town Administrator, and the Select Board at the Annual Town meeting.

Water and sewer department expenditures are generally included in the budgets adopted by city councils and town meetings, but electric and gas department funds may be appropriated by the municipal light boards. Under certain legislation, any city or town which accepts the legislation may provide that the appropriation for the operating costs of any department may be offset, in whole or in part, by estimated receipts from fees charged for services provided by the department. The Town has no municipal gas or electric departments.

The school budget is limited to the total amount appropriated by the town meeting, but the school committee retains full power to allocate the funds appropriated.

State and county assessments, abatements in excess of overlay, principal and interest not otherwise provided for, and final judgments are included in the tax levy whether or not included in the budget. Revenues are not required to be set forth in the budget, but estimated non-tax revenues are taken into account by the assessors in fixing the tax levy. (See "PROPERTY TAXATION" above.)

Operating Budget Trends

The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's operating budgets:

	Appropriated Fiscal 2024	Appropriated Fiscal 2023	Appropriated Fiscal 2022	Appropriated Fiscal 2021	Appropriated Fiscal 2020
General Government	\$ 5,749,523	\$ 5,296,441	\$ 4,803,541	\$ 4,514,123	\$ 4,387,798
Public Safety	11,416,948	10,638,129	10,138,053	9,952,587	9,728,084
Public Works	5,189,063	5,085,370	4,956,221	4,454,085	4,341,297
Human Services	838,095	820,444	803,058	702,833	713,994
Education	46,527,057	43,971,057	42,151,174	40,147,466	39,297,063
Culture & Recreation	1,409,720	1,340,042	1,320,136	1,294,481	1,259,448
Debt	7,979,309	8,111,167	8,417,125	7,513,308	7,562,027
Employee Benefits	15,415,479	14,294,648	13,801,807	12,825,734	12,114,850
Total	<u>\$ 94,525,194</u>	<u>\$ 89,557,298</u>	<u>\$ 86,391,115</u>	<u>\$ 81,404,617</u>	<u>\$ 79,404,561</u>

Source: Town Accountant.

Education Reform

State legislation known as the Education Reform Act of 1993, as amended, imposes certain minimum expenditure requirements on municipalities with respect to funding for education and related programs, and may affect the level of state aid to be received for education. The requirements are determined on the basis of formulas affected by various measures of wealth and income, enrollments, prior levels of local spending and state aid, and other factors. Since its passage, the Town has complied with the Act and appropriations for education have equaled or exceeded the minimum required level.

Revenues

Property Taxes: Property taxes are the major source of revenue for the Town. The total amount levied is subject to certain limits prescribed by law; for a description of those limits see "PROPERTY TAXATION - Tax Limitations," above.

State Distributions: In addition to grants for specified capital purposes (some of which are payable over the life of the bonds issued for the projects), the Commonwealth provides financial assistance to cities and towns for current purposes. Payments to cities and towns are derived primarily from a percentage of the State's personal income, sales and use, and corporate excise tax receipts, together with the net receipts from the State Lottery. A municipality's state aid entitlement is based on a number of different formulas, of which the "schools" and "lottery" formulas are the most important. Both of the major formulas tend to provide more state aid to poorer communities. The formulas for determining a municipality's state aid entitlement are subject to amendment by the state legislature and, while a formula might indicate that a particular amount of state aid is owed, the amount of state aid actually paid is limited to the amount appropriated by the state legislature. The state annually estimates state aid, but the actual state aid payments may vary from the estimate.

In the fall of 1986, legislation was enacted placing limits on the growth of state tax revenues. In essence, the growth in state tax revenue is limited to the average rate of growth in wages and salaries in the Commonwealth over the previous three calendar years. The effect of this legislation could be to restrict the amount of state tax revenue available to provide state financial assistance to the Commonwealth's cities, towns and regional school districts.

Following are state aid payments received by the Town for the following fiscal years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Aid to Education</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total State Aid</u>
2023	\$6,286,189	\$2,595,227	\$8,881,416
2022	6,114,553	2,401,617	8,516,170
2021	6,047,883	2,342,255	8,390,038
2020	5,873,903	2,321,040	8,194,943
2019	5,521,321	2,299,118	7,820,439

Source: Town Accountant.

State School Building Assistance Program: Under its school building assistance program, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts provides grants to cities, towns and regional school districts for school construction projects. Until July 26, 2004, the State Board of Education was responsible for approving grants for school projects and otherwise administering the program. Grant amounts ranged from 50% to 90% of approved project costs. Municipalities generally issued bonds to finance the entire project cost, and the Commonwealth disbursed the grants in equal annual installments over the term of the related bonds.

Pursuant to legislation which became effective on July 26, 2004, the state legislature created the Massachusetts School Building Authority (the "Authority") to finance and administer the school building assistance program. The Authority has assumed all powers and obligations of the Board of Education with respect to the program. In addition to certain other amounts, the legislation dedicates a portion of Commonwealth sales tax receipts to the Authority to finance the program.

The range of reimbursement rates for new project grant applications submitted to the Authority is between 31% and 80% of approved project costs. The Authority promulgated new regulations with respect to the application and approval process for projects submitted after July 1, 2007. The Authority expects to pay grants for such projects as project costs are incurred pursuant to project funding agreements between the Authority and the municipalities. None of the interest expense incurred on debt issued by municipalities to finance their portion of the costs of new projects will be included in the approved project costs eligible for reimbursement.

The Town filed two statements of interest in 2019 for renovation/replacement of the Hatherly and Cushing Elementary Schools. The Town was not accepted into the program and re-filed statements of interest for the two schools in 2020. The Hatherly Elementary School was accepted and \$1.1 million was appropriated at the October 2021 special town meeting for

a feasibility study. A final project is expected to be brought to voters in late Spring 2024 for a consolidated PreK-5 school to replace Hatherly and Cushing elementary schools. To date, the Town has received \$186,349 of the maximum \$473,000 for the feasibility study.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax: An excise is imposed on the registration of motor vehicles (subject to exemptions) at the rate of \$25 per \$1,000 of valuation. The excise is collected by and for the benefit of the municipality in which the motor vehicle is customarily kept. Valuations are determined by a statutory formula based on manufacturers' list price and year of manufacture. Bills not paid when due bear interest at 12 percent per annum. Provision is also made, after notice to the owner, for suspension of the owner's operating license or registration by the registrar of motor vehicles. The following table presents a five-year history of motor vehicle excise tax collections of the Town:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Receipts (1)</u>
2023	\$3,701,918
2022	3,529,748
2021	3,468,427
2020	3,146,036
2019	3,377,751

(1) Net after refunds. Includes receipts from prior years' levies.

Water Rates and Services: The Water Division of the Department of Public Works is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the water treatment plant, six water wells, two booster stations, two water storage tanks, three corrosion control stations, three surface water supplies, 300 acres of watershed, 105 miles of water distribution system, 275 fire hydrants, and 8,400 water meters.

The Water Division employs a staff of sixteen appropriately licensed professional individuals who are responsible for the maintenance and operation of over 50 million dollars of assets with an annual operating budget of \$6,783,706. A population of more than 19,000 - which increases to approximately 30,000 during the summer months - consumes an average of 1.14 million gallons of water each day.

On July 1, 1999, the Town placed water services, which are provided to nearly 100 percent of the Town, on an enterprise fund basis. The Town has a planned upgrade program in place for water system infrastructure improvements while keeping the fund self-supporting and has a policy of reviewing and adjusting rates each year. Charges for water usage are billed quarterly. Water rates increased 19% in fiscal 2015, 19% in fiscal 2016, 20% in fiscal 2019, 15.2% in fiscal 2020, 11% in fiscal 2021, 9% in fiscal 2022, 10% in fiscal 2023 and 2% in fiscal 2024 to finance the over \$80,000,000 in improvements to the system including 25 miles of water pipes, a new treatment plant and other improvements and upgrades to the water system.

The Town has appropriated \$4 million for the design of a new water treatment plant. An owner's project manager and designer have both been retained and a \$50 million new water treatment was approved on April 11, 2022. The first phase of the project is currently underway to run a raw water line to the new site.

As of July 1, 2023, the rates per quarter for residential water consumption are \$2.17 per 100 cubic feet up to the first 1,200 cubic feet, with a quarterly minimum charge of \$115.91 for a 5/8 inch meter. The service charge is higher for larger sized meters. Usage between 1,201-3,000 cubic feet is billed at a rate of \$9.55 per 100 cubic feet. Usage between 3,000-5,000 cubic feet is billed at a rate of \$19.10 per 100 cubic feet and usage over 5,000 gallons is billed at a rate of \$38.20. All commercial usage is billed at a rate of \$10.10 per 100 cubic feet. The rate review process is done annually.

Sewer Rates and Services: The Sewer Division of the Department of Public Works is responsible for the operations and maintenance of the Scituate Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) and 24 miles of sewers, which make up the Scituate Sewer Collection System. This serves 33% of the community. The WWTP was operational in November 1967 and was originally designated to treat an average daily flow of 1.0 million gallons per day (mgd). The WWTP was designated as a secondary treatment plant utilizing the extended aeration mode of the activated sludge (microorganisms) process.

The purpose of the WWTP is to remove and treat settleable and floating solids, to reduce suspended solids and dissolve organic material, and to disinfect the final effluent (treated water leaving the WWTP) to reduce the possibility of water-borne diseases.

A septage receiving station, aerobic sludge digesters and a sludge dewatering building were added during an upgrade in 1984. The additions allowed further treatment of the sludge (settled solids), which is dewatered by a belt filter press and disposed of by a contractor at a nearby landfill. The Sewer Division completed \$1.2 million in upgrades to its facility.

A second upgrade was completed in 2000 increasing the design of the WWTP from 1.0 mgd to 1.6 mgd along with upgrading the secondary treatment to an advanced treatment capable of nitrogen removal (nitrification/denitrification). The use of ultraviolet light (UV) has replaced chlorination (residual chlorine can be toxic to aquatic life) as the means of disinfecting the final effluent. The department received a grant to make an additional \$367,000 of improvements which are almost complete.

The sewer rate is a minimum charge of \$90.97 per quarter plus \$7.28 per hundred cubic feet of water consumption. The Town has a comprehensive plan for sewer expansion funded by users, and sewer rates have been increased to fund upgrade expansions. The rate review process is conducted annually with the last review resulting in a 10% increase in rates effective July 1, 2023.

The Town is currently discussing the option of a regional sewer agreement with the Towns of Hull and Cohasset. The Town is also including a \$2.2 million project to design and engineer the North Scituate sewer expansion as part of its FY25 capital plan to ensure the project moves forward even if the regional solution does not move forward.

Transfer Station: The Transfer Station Division of the Department of Public Works is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Transfer Station and Recycling Center. The Transfer Station is operated as a Pay-As-You-Throw facility and will accept only household refuse contained in Pay-As-You-Throw trash bags. These trash bags can be purchased at the Transfer Station or at local retailers at a cost of \$20.00 for a package of ten 30-gallon bags or \$10.00 for a package of ten 15 gallon bags. The Town has a current recycling rate of 50%. The rate for construction debris was increased to +240/ton effective December 1, 2019. The Select Board voted effective December 1, 2021 to increase some fees in response to rising disposal costs. The sticker fees were increased by \$15 effective for calendar year 2023 which support the addition of one staff person and capital needs.

Local Option Meals Tax: Effective July 1, 2013, the Town adopted the local meals excise tax. The local meals excise tax is a 0.75% tax on the gross receipts of a vendor from the sale of restaurant meals. The tax is paid by the vendor to the State Commissioner of Revenue, who in turn pays the tax to the municipality in which the meal was sold. This tax generated the following in prior fiscal years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ 123,424 (1st quarter)
2023	381,803
2022	355,026
2021	257,358
2020	265,281
2019	261,318

Local Rooms Occupancy Excise: The Town accepted the local option room occupancy excise tax at 6% effective July 1, 2019. The DOR estimated receipts for the Town from \$24,000-\$60,000. The Town reduced the room occupancy excise tax from 6% to 4% at the annual town meeting in the spring of 2020 to address concerns raised regarding a negative impact as surrounding communities were at 4%. The Town received \$135,953 in revenue in FY2021, \$180,519 in FY2022 and \$205,932 in FY2023. The Town collected \$125,640 in the first quarter of fiscal 2024 and allocated \$50,000 of this revenue stream to its FY2024 operational budget.

Annual Audits

The Town of Scituate is audited annually by Powers & Sullivan, Certified Public Accountants, of Wakefield, Massachusetts. A copy of the fiscal 2022 audit is attached hereto as Appendix A.

The attached report speaks only as of its date, and only to the matters expressly set forth therein. The auditors have not been engaged to review this Official Statement or to perform audit procedures regarding the post-audit period, nor have the auditors been requested to give their consent to the inclusion of their report in Appendix A. Except as stated in their report, the auditors have not been engaged to verify the financial information set out in Appendix A and are not passing upon and do not assume responsibility for the sufficiency, accuracy or completeness of the financial information presented in that appendix.

Financial Statements

Set forth on the following pages is a Governmental Funds Balance Sheets for fiscal years ending June 30, 2023 (draft), June 30, 2022, June 30, 2021, and June 30, 2020 and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and changes in Fund Balance for fiscal years ended June 30, 2023 (draft) and June 30, 2022 through June 30, 2018. Said statements were extracted from the Town’s audited financials with the exception of fiscal 2023 financial statements which were extracted from the Town’s draft audited financials and are preliminary, subject to revision and change.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2023 (1)

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 28,596,342	\$ 5,914,995	\$ 26,165,137	\$ 60,676,474
Receivables, net of uncollectibles				
Real estate and personal property taxes	838,498	-	-	838,498
Tax liens	809,979	22,706	-	832,685
Community preservation fund surtax	-	17,438	-	17,438
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	173,923	-	-	173,923
Departmental and other	267,150	-	132,814	399,964
Intergovernmental	-	-	682,682	682,682
Community preservation state share	-	396,900	-	396,900
Special assessments	88,964	-	209,235	298,199
Lease receivables	1,468,212	-	-	1,468,212
Tax foreclosures	390,498	-	-	390,498
Due from other funds	218,000	-	-	218,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 32,851,566</u>	<u>\$ 6,352,039</u>	<u>\$ 27,189,868</u>	<u>\$ 66,393,473</u>
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	995,908	175,493	336,281	1,507,682
Accrued payroll	443,692	-	84,913	528,605
Due to other funds	-	-	218,000	218,000
Other liabilities	79,432	-	1,594,052	1,673,484
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,980,748	1,980,748
Notes payable	-	-	107,800	107,800
Total liabilities	<u>1,519,032</u>	<u>175,493</u>	<u>4,321,794</u>	<u>6,016,319</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Taxes paid in advance	897,976	22,027	-	920,003
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables	1,468,212	-	-	1,468,212
Unavailable revenue	2,416,412	40,144	360,568	2,817,124
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,782,600</u>	<u>62,171</u>	<u>360,568</u>	<u>5,205,339</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	-	-	27,051	27,051
Restricted	891,690	6,114,375	22,480,455	29,486,520
Committed	10,016,994	-	-	10,016,994
Assigned	713,298	-	-	713,298
Unassigned	14,927,952	-	-	14,927,952
Total fund balances	<u>26,549,934</u>	<u>6,114,375</u>	<u>22,507,506</u>	<u>55,171,815</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 32,851,566</u>	<u>\$ 6,352,039</u>	<u>\$ 27,189,868</u>	<u>\$ 66,393,473</u>

(1) Extracted from the draft audited financial statements of the Town, preliminary and subject to revision and change.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022 (1)

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,282,259	\$ 5,547,519	\$ 409,768	\$ 18,663,498	\$ 48,903,044
Receivables, net of uncollectibles					
Real estate and personal property taxes	866,118	-	-	-	866,118
Tax liens	930,114	24,537	-	-	954,651
Community preservation fund surtax	-	13,558	-	-	13,558
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	216,587	-	-	-	216,587
Departmental and other	255,015	-	-	105,235	360,250
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	1,731,555	1,731,555
Community preservation state share	-	642,700	-	-	642,700
Special assessments	105,123	-	-	140,736	245,859
Tax foreclosures	1,599,406	-	-	-	1,599,406
Due from other funds	605,179	-	-	-	605,179
Total assets	<u>\$ 28,859,801</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,314</u>	<u>\$ 409,768</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,024</u>	<u>\$ 56,138,907</u>
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	1,325,827	40,513	-	506,485	1,872,825
Accrued payroll	480,326	-	-	49,724	530,050
Other liabilities	79,865	-	-	1,738,145	1,818,010
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	990,374	990,374
Notes payable	-	-	494,841	32,000	526,841
Total liabilities	<u>1,886,018</u>	<u>40,513</u>	<u>494,841</u>	<u>3,316,728</u>	<u>5,738,100</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes paid in advance	535,355	12,838	-	-	548,193
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables	1,599,406	-	-	-	1,599,406
Unavailable revenue	2,730,137	38,095	-	807,262	3,575,494
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>4,864,898</u>	<u>50,933</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>807,262</u>	<u>5,723,093</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	27,051	27,051
Restricted	808,246	6,136,868	10,823	16,629,421	23,585,358
Committed	8,044,347	-	-	-	8,044,347
Assigned	992,943	-	-	-	992,943
Unassigned	12,263,349	-	(95,896)	(139,438)	12,028,015
Total fund balances	<u>22,108,885</u>	<u>6,136,868</u>	<u>(85,073)</u>	<u>16,517,034</u>	<u>44,677,714</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 28,859,801</u>	<u>\$ 6,228,314</u>	<u>\$ 409,768</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,024</u>	<u>\$ 56,138,907</u>

(1) Extracted from the audited financial statements of the Town.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2021 (1)

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,571,488	\$ 5,586,285	\$ 1,984,725	\$ 15,426,435	\$ 42,568,933
Receivables, net of uncollectibles					
Real estate and personal property taxes	916,896	-	-	-	916,896
Tax liens	1,000,164	27,459	-	-	1,027,623
Community preservation fund surtax	-	13,772	-	-	13,772
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	254,660	-	-	-	254,660
Departmental and other	301,848	-	-	99,930	401,778
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	3,298,223	3,298,223
Community preservation state share	-	742,423	-	-	742,423
Special assessments	117,881	-	-	116,644	234,525
Tax foreclosures	605,179	-	-	-	605,179
Due from other funds	1,111,409	-	-	-	1,111,409
Total assets	<u>\$ 23,879,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,369,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,984,725</u>	<u>\$ 18,941,232</u>	<u>\$ 51,175,421</u>
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	933,228	388	141,145	922,998	1,997,759
Accrued payroll	1,165,702	-	-	36,163	1,201,865
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,111,409	1,111,409
Other liabilities	75,392	-	-	1,260,528	1,335,920
Fees collected in advance	-	-	-	1,066,212	1,066,212
Notes payable	-	-	2,200,000	32,000	2,232,000
Total liabilities	<u>2,174,322</u>	<u>388</u>	<u>2,341,145</u>	<u>4,429,310</u>	<u>8,945,165</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes paid in advance	236,906	3,904	-	-	240,810
Unavailable revenue	2,936,195	41,231	-	1,011,826	3,989,252
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,173,101</u>	<u>45,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,011,826</u>	<u>4,230,062</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	27,051	27,051
Restricted	516,622	6,324,416	826,279	13,561,383	21,228,700
Committed	5,316,034	-	-	-	5,316,034
Assigned	617,081	-	-	-	617,081
Unassigned	12,082,365	-	(1,182,699)	(88,338)	10,811,328
Total fund balances	<u>18,532,102</u>	<u>6,324,416</u>	<u>(356,420)</u>	<u>13,500,096</u>	<u>38,000,194</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 23,879,525</u>	<u>\$ 6,369,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,984,725</u>	<u>\$ 18,941,232</u>	<u>\$ 51,175,421</u>

(1) Extracted from the audited financial statements of the Town.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2020 (1)

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,512,100	\$ 4,349,458	\$ 8,134,900	\$ 11,520,846	\$ 40,517,304
Receivables, net of uncollectibles					
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,280,903	-	-	-	1,280,903
Tax liens	849,548	22,469	-	-	872,017
Community preservation fund surtax	-	26,505	-	-	26,505
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	242,420	-	-	-	242,420
Departmental and other	151,558	-	-	-	151,558
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	2,070,644	2,070,644
Community preservation state share	-	417,101	-	-	417,101
Special assessments	127,692	-	-	156,009	283,701
Tax foreclosures	605,179	-	-	-	605,179
Due from other funds	210,095	-	-	-	210,095
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,979,495</u>	<u>\$ 4,815,533</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,747,499</u>	<u>\$ 46,677,427</u>
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	805,864	120,948	2,210,473	1,191,467	4,328,752
Accrued payroll	1,017,277	-	-	67,585	1,084,862
Due to other funds	-	-	-	210,095	210,095
Other liabilities	66,371	-	-	-	66,371
Fees collected in advance	-	-	-	8,311	8,311
Notes payable	-	-	1,160,433	154,222	1,314,655
Total liabilities	<u>1,889,512</u>	<u>120,948</u>	<u>3,370,906</u>	<u>1,631,680</u>	<u>7,013,046</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes paid in advance	239,739	4,160	-	-	243,899
Unavailable revenue	2,851,733	48,974	-	444,529	3,345,236
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>3,091,472</u>	<u>53,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>444,529</u>	<u>3,589,135</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	27,051	27,051
Restricted	450,184	4,641,451	11,061,930	11,773,573	27,927,138
Committed	4,178,317	-	-	-	4,178,317
Assigned	958,348	-	-	-	958,348
Unassigned	9,411,662	-	(6,297,936)	(129,334)	2,984,392
Total fund balances	<u>14,998,511</u>	<u>4,641,451</u>	<u>4,763,994</u>	<u>11,671,290</u>	<u>36,075,246</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,979,495</u>	<u>\$ 4,815,533</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,900</u>	<u>\$ 13,747,499</u>	<u>\$ 46,677,427</u>

(1) Extracted from the audited financial statements of the Town.

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 (1)**

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	\$ 75,825,976	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,825,976
Tax liens	381,171	8,059	-	389,230
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,743,736	-	-	3,743,736
Hotel/motel tax	205,932	-	-	205,932
Meals tax	381,803	-	-	381,803
Penalties and interest on taxes	501,699	5,593	65	507,357
Fees and rentals	525,139	-	166,545	691,684
Payments in lieu of taxes	32,465	-	-	32,465
Licenses and permits	1,120,061	-	338,785	1,458,846
Fines and forfeitures	39,873	-	-	39,873
Intergovernmental - state aid	8,884,266	-	-	8,884,266
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	7,575,804	-	-	7,575,804
Intergovernmental - other	126,654	535,118	11,683,571	12,345,343
Departmental and other	1,592,255	5,496	5,774,826	7,372,577
Community preservation taxes	-	1,942,532	-	1,942,532
Special assessments	21,277	-	444,113	465,390
Contributions and donations	-	-	361,372	361,372
Investment income	1,452,318	149,689	129,660	1,731,667
Miscellaneous	-	-	174,152	174,152
Total Revenues	\$ 102,410,429	\$ 2,646,487	\$ 19,073,089	\$ 124,130,005
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	4,244,575	-	943,015	5,187,590
Public safety	10,966,612	-	1,792,908	12,759,520
Education	46,047,905	-	6,241,724	52,289,629
Public works	6,338,104	-	1,964,723	8,302,827
Human services	713,733	-	574,290	1,288,023
Culture and recreation	1,395,798	-	777,866	2,173,664
Community preservation	-	2,394,036	-	2,394,036
Pension benefits	5,841,802	-	-	5,841,802
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	7,575,804	-	-	7,575,804
Employee benefits	7,535,602	-	-	7,535,602
State and county charges	708,182	-	-	708,182
Debt service:				
Principal	5,129,925	200,000	-	5,329,925
Interest	2,922,821	81,800	-	3,004,621
Principal payments on right to use leases	298,433	-	-	298,433
Interest payments on right to use leases	5,567	-	-	5,567
Total Expenditures	99,724,863	2,675,836	12,294,526	114,695,225
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,685,566	(29,349)	6,778,563	9,434,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	-	-	9,603	9,603
Right to use lease financing	1,126,088	-	-	1,126,088
Transfers in	804,634	6,856	670,079	1,481,569
Transfers out	(175,239)	-	(1,382,700)	(1,557,939)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,755,483	6,856	(703,018)	1,059,321
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,441,049	(22,493)	6,075,545	10,494,101
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	22,108,885	6,136,868	16,431,961	44,677,714
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 26,549,934	\$ 6,114,375	\$ 22,507,506	\$ 55,171,815

(1) Extracted from Town's draft audited Financial Statements, preliminary and subject to revision and change.

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 (1)**

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	\$ 71,960,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,960,076
Tax liens	389,031	9,508	-	-	398,539
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,571,560	-	-	-	3,571,560
Hotel/motel tax	180,519	-	-	-	180,519
Meals tax	355,022	-	-	-	355,022
Penalties and interest on taxes	444,179	4,724	-	10	448,913
Fees and rentals	543,677	-	-	57,725	601,402
Payments in lieu of taxes	28,563	-	-	-	28,563
Licenses and permits	1,346,155	-	-	326,710	1,672,865
Fines and forfeitures	50,654	-	-	-	50,654
Intergovernmental - state aid	8,520,355	-	-	-	8,520,355
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	6,631,157	-	-	-	6,631,157
Intergovernmental - other	87,996	727,383	-	8,571,642	9,387,021
Departmental and other	1,534,557	-	-	5,124,327	6,658,884
Community preservation taxes	-	1,801,117	-	-	1,801,117
Special assessments	18,493	-	-	14,212	32,705
Contributions and donations	-	-	13,181	614,847	628,028
Investment income	129,606	17,898	-	4,373	151,877
Total Revenues	\$ 95,791,600	\$ 2,560,630	\$ 13,181	\$ 14,713,846	\$ 113,079,257
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	4,075,080	-	-	1,372,767	5,447,847
Public safety	10,908,931	-	598,027	1,694,108	13,201,066
Education	41,137,337	-	-	5,579,698	46,717,035
Public works	5,321,277	-	1,567,429	2,096,255	8,984,961
Human services	684,351	-	375,855	430,368	1,490,574
Culture and recreation	1,236,577	-	-	480,576	1,717,153
Community preservation	-	2,413,415	-	-	2,413,415
Pension benefits	5,422,657	-	-	-	5,422,657
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	6,631,157	-	-	-	6,631,157
Employee benefits	7,211,515	-	-	-	7,211,515
State and county charges	660,370	-	-	-	660,370
Debt service:					
Principal	5,143,452	202,000	-	-	5,345,452
Interest	3,270,751	132,763	-	-	3,403,514
Principal on right to sue leases	1,041,960	-	-	-	1,041,960
Interest on right to use leases	41,340	-	-	-	41,340
Total Expenditures	92,786,755	2,748,178	2,541,311	11,653,772	109,730,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,004,845	(187,548)	(2,528,130)	3,060,074	3,349,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	2,165,500	-	2,165,500
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	80,737	69,950	150,687
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	553,240	494,840	1,048,080
Transfers in	571,938	-	-	-	571,938
Transfers out	-	-	-	(607,926)	(607,926)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	571,938	-	2,799,477	(43,136)	3,328,279
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,576,783	(187,548)	271,347	3,016,938	6,677,520
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	18,532,102	6,324,416	(356,420)	13,500,096	38,000,194
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 22,108,885	\$ 6,136,868	\$ (85,073)	\$ 16,517,034	\$ 44,677,714

(1) Extracted from Town's audited Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 (1)**

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	\$ 68,145,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,145,481
Tax liens	378,650	6,948	-	-	385,598
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,511,969	-	-	-	3,511,969
Hotel/motel tax	135,953	-	-	-	135,953
Meals tax	257,378	-	-	-	257,378
Penalties and interest on taxes	416,433	5,219	-	1,137	422,789
Fees and rentals	573,898	-	-	27,675	601,573
Payments in lieu of taxes	49,109	-	-	-	49,109
Licenses and permits	1,544,104	-	-	344,410	1,888,514
Fines and forfeitures	92,772	-	-	-	92,772
Intergovernmental - state aid	8,416,453	-	-	-	8,416,453
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	13,159,250	-	-	-	13,159,250
Intergovernmental - other	193,855	838,417	-	8,709,177	9,741,449
Departmental and other	1,105,741	-	-	3,661,344	4,767,085
Community preservation taxes	-	1,676,751	-	-	1,676,751
Special assessments	19,773	-	-	85,821	105,594
Contributions and donations	-	-	242,500	144,815	387,315
Investment income	165,107	18,468	-	3,337	186,912
Total Revenues	\$ 98,165,926	\$ 2,545,803	\$ 242,500	\$ 12,977,716	\$ 113,931,945
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,789,945	-	-	1,509,687	5,299,632
Public safety	10,505,080	-	179,735	1,359,924	12,044,739
Education	40,597,688	-	-	4,222,727	44,820,415
Public works	4,650,775	-	913,509	4,411,131	9,975,415
Human services	601,584	-	7,826,566	447,201	8,875,351
Culture and recreation	1,440,363	-	1,051,537	381,578	2,873,478
Community preservation	-	146,738	-	-	146,738
Pension benefits	4,891,451	-	-	-	4,891,451
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	13,159,250	-	-	-	13,159,250
Employee benefits	7,079,630	-	-	-	7,079,630
State and county charges	648,239	-	-	-	648,239
Debt service:					
Principal	4,399,092	-	-	-	4,399,092
Interest	2,904,933	25,667	-	-	2,930,600
Total Expenditures	94,668,030	172,405	9,971,347	12,332,248	117,144,030
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,497,896	2,373,398	(9,728,847)	645,468	(3,212,085)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	1,718,833	1,084,222	2,803,055
Issuance of refunding bonds	1,214,100	-	-	-	1,214,100
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	2,141,167	106,531	2,247,698
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds	200,847	-	-	-	200,847
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(1,400,000)	-	-	-	(1,400,000)
Transfers in	591,688	-	748,433	446,070	1,786,191
Transfers out	(570,940)	(690,433)	-	(622,800)	(1,884,173)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	35,695	(690,433)	4,608,433	1,014,023	4,952,771
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,533,591	1,682,965	(5,120,414)	1,659,491	1,740,686
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	14,998,511	4,641,451	4,763,994	11,840,605	36,244,561
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 18,532,102	\$ 6,324,416	\$ (356,420)	\$ 13,500,096	\$ 38,000,194

(1) Extracted from Town's audited Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (1)**

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	\$ 65,246,226	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,246,226
Tax liens	265,883	4,837	-	-	270,720
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,188,551	-	-	-	3,188,551
Hotel/motel tax	104,145	-	-	-	104,145
Meals tax	265,281	-	-	-	265,281
Penalties and interest on taxes	306,651	4,438	-	-	311,089
Fees and rentals	539,478	-	-	-	539,478
Payments in lieu of taxes	17,437	-	-	-	17,437
Licenses and permits	1,157,659	-	-	299,766	1,457,425
Fines and forfeitures	57,496	-	-	-	57,496
Intergovernmental - state aid	8,194,943	-	-	-	8,194,943
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	11,360,068	-	-	-	11,360,068
Intergovernmental - other	454,233	589,376	-	5,900,231	6,943,840
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-	-	-	540,096	540,096
Departmental and other	1,248,460	-	-	3,823,053	5,071,513
Community preservation taxes	-	1,576,496	-	-	1,576,496
Special assessments	25,303	-	-	7,842	33,145
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	684,841	684,841
Investment income	425,007	111,132	-	23,578	559,717
Total Revenues	\$ 92,856,821	\$ 2,286,279	\$ -	\$ 11,279,407	\$ 106,422,507
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,548,820	-	20,925	2,012,400	5,582,145
Public safety	10,364,477	-	51,055	728,785	11,144,317
Education	39,767,095	-	-	4,861,489	44,628,584
Public works	4,514,498	-	527,797	1,910,463	6,952,758
Human services	689,773	-	3,598,633	567,649	4,856,055
Culture and recreation	1,417,046	-	3,328,463	785,327	5,530,836
Community preservation	-	8,271,373	-	-	8,271,373
COVID-19	-	-	-	540,096	540,096
Pension benefits	4,560,500	-	-	-	4,560,500
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	11,360,068	-	-	-	11,360,068
Employee benefits	6,860,929	-	-	-	6,860,929
State and county charges	652,629	-	-	-	652,629
Debt service:					
Principal	4,448,174	-	-	-	4,448,174
Interest	3,028,668	-	-	-	3,028,668
Total Expenditures	91,212,677	8,271,373	7,526,873	11,406,209	118,417,132
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,644,144	(5,985,094)	(7,526,873)	(126,802)	(11,994,625)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	10,719,567	-	10,719,567
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	58,857	58,857
Capital lease financing	445,569	-	-	-	445,569
Transfers in	393,042	-	291,000	744,970	1,429,012
Transfers out	(411,476)	(100,000)	(489,000)	(608,615)	(1,609,091)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	427,135	(100,000)	10,521,567	195,212	11,043,914
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,071,279	(6,085,094)	2,994,694	68,410	(950,711)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	12,927,232	10,726,545	1,769,300	11,602,880	37,025,957
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 14,998,511	\$ 4,641,451	\$ 4,763,994	\$ 11,671,290	\$ 36,075,246

(1) Extracted from Town's audited Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (1)**

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	\$ 63,312,152	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,312,152
Tax liens	301,896	6,570	-	-	308,466
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,420,299	-	-	-	3,420,299
Meals tax	264,699	-	-	-	264,699
Penalties and interest on taxes	331,905	4,094	-	-	335,999
Fees and rentals	477,175	-	-	2,360	479,535
Payments in lieu of taxes	18,914	-	-	-	18,914
Licenses and permits	785,478	-	-	273,380	1,058,858
Fines and forfeitures	40,619	-	-	-	40,619
Intergovernmental - state aid	7,820,440	-	-	-	7,820,440
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	9,163,885	-	-	-	9,163,885
Intergovernmental - other	72,853	244,826	-	3,887,669	4,205,348
Departmental and other	1,249,926	-	-	4,658,937	5,908,863
Community preservation taxes	-	1,543,895	-	-	1,543,895
Special assessments	20,581	-	-	575	21,156
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	1,182,551	1,182,551
Investment income	565,524	210,188	-	35,275	810,987
Total Revenues	\$ 87,846,346	\$ 2,009,573	\$ -	\$ 10,040,747	\$ 99,896,666
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,579,882	-	32,167	850,051	4,462,100
Public safety	10,075,989	-	333,657	323,809	10,733,455
Education	39,887,121	-	-	5,068,569	44,955,690
Public works	4,814,497	-	189,866	2,122,886	7,127,249
Human services	1,453,842	-	-	459,799	1,913,641
Culture and recreation	1,247,253	-	-	606,970	1,854,223
Community preservation	-	1,078,901	-	-	1,078,901
Pension benefits	4,469,074	-	-	-	4,469,074
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	9,163,885	-	-	-	9,163,885
Employee benefits	6,760,949	-	-	-	6,760,949
State and county charges	746,604	-	-	-	746,604
Debt service:					
Principal	4,180,638	-	-	-	4,180,638
Interest	3,139,312	-	-	-	3,139,312
Total Expenditures	89,519,046	1,078,901	555,690	9,432,084	100,585,721
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,672,700)	930,672	(555,690)	608,663	(689,055)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	6,133,000	-	6,133,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	516,000	74,268	590,268
Capital lease financing	1,148,100	-	-	-	1,148,100
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	161,792	161,792
Transfers in	894,468	-	-	123,142	1,017,610
Transfers out	(795,753)	-	-	(1,020,646)	(1,816,399)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	1,246,815	-	6,649,000	(661,444)	7,234,371
Net Change in Fund Balances	(425,885)	930,672	6,093,310	(52,781)	6,545,316
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,353,117	9,795,873	(4,324,010)	11,655,661	30,480,641
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 12,927,232	\$ 10,726,545	\$ 1,769,300	\$ 11,602,880	\$ 37,025,957

(1) Extracted from Town's audited Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 (1)**

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	\$ 61,421,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,421,377
Tax liens	308,741	5,979	-	-	314,720
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,190,904	-	-	-	3,190,904
Meals tax	261,318	-	-	-	261,318
Penalties and interest	431,904	4,449	-	584	436,937
Fees and rentals	350,894	-	-	2,158	353,052
Payment in lieu of taxes	16,798	-	-	-	16,798
Licenses and permits	712,051	-	-	270,229	982,280
Fines and forfeitures	44,011	-	-	-	44,011
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	9,203,248	-	-	-	9,203,248
Intergovernmental - other	8,027,707	375,664	-	7,356,143	15,759,514
Departmental and other	1,270,710	-	-	4,834,399	6,105,109
Community preservation taxes	-	1,487,827	-	-	1,487,827
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	458,024	458,024
Investment income	387,529	117,884	-	20,617	526,030
Total Revenues	\$ 85,627,192	\$ 1,991,803	\$ -	\$ 12,942,154	\$ 100,561,149
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,464,060	-	31,520	679,693	4,175,273
Public safety	9,329,853	-	213,524	530,721	10,074,098
Education	37,027,462	-	-	11,279,299	48,306,761
Public works	6,201,707	-	841,129	5,387,053	12,429,889
Human services	535,719	-	-	408,140	943,859
Culture and recreation	1,140,195	-	-	659,850	1,800,045
Community preservation	-	1,085,695	-	-	1,085,695
Pension benefits	4,557,735	-	-	-	4,557,735
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	9,203,248	-	-	-	9,203,248
Employee benefits	6,988,176	-	-	-	6,988,176
State and county charges	698,143	-	-	-	698,143
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	4,302,159	-	-	-	4,302,159
Interest	3,237,379	-	-	-	3,237,379
Total Expenditures	86,685,836	1,085,695	1,086,173	18,944,756	107,802,460
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(1,058,644)	906,108	(1,086,173)	(6,002,602)	(7,241,311)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	202,153	202,153
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	206,432	206,432
Transfer in	1,551,913	-	-	319,953	1,871,866
Transfer out	(753,483)	-	-	(879,988)	(1,633,471)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	798,430	-	-	348,550	1,146,980
Net Change in Fund Balances	(260,214)	906,108	(1,086,173)	(5,654,052)	(6,094,331)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,613,331	8,889,765	(3,237,837)	17,309,713	36,574,972
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 13,353,117	\$ 9,795,873	\$ (4,324,010)	\$ 11,655,661	\$ 30,480,641

(1) Extracted from Town's audited Financial Statements.

Unassigned General Fund Balances and Free Cash

Under Massachusetts law an amount known as "free cash" is certified as of the beginning of each fiscal year by the state Bureau of Accounts and this, together with certain subsequent tax receipts, is used as the basis for subsequent appropriations from available funds, which are not required to be included in the annual tax levy. Subject to certain adjustments, free cash is surplus revenue less uncollected and overdue property taxes from prior years.

The following table presents the history of the Town's unassigned general fund balances and free cash:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Unassigned General Fund Balance As of June 30 (1)</u>	<u>Certified Free Cash for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1</u>
2023	\$14,927,952 (2)	\$6,613,053
2022	12,263,349	5,022,839
2021	12,082,365	5,044,671
2020	9,411,662	3,483,292
2019	7,694,737	2,501,361
2018	6,427,923	2,492,170

(1) Source: Audited Financial Statements, except as noted.

(2) Source: Draft Audited Financial Statements, preliminary and subject to revision and change.

Stabilization Fund

The Town maintains a stabilization fund, which is accounted for in the Trust Funds. The Stabilization Fund plus interest income may be appropriated by the Town Meeting for any municipal purpose. The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's Stabilization Fund for the following fiscal years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Stabilization Fund as of June 30,</u>
2023	\$ 7,219,590
2022	5,969,191
2021	5,339,325
2020	4,564,068
2019	4,290,899

The annual town meeting normally includes a warrant article to put any excess levy capacity into the stabilization fund.

Capital Stabilization Fund

The Town established a capital stabilization fund at the November 2012 special town meeting. The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's Capital Stabilization Fund for the following fiscal years:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Capital Stabilization Fund</u>
2023	\$ 144,952
2022	140,505
2021	491,195
2020	36,154
2019	221,586

Economic Development Stabilization Fund

The Town established an economic development stabilization fund at the April 2013 town meeting. The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's Economic Development Stabilization Fund for the following fiscal years:

Year	Economic Development Stabilization Fund
2023	\$ 35,364
2022	34,437
2021	34,409
2020	34,311
2019	34,108

Additional Funds

At the April 2015 special town meeting the Town created two additional stabilization funds. The Sewer Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund with an initial balance of \$350,000 and a Water Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund. Both funds were used to support capital projects at the June 2020 annual town meeting.

The Golf Course Capital Stabilization Fund was established in April 2017.

The Town voted to establish a Waterways Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund at the April 2019 Annual Town Meeting, but this account has not yet been funded.

The Town established a Transfer Station Capital Stabilization Fund in April 8, 2019 which was funded at the October 2021 special town meeting.

The Town established a SPED Reserve Fund at the November 2020 Special Town Meeting. The Town is proposing the establishment of a special purpose stabilization fund for the opioid settlement funds, which amount to \$174,000 to date, at the October 16, 2023 special town meeting.

The Town has included an article on its October 16, 2023 special town meeting to create two special purpose stabilization funds. The first would be for Opioid settlement funds received and a transfer of \$204,832 is proposed. The second fund would be for PFAS settlement funds for which zero funds have been received to date.

The following table sets forth the trend in the Town's additional fund balances for the following fiscal years. The Town has placed an article on the October 16, 2023 special town meeting to increase the Capital Stabilization by \$500,000, Water Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund by \$100,000 and Transfer Station Capital Stabilization Fund by \$50,000.

Balance as of June 30,	Stabilization Fund	Capital Stabilization Fund	Economic Development Stabilization Fund	Sewer Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund	Water Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund	Transfer Station Capital Stabilization Fund	Waterways Capital Stabilization Fund	Widows Walk Capital Stabilization Fund	SPED Reserve Fund (1)
2023	\$ 7,219,590	\$ 144,952	\$ 35,364	\$ 255,333	\$ 153,507	\$ 25,476	\$ -	\$ 219,143	\$ 122,280
2022	5,969,191	140,505	34,437	251,100	150,962	25,053	-	215,509	100,047
2021	5,339,325	491,195	34,409	250,898	150,841	25,033	-	115,369	-
2020	4,564,068	36,154	34,311	566	641	25,011	-	15,194	-
2019	4,290,899	221,586	34,108	117,962	54,318	-	-	15,104	-
2018	2,853,146	361,613	33,888	316,202	252,969	-	-	15,006	-
2017	3,595,163	738,094	33,722	352,746	251,591	-	-	-	-
2016	2,950,820	309,624	23,619	351,570	250,575	-	-	-	-
2015	2,374,384	924,071	13,540	350,446	-	-	-	-	-
2014	3,179,056	329,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) The Town voted to appropriate an additional \$20,000 to the SPED Reserve Fund at the September 2022 town meeting.

Tax Increment Financing for Development Districts

Under recent legislation, cities and towns are authorized to establish development districts to encourage increased residential, industrial and commercial activity. All or a portion of the taxes on growth in assessed value in such districts may be pledged and used solely to finance economic development projects pursuant to the city or towns' development program for the district. This includes pledging such "tax increments" for the payment of bonds issued to finance such projects. As a result of any such pledge, tax increments raised from new growth properties in development districts are not available for other municipal purposes. Tax increments are taken into account in determining the total taxes assessed for the purpose of calculating the maximum permitted tax levy under Proposition 2½ (see "Tax Limitations under "PROPERTY TAXATION" above). The Town is in the process of determining whether or not to develop such districts in the immediate future, and has re-established its Economic Development Industrial Commission (EDIC).

Investment of Town Funds

Investments of funds of cities and towns, 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 deposits 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, or 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.

MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth. The State Treasurer is the sole trustee, and the funds are managed under contract by an investment firm 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.

Trust funds, unless otherwise provided by the donor, may be invested in accordance with Section 54 of Chapter 44, which permits a broader range of investments than Section 55, including any bonds or notes that are legal investments for savings banks in the Commonwealth. The restrictions imposed by Sections 54 and 55 do not apply to city and town retirement systems.

The Town does not have any plans to adopt the Prudent Man investment local option statute.

INDEBTEDNESS

Authorization Of General Obligation Bonds and Notes

Serial bonds and notes are authorized by vote of two-thirds of all the members of the city council (subject to the mayor's veto where the mayor has a veto power) or a two-thirds vote of the town meeting. Provision is made in some cities and towns for a referendum on the borrowing authorization if there is a timely filing of a petition bearing the requisite number of signatures. Refunding bonds and notes are authorized by the city council, the selectmen or either the prudential committee or the commissioners of a district if there is no prudential committee. Borrowings for some purposes require State administrative approval.

When serial bonds or notes have been authorized, bond anticipation notes may be issued by the officers authorized to issue the serial bonds or notes. Temporary loans in anticipation of revenue of the fiscal year in which the debt is incurred or in anticipation of authorized federal and state aid generally may be incurred by the Treasurer with the approval of the selectmen.

Debt Limits

General Debt Limit. The general debt limit of the Town consists of a normal debt limit and a double debt limit. The normal debt limit is 5 percent of the valuation of taxable property as last equalized by the State Department of Revenue. The Town can authorize debt up to this amount without State approval. It can authorize debt up to twice this amount (the double debt limit) with the approval of the State Municipal Finance Oversight Board.

There are many categories of general obligation debt which are exempt from and do not count against the General Debt Limit if such debt is authorized by a two-thirds vote of the city or town and such debt is payable within the periods so specified in Mass. Gen. Laws. c. 44, §8. Among others, these exempt categories include revenue anticipation notes and grant anticipation notes; emergency loans; loans exempted by special laws; certain school bonds, certain sewer bonds, solid waste disposal facility bonds and economic development bonds supported by tax increment financing, bonds for water, housing, urban renewal and economic development (subject to various debt limits), and electric, gas, community antenna television systems, and telecommunications systems. Revenue bonds are not subject to these debt limits. The General Debt Limit applies at the time the debt is authorized. The special debt limits generally apply at the time the debt is incurred.

Revenue Anticipation Notes. The amount borrowed in each fiscal year by the issue of revenue anticipation notes is limited to the tax levy of the prior fiscal year, together with the net receipts in the prior fiscal year from the motor vehicle excise and certain payments made by the Commonwealth in lieu of taxes. The fiscal year ends on June 30. Notes may mature in the following fiscal year, and notes may be refunded into the following fiscal year to the extent of the uncollected, unabated current tax levy and certain other items, including revenue deficits, overlay deficits, final judgments and lawful unappropriated expenditures, which are to be added to the next tax levy, but excluding deficits arising from a failure to collect taxes of earlier years. (See "Taxation to Meet Deficits" above.) In any event, the period from an original borrowing to its final maturity cannot exceed one year.

Types Of Obligations

General Obligations. Massachusetts cities and towns are authorized to issue general obligation indebtedness of these types:

Serial Bonds and Notes. These are generally required to be payable in annual principal amounts beginning no later than the end of the next fiscal year commencing after the date of issue and ending within the terms permitted by law. A level debt service schedule, or a schedule that provides for a more rapid amortization of principal than level debt service, is permitted. The principal amounts of certain economic development bonds supported by tax increment financing may be payable in equal, diminishing or increasing amounts beginning within 5 years after the date of issue. The maximum terms of serial bonds and notes vary from one year to 40 years, depending on the purpose of the issue. The maximum terms permitted are set forth in the statutes. In addition, for many projects, the maximum term may be determined in accordance with useful life guidelines promulgated by the State Department of Revenue ("DOR"). Serial bonds and notes may be issued for the purposes set forth in the statutes. In addition, serial bonds and notes may be issued for any other public work improvement or asset not specifically listed in the Statutes that has a useful life of at least 5 years. Bonds or notes may be made callable and redeemed prior to their maturity, and a redemption premium may be paid. Refunding bonds or notes may be issued subject to the maximum applicable term measured from the date of the original bonds or notes and must produce present value savings over the debt service of the refunded bonds. Generally, the first required annual payment of principal of the refunding bonds cannot be later than the end of the fiscal year in which any of the bonds or notes being refunded thereby is payable, however, principal payments made before the first principal payment of any of the bonds or notes being refunded thereby may be in any amount.

Serial bonds may be issued as “qualified bonds” with the approval of the state Municipal Finance Oversight Board composed of the State Treasurer, the State Auditor, the Attorney General and the Director of Accounts, subject to such conditions and limitations (including restrictions on future indebtedness) as may be required by the Board. Qualified bonds may mature not less than 10 nor more than 30 years from their dates and are not subject to the amortization requirements described above. The State Treasurer is required to pay the debt service on qualified bonds and thereafter to withhold the amount of the debt service paid by the State from state aid or other state payments; administrative costs and any loss of interest income to the State are to be assessed upon the city or town.

Tax Credit Bonds or Notes. Subject to certain provisions and conditions, the officers authorized to issue bonds or notes may designate any duly authorized issue of bonds or notes as “tax credit bonds” to the extent such bonds and notes are otherwise permitted to be issued with federal tax credits or other similar subsidies for all or a portion of the borrowing costs. Tax credit bonds may be made payable without regard to the annual installments required by any other law, and a sinking fund may be established for the payment of such bonds. Any investment that is part of such a sinking fund may mature not later than the date fixed for payment or redemption of the applicable bonds.

Bond Anticipation Notes. These generally must mature within two years of their original dates of issuance but may be refunded from time to time for a period not to exceed ten years from their original dates of issuance, provided that for each year that the notes are refunded beyond the second year they must be paid in part from revenue funds in an amount at least equal to the minimum annual payment that would have been required if the bonds had been issued at the end of the second year. The maximum term of bonds issued to refund bond anticipation notes is measured from the date of the original issue of the notes.

Revenue Anticipation Notes. These are issued to meet current expenses in anticipation of taxes and other revenues. They must mature within one year but, if payable in less than one year, may be refunded from time to time up to one year from the original date of issue.

Grant Anticipation Notes. These are issued for temporary financing in anticipation of federal grants and state and county reimbursements for any purpose for which the city or town may incur debt that may be payable over a term of five years or longer. Generally, they must mature within two years but may be refunded from time to time as long as the municipality remains entitled to the grant or reimbursement.

Revenue Bonds. Cities and towns may issue revenue bonds for solid waste disposal facilities and for projects financed under the Commonwealth's Clean Water or Drinking Water Revolving Loan Programs and for certain economic development projects supported by tax increment financing. In addition to general obligation bonds and notes, cities and towns which are members of the New England Power Pool may issue electric revenue bonds, and notes in anticipation of such bonds, subject to the approval of the Department of Public Utilities.

Revenue Anticipation Note Borrowing

The Town has not borrowed for operating purposes during the last five fiscal years.

**Direct Debt Summary
as of June 30, 2023 (1)**

Long-Term Indebtedness

General Obligation Bonds:	
Water (2)	\$ 25,667,800
School (3)	33,645,200
General (4)	34,952,807
Sewers & Drains (5)	6,917,300
MCWT (6)	11,256,390
Golf	1,200,000
Transfer Station	234,500
Waterways	727,900
CPA	1,575,000
Total	\$ 116,176,897

This Issue of Bonds to be dated December 14, 2023 7,455,000

Short-Term Debt

Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding (7)	\$ 5,860,000
To Be Retired with Revenue Funds	(295,000)
To Be Retired with Bond Proceeds	(5,565,000)
Total Bond Anticipation Notes Outstanding after This Issue	-

Total Direct Debt after This Issue: \$ 123,631,897

- (1) Excludes overlapping debt, lease and installment purchase obligations, unfunded pension liability, and other post-employment benefits liability.
(2) \$24,825,800 is outside the Town's general debt limit, subject to a separate debt limit equal to 10% of the Town's equalized valuation.
(3) \$31,545,000 is outside the Town's general debt limit and \$33,071,800 is exempt from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½.
(4) \$23,004,500 is exempt from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½.
(5) \$582,700 is outside the Town's general debt limit.
(6) \$9,752,376 is outside the Town's general debt limit and \$182,929 is exempt from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½.
(7) Payable December 15, 2023.

Debt Ratios

	As of June 30,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Long Term Debt Outstanding (1)	\$116,176,897	\$110,311,630	\$119,333,787	\$95,576,510	\$102,888,286
Debt per Capita	\$6,000.87	\$5,697.91	\$6,163.94	\$4,936.80	\$5,314.48
Percent of Assessed Valuation (2)	1.70%	1.93%	2.32%	1.96%	2.21%
Percent of Equalized Valuation (3)	1.95%	2.12%	2.30%	1.98%	2.13%
Debt per Capita as a Percent of per Capita Income	17.68%	16.79%	18.16%	14.55%	15.66%

- (1) Excludes short-term debt, lease and installment purchase obligations, overlapping debt, unfunded pension liability, and other post-employment benefits liability.
(2) Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue - Assessed valuation as of the prior January 1.
(3) Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue - Equalized valuation in effect for that fiscal year (equalized valuations are established for January 1 of each even-numbered year).

Principal Payments by Purpose

Outstanding Bonded Debt (1) Principal Payment by Purpose as of June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Water (2)	School (3)	General (4)	Sewers & Drains (5)	MCWT (6)	Golf	Transfer Station	Waterways	CPA	Total
2024	\$ 1,715,100	\$ 2,619,800	\$ 2,536,061	\$ 654,600	\$ 1,349,511	\$ 150,000	\$ 39,500	\$ 306,200	\$ 200,000	\$ 9,570,773
2025	1,709,700	2,608,200	2,464,305	596,100	922,503	150,000	30,000	106,700	200,000	8,787,508
2026	1,656,300	2,067,700	2,373,224	461,600	934,949	150,000	25,000	70,000	200,000	7,938,773
2027	1,577,200	1,926,500	2,377,120	456,900	645,234	150,000	25,000	60,000	195,000	7,412,954
2028	1,553,100	1,929,900	2,371,094	447,600	652,100	150,000	25,000	60,000	195,000	7,383,794
2029	1,532,400	1,925,100	2,375,748	447,500	659,116	150,000	20,000	60,000	195,000	7,364,864
2030	1,524,900	1,928,400	2,299,884	406,700	666,283	150,000	20,000	55,000	195,000	7,246,167
2031	1,509,100	1,914,600	2,249,103	396,300	673,605	150,000	20,000	10,000	195,000	7,117,708
2032	1,340,000	1,870,000	1,998,406	340,000	681,088	-	15,000	-	-	6,244,494
2033	1,340,000	1,870,000	1,977,796	335,000	688,733	-	15,000	-	-	6,226,529
2034	1,325,000	1,855,000	1,817,274	305,000	339,750	-	-	-	-	5,642,024
2035	1,325,000	1,855,000	1,816,842	305,000	339,976	-	-	-	-	5,641,818
2036	1,305,000	1,855,000	1,821,502	305,000	340,208	-	-	-	-	5,626,710
2037	1,305,000	1,855,000	1,604,662	260,000	340,445	-	-	-	-	5,365,107
2038	1,305,000	1,855,000	1,449,785	260,000	340,687	-	-	-	-	5,210,472
2039	1,305,000	1,855,000	1,405,000	260,000	340,934	-	-	-	-	5,165,934
2040	1,285,000	1,855,000	1,335,000	230,000	341,186	-	-	-	-	5,046,186
2041	725,000	-	550,000	230,000	341,444	-	-	-	-	1,846,444
2042	165,000	-	65,000	110,000	329,319	-	-	-	-	669,319
2043	165,000	-	65,000	110,000	329,319	-	-	-	-	669,319
	<u>\$ 25,667,800</u>	<u>\$ 33,645,200</u>	<u>\$ 34,952,807</u>	<u>\$ 6,917,300</u>	<u>\$ 11,256,390</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 234,500</u>	<u>\$ 727,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 116,176,897</u>

- (1) Excludes overlapping debt, lease and installment purchase obligations, unfunded pension liability, and other post-employment benefits liability.
(2) \$24,825,800 is outside the Town's general debt limit, subject to a separate debt limit equal to 10% of the Town's equalized valuation.
(3) \$31,545,000 is outside the Town's general debt limit and \$33,071,800 is exempt from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½.
(4) \$23,004,500 is exempt from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½.
(5) \$582,700 is outside the Town's general debt limit.
(6) \$9,752,376 is outside the Town's general debt limit and \$182,929 is exempt from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½.

Debt Service Requirements (1)

Annual Debt Service as of June 30, 2023

Fiscal Year	Outstanding (2)		MCWT Subsidy	Net Debt Service	Cumulative % Principal Retired
	Principal	Interest			
2024	\$ 9,570,773	\$ 4,316,150	\$ (25,112)	\$ 13,861,811	8.2 %
2025	8,787,508	3,902,409	-	12,689,918	15.8
2026	7,938,773	3,524,602	-	11,463,375	22.6
2027	7,412,954	3,171,663	-	10,584,617	29.0
2028	7,383,794	2,849,606	-	10,233,401	35.4
2029	7,364,864	2,549,015	-	9,913,880	41.7
2030	7,246,167	2,253,646	-	9,499,813	47.9
2031	7,117,708	1,971,385	-	9,089,093	54.1
2032	6,244,494	1,716,918	-	7,961,412	59.4
2033	6,226,529	1,493,333	-	7,719,862	64.8
2034	5,642,024	1,285,323	-	6,927,348	69.7
2035	5,641,818	1,093,560	-	6,735,379	74.5
2036	5,626,710	901,782	-	6,528,492	79.4
2037	5,365,107	712,705	-	6,077,812	84.0
2038	5,210,472	532,706	-	5,743,178	88.5
2039	5,165,934	354,900	-	5,520,834	92.9
2040	5,046,186	177,744	-	5,223,930	97.3
2041	1,846,444	68,339	-	1,914,783	98.8
2042	669,319	34,848	-	704,167	99.4
2043	669,319	13,811	-	683,130	100.0
	<u>\$ 116,176,897</u>	<u>\$ 32,924,449</u>	<u>\$ (25,112)</u>	<u>\$ 149,076,235</u>	

- (1) Excludes short-term debt, lease and installment purchase obligations, overlapping debt, unfunded pension liability and other post-employment benefits liability.
(2) Principal totaling \$56,259,229 and interest totaling \$18,171,788 is exempt from the provisions of Proposition 2 ½, subject to the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 20 of the General Laws.

Authorized Unissued Debt and Prospective Financing

Following the delivery of the Bonds, the Town will have approximately \$92,624,141 of authorized unissued long-term debt, as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Sewer Phase IV Planning	\$ 400,000
Oceanside Drive Seawall Replacement	2,000,000
Harbor/River Dredging	65,000
Widow's Walk Golf Course Irrigation System	2,200,000
Well Upgrade	810,510 *
Foreshore Protection	3,500,000
Humarock Water Mains Engineering	395,000
Green Sand Filter & SCADA Engineering/Construction	1,230,607 *
Senior Center Construction and Veterans Memorial Gym Renovation (1)	32,450 *
Cedar Point Sewer Project	846,205 *
Oceanside Sewer Infiltration/Inflow	1,729,000
Dolan Field Well Construction	3,255,000
New Water Tank	2,720,000
Widow's Walk Golf Course Improvement	295,000
Sewer Facilities Plan	660,000
Foreshore Repairs - Seawall Turner Road/Oceanside	4,000,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA 3rd Cliff	2,500,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA 2nd Cliff	715,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA 1st Cliff	635,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA - Minot	717,500
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA Glades	724,147
High School Roof Replacement	1,045,000 *
Inflow & Infiltration	4,043,285
Humarock Water Mains - Construction	6,300,000
Water Treatment Plant Design, Construction & SCADA Equipment (1)	47,631,237
Jenkins Roof	364,200
Additional Funds to replace CPM Docks	510,000
Water Mains (Phase 7)	3,300,000
	\$ 92,624,141

*Town plans to rescind these balances at the October 16, 2023 town meeting.

(1) The Town voted to exempt the debt service associated with this project from the limitations of Proposition 2 ½, subject to the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 20 of the General Laws.

Overlapping Debt

The following are the principal entities whose indebtedness is chargeable to the Town or payable from taxation of property within the Town:

	Outstanding Bonded Debt as of 6/30/23	Scituate's Estimated Share %	Fiscal 2024 Dollar Assessment (1)
Plymouth County (2)	\$275,000	5.74%	\$103,635
South Shore Regional Vocational- Technical School District (3)	\$0	7.58%	\$737,973

(1) Dollar assessment is based upon total net operating expenses, inclusive of debt service where applicable.

(2) Source: Treasurer, Plymouth County. County expenses are assessed upon the cities and towns within the County in proportion to their valuations of taxable property as last equalized by the State Commissioner of Revenue. Assessment shown is based on the most recent equalized valuation.

(3) Source: Treasurer, South Shore Regional Vocational-Technical School District. The operating expenses and debt service of regional school districts are apportioned among the member municipalities in accordance with the agreements establishing the districts, subject to the provisions of the Education Reform Act of 1993. The Town approved the District's authorization of \$18,960,537 in April 2021. The School District has not yet issued for this project. The project was accepted into the MSBA program and will be coming forward to member town meetings in the Spring of 2024 with a major renovation project to replace the previously approved \$18,960,537 in April 2021.

Contracts

Municipal contracts are generally limited to currently available appropriations. A city or town generally has authority to enter into contracts for the exercise of any of its corporate powers for any period of time deemed to serve its best interests, but generally only when funds are available for the first fiscal year; obligations for succeeding fiscal years generally are expressly subject to availability and appropriation of funds. Municipalities have specific authority in relatively few cases to enter long-term contractual obligations that are not subject to annual appropriation, including contracts for refuse disposal and sewage treatment and disposal. Municipalities may also enter into long-term contracts in aid of housing and renewal projects. There may be implied authority to make other long-term contracts required to carry out authorized municipal functions, such as contracts to purchase water from private water companies.

Municipal contracts relating to solid waste disposal facilities may contain provisions requiring the delivery of minimum amounts of waste and payments based thereon and requiring payments in certain circumstances without regard to the operational status of the facilities.

Pursuant to the Home Rule Amendment to the Massachusetts Constitution, cities and towns may also be empowered to make other contracts and leases.

Municipal electric departments have statutory power to enter into long-term contracts for joint ownership and operation of generating and transmission facilities and for the purchase or sale of capacity, including contracts requiring payments without regard to the operational status of the facilities.

The Town has entered in contract with International Golf Maintenance of Champions Gate, Florida, to maintain its golf course, for the following sums: \$551,469 January 1, 2021 – December 31, 2021, \$562,498 January 1, 2022 – December 31, 2022 and \$566,566 January 1, 2023 – December 31, 2023. The Town decided to bring these services in house starting January 1, 2024.

The Town also contracts annually with SEMASS Partnership for solid waste disposal. The cost of this contract for fiscal year 2023 was \$353,036. In fiscal year 2024, the Town budgeted \$900,000 for hauling costs. Covanta Holdings changed its business model effective July 1, 2023. Covanta Sustainable Solutions will provide disposal services at \$95.04/ton and CWT Transportation will provide hauling services at \$27.55/ton. The combined rate is a 10.2% increase from January 1, 2022.

Additionally, the Town has a number of lease agreements for school buses totaling \$244,301 in fiscal year 2021, \$232,710 in fiscal year 2022, \$283,733 in fiscal year 2023 and \$304,000 in fiscal year 2024.

RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Massachusetts General Laws provide for the establishment of contributory retirement systems for state employees, for teachers and for county, city and town employees other than teachers. Teachers are assigned to a separate statewide teachers' system and not to the city and town systems. For all employees other than teachers, this law is subject to acceptance in each city and town. Substantially all employees of an accepting city or town are covered. If a town has a population of less than 10,000 when it accepts the statute, its non-teacher employees participate through the county system and its share of the county cost is proportionate to the aggregate annual rate of regular compensation of its covered employees. In addition to the contributory systems, cities and towns provide non-contributory pensions to a limited number of employees, primarily persons who entered service prior to July 1, 1937 and their dependents. The Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission ("PERAC") provides oversight and guidance for and regulates all state and local retirement systems.

The obligations of a city or town, whether direct or through a county system, are contractual legal obligations and are required to be included in the annual tax levy. If a city or town, or the county system of which it is a member, has not established a retirement system funding schedule as described below, the city or town is required to provide for the payment of the portion of its current pension obligations which is not otherwise covered by employee contributions and investment income. "Excess earnings," or earnings on individual employees' retirement accounts in excess of a predetermined rate, are required to be set aside in a pension reserve fund for future, not current, pension liabilities. Cities and towns may voluntarily appropriate to their system's pension reserve fund in any given year up to five percent of the preceding year's tax levy. The aggregate amount in the fund may not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the city or town.

If a city or town, or each member city and town of a county retirement system, has accepted the applicable law, it is required to annually appropriate an amount sufficient to pay not only its current pension obligations, but also a portion of its future pension liability. The portion of each such annual payment allocable to future pension obligations is required to be deposited in the pension reserve fund. The amount of the annual city or town appropriation for each such system is prescribed by a retirement system funding schedule which is periodically reviewed and approved by PERAC. A system (other than the state employees'

retirement system and the teachers' retirement system) which conducts an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2009, or later, may establish a revised schedule which reduces the unfunded actuarial liability to zero by not later than June 30, 2040, subject to certain conditions. If the schedule is so extended under such provisions and a later updated valuation allows for the development of a revised schedule with reduced payments, the revised schedule shall be adjusted to provide that the appropriation for each year shall not be less than that for such year under the prior schedule, thus providing for a shorter schedule rather than reduced payments.

City, town and county systems may choose to participate in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust Fund (the "PRIT Fund"), which receives additional state funds to offset future pension costs of participating state and local systems. If a local system participates in the PRIT Fund, it must transfer ownership and control of all assets of its system to the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board, which manages the investment and reinvestment of the PRIT Fund. Cities and towns with systems participating in the PRIT Fund continue to be obligated to fund their pension obligations in the manner described above. The additional state appropriations to offset future pension liabilities of state and local systems participating in the PRIT Fund are required to total at least 1.3 percent of state payroll. Such additional state appropriations are deposited in the PRIT Fund and shared by all participating systems in proportion to their interests in the assets of the PRIT Fund as of July 1 for each fiscal year.

Cost-of-living increases for each local retirement system may be granted and funded only by the local system, and only if it has established a funding schedule. Those statutory provisions are subject to acceptance by the local retirement board and approval by the local legislative body, which acceptance may not be revoked.

Plymouth County Retirement System

The Town participates in the contributory retirement system of Plymouth County (the "Plymouth County") that is partially funded by employee contributions. More information can currently be found at www.pcr-ma.org including annual reports, annual statements, actuarial valuation reports and actuarial valuation statements. The Town meets its share of costs primarily on a pay-as-you-go basis by contributing annually the amount determined by the State Division of Insurance. This contribution is a legal obligation of the Town and is required to be included in its annual tax levy. The Town also maintains a noncontributory retirement plan for certain eligible veterans who were employed in public service before July 1, 1939.

As of January 1, 2022, the total unfunded pension benefit obligation of the Plymouth County System was \$594,407,012, assuming a 7.875% discount rate as follows:

Total pension benefit obligation	\$1,908,113,973
Actuarial value of assets	<u>1,313,706,961</u>
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	<u>594,407,012</u>
Town's estimated share	<u>\$ 38,851,389</u>

Effective July 1, 1991, the System elected to fully fund the accrued actuarial liability under Chapter 32, Section 22 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Under provisions of this law, participating employers are assessed their share of the retirement cost based on the entry age normal actuarial cost method.

The System assesses participating employers for their share of pension benefits (less certain interest credits) expected to be paid during the year ("pay-as-you-go" method). This amount is determined in advance by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC) and is based in part on the previous year's benefit payout.

The Retirement System's current funding schedule amortizes its unfunded pension liability through fiscal 2029 as shown below.

Plymouth County Regional Retirement Funding Schedule (As of January 1, 2022)

Appropriation Forecast

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Employee Contribution</u>	<u>Employer Normal Cost with Interest</u>	<u>Amortization Payments with Interest</u>	<u>Employer Total Cost with Interest</u>	<u>Employer Total Cost % of Payroll</u>	<u>Unfunded Liability</u>	<u>Funded Ratio %**</u>
2023	\$28,368,227	\$6,605,074	\$88,050,868	\$94,655,942	29.9	\$594,407,012	68.8
2024	29,673,467	6,597,255	97,334,970	103,932,225	31.6	551,704,957	71.4
2025	31,036,706	6,579,562	106,642,410	113,221,972	33.2	496,007,859	74.8
2026	32,460,461	6,551,264	114,104,693	120,655,957	34.1	426,293,991	78.8
2027	33,947,351	6,511,592	122,089,336	128,600,928	35	343,478,679	83.2
2028	35,500,111	6,459,732	130,632,904	137,092,636	36	245,997,382	88.2
2029	37,121,589	6,394,824	139,736,154	146,130,978	37	132,125,052	93.8
2030	38,814,756	6,315,965	-	6,315,965	1.5	-	100
2031	40,582,709	6,222,199	-	6,222,199	1.5	-	100
2032	42,428,674	6,112,519	-	6,112,519	1.4	-	100
2033	44,356,018	5,985,862	-	5,985,862	1.3	-	100
2034	46,368,247	5,841,111	-	5,841,111	1.2	-	100
2035	48,469,018	5,677,085	-	5,677,085	1.2	-	100
2036	50,662,141	5,492,544	-	5,492,544	1.1	-	100
2037	52,951,589	5,286,179	-	5,286,179	1	-	100
2038	55,341,501	5,056,612	-	5,056,612	0.9	-	100
2039	57,836,194	4,802,394	-	4,802,394	0.8	-	100
2040	60,440,165	4,521,999	-	4,521,999	0.8	-	100
2041	63,158,102	4,213,821	-	4,213,821	0.7	-	100
2042	65,994,890	3,876,170	-	3,876,170	0.6	-	100
2043	68,955,621	3,507,270	-	3,507,270	0.5	-	100
2044	72,045,601	3,105,252	-	3,105,252	0.5	-	100
2045	74,747,311	3,221,699	-	3,221,699	0.5	-	100
2046	77,550,335	3,342,513	-	3,342,513	0.5	-	100
2047	80,458,473	3,467,857	-	3,467,857	0.5	-	100
2048	83,475,666	3,597,902	-	3,597,902	0.5	-	100
2049	86,606,003	3,732,823	-	3,732,823	0.5	-	100
2050	89,853,728	3,872,804	-	3,872,804	0.5	-	100
2051	93,223,243	4,018,034	-	4,018,034	0.5	-	100
2052	96,719,115	4,168,710	-	4,168,710	0.5	-	100
2053	100,346,082	4,325,037	-	4,325,037	0.5	-	100
2054	104,109,060	4,487,226	-	4,487,226	0.5	-	100

Source: Plymouth County Contributory Retirement System revised funding schedule, PERAC.
For additional information see Appendix A.

The annual contributions of the Town to the Plymouth County System for the current and last five fiscal years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contributory</u>
2024	\$6,841,463
2023	6,213,897
2022	5,759,996
2021	5,228,790
2020	4,875,453

The foregoing data do not include the retirement system costs or liabilities of any larger entity of which the Town is constituent part and for which it is assessed a share of expenses.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

In addition to pension benefits, cities and towns may provide retired employees with health care and life insurance benefits. The portion of the cost of such benefits paid by cities or towns is generally provided on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pay-as-you-go cost to the Town for such benefits in recent years has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Benefit Costs</u>
2024 (budgeted)	\$ 2,997,673
2023	2,992,313
2022	2,735,317
2021	2,766,737
2020	2,493,739
2019	2,678,011

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") promulgated accounting standards that require public sector entities to report the future costs of these non-pension, post-employment benefits in their financial statements. These accounting standards do not require pre-funding the payment of these costs as the liability for such costs accrues, but the basis applied by the standards for measurement of costs and liabilities for these benefits is conservative if they continue to be funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and will result in larger yearly cost and liability accruals than if the cost of such benefits were pre-funded in a trust fund in the same manner as traditional pension benefits. Cities and towns that choose to self-insure all or a portion of the cost of the health care benefits they provide to employees and retirees may establish a trust fund for the purpose of paying claims. In addition, cities and towns may establish a trust fund for the purpose of pre-funding other post-employment benefits liability in the same manner as traditional pension benefits.

The Town was required to implement the GASB reporting requirements for other post-employment benefits beginning in fiscal year 2009. As of June 30, 2023 the Town's estimated unfunded actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$74,462,777. As of July 1, 2022, the Town's actuarially determined contribution ('ADC') was approximately \$6,139,637 assuming a 4.0% discount rate. At the April 11, 2011 Annual Town Meeting the Town created an OPEB fund with an initial contribution of \$14,983. The Town's financial policies prescribe that a minimum 2% of the required Plymouth County Retirement Assessment be added to the OPEB Liability Trust Fund as part of the operating budget annually.

Below are balances for the OPEB Liability Trust Fund for the following fiscal years:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Balance</u>
2023	\$ 2,114,108
2022	1,907,393
2021	1,507,842
2020	1,161,484
2019	1,044,773

The Town transferred an additional \$100,000 into the fund in fiscal 2021 and again at the October 2021 Special Town Meeting in the amount of \$278,341. The Town is proposing to transfer \$837,774 at the October 16, 2023 special town meeting in addition to the \$136,829 transferred in on July 1, 2023.

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

City and town employees (other than managerial and confidential employees) are entitled to join unions and to bargain collectively on questions of wages, hours and other terms and conditions of employment.

The Town has approximately 775 full and part-time employees, including those in the School Department. Approximately 85.2 percent belong to unions or other collective bargaining groups as shown below:

Employee by Category	Represented by	Number of Employees	Contract Expires
General Government			
Police	MASS COP AFL-CIO	34	6/30/2026
Firefighters	International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF)	48	6/30/2024
Clerical Workers	SEIU 888	35	6/30/2024
Public Works	Laborers District Council	40	6/30/2026
Administrators and Managers	SEIU 888	28	6/30/2024
Communication Specialists	SEIU	8	6/30/2025
Total General Government Professionals		193	
School			
Teachers	Scituate Teachers Assoc./Mass. Teachers Assoc.	299	8/31/2025
Custodians	AFSCME Local 1700	25	6/30/2025
Administrative Assistants	SEIU/Local 888	16	6/30/2025
Bus Workers	AFSCME Local 1700	23	8/31/2025
Paraprofessionals	SEIU/Local 888	84	8/31/2025
Cafeteria Workers	SEIU/Local 888	20	8/31/2025
Total School		467	
Total		660	

LITIGATION

In the opinion of Town Counsel, no litigation is pending which is likely to result either individually or in the aggregate, in a final judgment against the Town which will materially affect its financial position.

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
/s/ Ms. Pamela Avitabile, Town Treasurer

November 14, 2023

TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



**For the year ended
June 30, 2022**

On the cover and this page: A \$2.2M rehabilitation project of the Widows Walk golf course clubhouse and parking area providing accessibility improvements, a new kitchen, expanded restaurant area and redesigned parking areas.



*The Town of
Scituate, Massachusetts*



**Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report**

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

Prepared by the Finance Department

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TOWN OF SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

JUNE 30, 2022

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Introductory Section



After three years, the replacement of the Humarock Fire Station was completed in December 2021 at a cost of \$1.67M. The new station is updated to meet accessibility and flood guidelines.

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Introductory Section

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TOWN OF SCITUATE
600 CHIEF JUSTICE CUSHING HIGHWAY
SCITUATE, MA 02066
Tel: (781) 545-8700, Fax: (781) 545-8704

Letter of Transmittal

December 22, 2022

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

State law requires the Town of Scituate to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2022, for your consideration.

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

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

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

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

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

Profile of Town

The Town of Scituate was incorporated in 1636 and occupies a land area of approximately 31.79 square miles. The Town is bordered by the Atlantic Ocean on the east and north, Marshfield on the south, Norwell on the southwest, Hingham on the west and Cohasset on the northwest. Scituate is a coastal town located in east central Plymouth County approximately 23 miles southeast of Boston, 18 miles northeast of Brockton and 227 miles from New York City. State routes 3 and 3A are the principal highways and roads serving the Town. The commuter rail has two stations in Scituate, giving residents ready access into the City of Boston and other adjacent communities.

Local legislative decisions are made by an open town meeting consisting of all of the registered voters in the Town. Subject to the legislative decisions made by the town meeting, the affairs of the Town are administered by a five member Select Board who appoint a professional Town Administrator and Finance Director to manage day-to-day and financial matters. The annual town census for 2022 lists the Town's population as 19,011.

Local school affairs are administered by a school committee of five persons. Local taxes are assessed by a board of three assessors; all elected for staggered three-year terms on an at large basis.

The Town of Scituate provides general governmental services for the area within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, public education in grades kindergarten through twelve, water and sewer services, solid waste disposal, library, streets, golf course, waterways and parks and recreation.

The Town's commitment to open space, historical preservation and community housing is evidenced by its acceptance of the Community Preservation Act in 2002 at the maximum 3% surcharge. These funds have been authorized by town meeting for the purchase of hundreds of acres of open space preserving and protecting aquifers, habitats, woodlands, marshland and meadows. The Town has also dedicated funds for recreational purposes including tennis courts, athletic fields, playgrounds, basketball courts and walking/bike trails. Historic preservation projects include preservation of historical logbooks and journals, preservation of historic sites and the acquisition of historically significant property such as the Mordecai Lincoln property. Community housing support with rehabilitation funds for existing units as well as support for the creation of new units including the 30-unit Lawson Green Apartments.

Budgetary Controls

Under the Town Charter, the Town Administrator sets budget guidelines and prepares and recommends a budget to the Select Board and Advisory Committee which is then reviewed, amended and voted. The nine member Advisory Committee holds public hearings to review all departmental budgets and normally makes recommendations on the budget to town meeting in April.

The level of budgetary control is established by town meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The Finance Director/Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. The Advisory Committee may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

The school budget is limited to the total amount appropriated by Town Meeting, but the School Committee retains full power to allocate the appropriated funds.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

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

The Town reestablished its Economic Development Commission in 2012 to examine ways to foster commercial development to strengthen the commercial tax base. This includes a multi-phase study by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council to examine existing commercial areas, perform traffic and parking studies and provide recommendations to encourage further commercial/industrial growth including tourism because of the Town's existing amenities. The Commission has worked on branding of the Town with the 'Sea Scituate' design and continues to examine and recommend amendments to the zoning bylaws to encourage and support economic growth. The Town continues to experience residential housing growth in various stages of development and construction as well as mixed use projects. To assist in coordinating these endeavors the Town added a Director of Planning & Community Development in 2017.

The Scituate Harbor Cultural District was designated by the Massachusetts Cultural Council in 2015. At the center of the district is the Town's harbor which includes a number of galleries, restaurants and specialty stores. There are a number of cultural offerings in the area including the annual Heritage Days Festival, Luminaria, St. Patrick's Day Parade, Santa Stroll, Farmer's Market and Harbor Art Walk. This designation supports the Town's economic development by encouraging tourism and highlighting the numerous cultural, historical and recreational activities.

The Town was the first municipality in the Commonwealth to provide 100% of its energy needs through renewable sources including a 1.5 megawatt wind turbine and a 3.0 megawatt solar array.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner. Standard & Poor's confirmed the Town's bond rating to AA+ with a stable outlook which is reflective of management's incorporation of long range planning tools such as a five year rolling capital plan; building of reserve balances including multiple special purpose stabilization funds for future capital needs; addressing long term liabilities, such as OPEB, within its financial policies; investing in technology and security to ensure efficient operations; and maintaining an aggressive debt management strategy for capital improvements and pursuing pay-as-you-go options whenever possible. The Town is consistently successful at attaining federal, state and local grants for operational services, new initiatives as well as capital improvements including the Massachusetts School Building Authority, Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners, Commonwealth's Clean Water Trust, Executive of Energy & Environmental Affairs, Commonwealth's Seawall & Dam Repair Fund, Commonwealth's Coastal Zone Management, Green Communities, Massworks, Aid to Firefighters Assistance, Municipal Vulnerability, Federal Emergency Management Agency Hazard Mitigation and Flood Mitigation, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association and the Army Corps of Engineers.

The Town has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing five enterprise funds. This has allowed the Town to shift 100% of the operating cost and capital improvements to the users of sewer, water, solid waste, golf course and waterways services so that no tax support goes towards providing operational support for these services. All related debt, except one sewer plant upgrade which matured in 2021, is funded through user fees and a new water treatment plant that was approved in 2022. By doing so the Town is able to provide the maximum tax dollars available to all other services.

Major Initiatives

The Select Board adopted a Master Facilities Plan in November of 2011 and created a Public Facilities Master Planning Committee in 2012 to assess the condition of the Town's aging facilities, assess the suitability of the buildings for current needs and provide recommendations for addressing the deficiencies. To date, the Town has completed a \$12M renovation to its public library which was partially offset by a \$5M Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners grant and over \$1.2M in private donations. An \$18M public safety complex and emergency operations center replaced a 1959 police station and fire station. A \$75M middle school project replaced a 100 year old school and was partially financed with \$20M in Massachusetts School Building Authority funding. All three of those facilities opened in calendar year 2017. The old police station was demolished and is now green space while the old fire station has been put to use as office space, storage and a bus repair area. In May 2019, the next phase of that plan was approved by voters when a \$12M new senior center including accessibility updates to the adjacent Veterans Memorial Gym on the site of the old middle school was approved. This new facility opened in spring 2021 serving congregate meals four days a week and offering enhanced programming. The Town was accepted in the Massachusetts School Building Program for a feasibility study for the Hatherly Elementary School in 2021.

In FY 2014, the Town approved a \$22M water infrastructure project to replace approximately 21 miles of cast iron pipe was completed in three phases involving nine construction contracts. The Town continues to invest heavily into its water infrastructure including an aggressive pipe replacement and flushing program to improve water quality. Three additional authorizations for water pipe replacement totaling \$8M have been authorized and that work started in early 2021 and is expected to be completed in fall of 2022 including replacing 2" galvanized pipes, adding additional valves and hydrants to eliminate dead ends in the system and support the flushing program. Design for replacement of the water mains in the Humarock area has been completed and \$6.3M for replacement has been authorized but the work has not yet been put out to bid due to pipe shortages. A \$6M new green sand filter facility was also completed in 2021 to assist in eliminating manganese to bring a dormant well back online. Permitting is ongoing for the Dolan Well Field to provide additional water sources and the 2021 annual town meeting authorized funding for a third water storage tank. The most anticipated project is the ongoing design of a new water treatment plant to replace the outdated 1960s plant that does not meet the treatment needs of the town or current standards for redundancy which was approved in April 2022 at an estimated cost of \$50M. The Town voted to use over \$5M in available American Rescue Plan Act funds to offset the impact to taxpayers of the project.

The Town continues to participate in a regional study with the Towns of Hull and Cohasset to expand the sewer system to the residents and businesses of North Scituate. Access to Town sewer is key to the economic sustainability and future development of that business district. The Town is also aggressively tackling its inflow and infiltration problem to ease the burden on the system as well as create additional capacity for expansion. The replacement of the gravity sewer line in the Cedar Point area was expected to be one of the most egregious sources of inflow and infiltration. The 2021 annual town meeting approved \$4.9M to continue this work in the Oceanside area and an additional \$4M in 2022 for additional work.

As a coastal community, the Town has dedicated significant resources to foreshore protection in supporting over \$31.5M in improvements since 2010. Funding for foreshore protection is included in the Town's operational budget as well as annually on its five-year rolling capital plan. The Town has been successful in obtaining matching grants and low interest loans from the Massachusetts Seawall and Dam Repair Fund for seawall construction totaling \$10M in the last few years. The Town is currently working with the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the Army Corps of Engineers to repair damages to foreshore structures damaged in the last four presidentially declared disasters as well as other significant storms. The repairs would be funded with public assistance funds, hazard mitigation grants, construction grants and Town funds. The first of these "legacy" projects to restore the Egypt Beach berm was completed in FY21 at a total cost of over \$1.44M of which \$1.08M was reimbursed by FEMA. The Town completed

two more legacy projects in FY22 and is awaiting reimbursements in excess of \$600,000 from FEMA. In April 2022, town meeting approved \$5.6M to cover its 25% share of the remaining legacy projects. The Town recognizes the complexity of foreshore protection and has successfully applied for several grants to study sea level rise, explore coastal resiliency options and priorities, elevate severe repetitive loss homes and utilities, obtain design and permitting funding for beach nourishment projects and study managed retreat. The Town has a dedicated full-time employee for the last seven years focused on coastal resources that works with residents, government agencies and other Town departments on how to manage the Town's unique geographic challenges. The bulk of these endeavors are funded through local, state and federal grant programs.

The Town dedicates operational budget and capital funds to roadway improvements. This includes creating trails with Community Preservation funding with matching funds from the state, coordinating sewer and water projects so as not to waste resources on paving the same area repeatedly and utilizing Massachusetts Department of Transportation Chapter 90 funds for major repairs, sidewalks and drainage improvements to roads throughout Town. In the last seven years, the Town has invested \$8.37M in improving its roads, sidewalks and drainage. The Town's Fire and Police Departments are also consistently successful in obtaining state and federal grants for equipment such as stretchers, safety equipment, dewatering pumps, fire trucks, traffic safety and emergency medical supplies, training as well as construction funds for improvements to existing facilities.

Reserves

Management has adopted financial policies to address key areas of concern including funding the following reserves: Operational Budget Reserve Fund, Stabilization Fund, Capital Stabilization Fund, Economic Development Stabilization Fund, Water Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund, Sewer Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund, Widow's Walk Golf Course Capital Stabilization Fund, Waterways Enterprise Capital Stabilization Fund, Transfer Station Capital Stabilization Fund, Special Education Reserve Fund, Workers Compensation Reserve and Other Postemployment Liability Trust Fund.

The Other Postemployment Liability Trust was established in 2011 and is funded at 2% of the annual pension assessment pursuant to the Town's financial policies. The Town created a Capital Stabilization Fund in 2012 to complement the Town's five-year capital plan to address future capital needs and associated debt burden. This fund is a valuable tool for setting aside funds over several years to address costly projects identified on the five-year rolling capital plan. In 2013, the Town approved an Economic Development Stabilization Fund to support initiatives to develop and foster commercial growth. The Town has created capital stabilization funds for all of its five enterprise funds over the last few years as a planning tool for future capital projects related to that infrastructure. In FY21, town meeting approved the establishment of a Special Education Reserve Fund and \$100,000 was allocated to that fund in FY22. Annually, the Town approves the transfer of excess levy capacity to the Stabilization Fund and allocates additional funds to its reserves as available. In the last seven years, \$3.17M has been added to the fund by this method. The Town maintains an annual reserve fund in its general fund operational budget and over the last several years has been adding emergency reserves into the enterprise fund operating budgets.

Internal Controls

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town Administrator and the Finance Director/Town Accountant are responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Scituate's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement.

Financial Management

The Town adopted comprehensive financial policies in 2012 to address and document prudent strategies for the Town of Scituate to ensure stability during periods of economic downturn and that allocations to reserves are made to secure against future obligations. These policies provide an adequate level of services for the welfare of the citizens of the community in conjunction with its mission and statutory responsibilities. They afford balance and equity in providing services and have the flexibility to tolerate external economic and environmental events and other factors and variables over which the Town does not have control. The Select Board and financial team of the Town have been reviewing the financial policies to further improve financial management and support transparency.

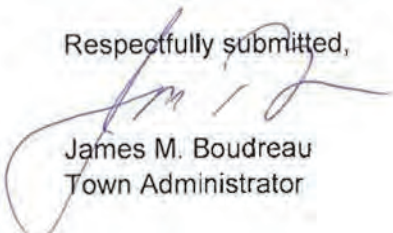
Acknowledgements

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


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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of our Town Departments. We would like to also express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Select Board, and the Advisory Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town, including its finances.

Respectfully submitted,



James M. Boudreau
Town Administrator



Nancy Holt
Finance Director/Town Accountant

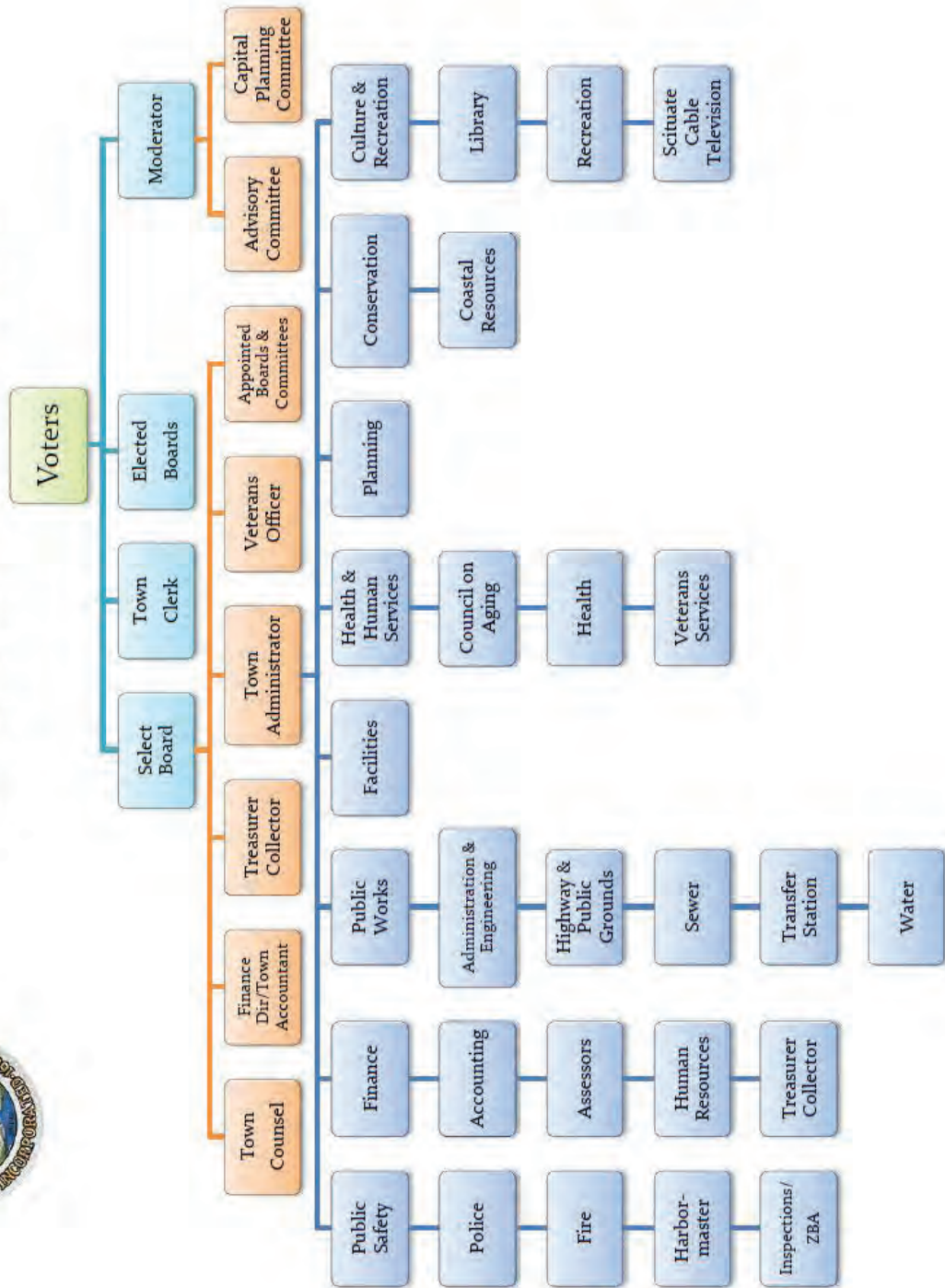
Town of Scituate, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers as of June 30, 2022

<u>Elected Officials</u>		<u>Term Expires</u>
Select Board	Anthony V. Vegnani, Chair	2023
	Andrew W. Goodrich, Vice Chair	2023
	Maura C. Curran, Clerk	2024
	Karen B. Canfield	2025
	Karen E. Connolly	2024
Moderator	James Toomey	2023
Town Clerk	Kathleen A. Gardner	2024
School Committee	Nicole Brandolini, Chair	2025
	Janice Lindblom, Vice Chair	2023
	Carey Borkoski, Secretary	2025
	Peter Gates	2023
	Michael Long	2024
 <u>Appointed Officials</u>		
Town Administrator	James M. Boudreau	
Finance Director/Town Accountant	Nancy Holt	
Treasurer/Collector	Pamela J. Avitabile	
Director of Assessing	Joseph A. DiVito, Jr.	
Fire Chief	John P. Murphy	
Police Chief	Mark Thompson	
Director of Public Works	Kevin Cafferty	



Town of Scituate





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Scituate
Massachusetts**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section



Water Main Replacement

Phases 4A and 4B of the ongoing water main replacement work continued the aggressive upgrades to the water infrastructure at a cost of \$4.8M.

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Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Select Board
Town of Scituate, Massachusetts

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 6 to the financial statements, in the year ending June 30, 2022, the Town adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 22, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Scituate, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Management's discussion and analysis is part of these requirements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, culture and recreation, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the water, sewer, transfer station, Widow's Walk golf course and waterways 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 year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance

sheet and the governmental funds 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 Scituate adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund as required supplementary information 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 water, sewer, transfer station, Widow's Walk golf course and waterways activities.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town uses fiduciary funds to account for the other postemployment benefits trust fund and private purpose trust fund.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Scituate's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$89.1 million at the close of 2022, which was an increase in the overall financial position of \$16.2 million from the prior year.

Net position of \$171.7 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$10.4 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position has a year-end deficit balance of \$92.7 million.

The governmental activity and business-type activity components are presented below.

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30.1 million at the close of 2022.

Governmental net position of \$124.0 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, right-to-use vehicles and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in 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, \$10.4 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* is a deficit of \$104.3 million. The deficit is the result of the Town recording its net pension liability of \$28.4 million along with the net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability of \$81.3 million. These are long term unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short-term resources. Unrestricted net position increased by \$6.5 million. This increase was mainly due to the change in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources.

Condensed financial data for 2022 and 2021 is presented below.

Governmental Activities

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 54,670,695	\$ 50,064,012
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	1,468,212	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	25,962,629	22,039,167
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation....	175,545,143	179,258,373
Total assets.....	257,646,679	251,361,552
Deferred outflows of resources.....	20,578,676	26,753,773
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	7,145,633	7,714,515
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	110,209,934	146,093,343
Current debt.....	6,477,940	9,164,798
Noncurrent debt.....	74,538,159	78,563,757
Total liabilities.....	198,371,666	241,536,413
Deferred inflows of resources.....	49,751,938	19,680,853
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	124,042,046	118,651,814
Restricted.....	10,375,880	9,059,958
Unrestricted.....	(104,316,175)	(110,813,713)
Total net position.....	\$ 30,101,751	\$ 16,898,059

Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$35.9 million mainly due to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

The deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are primarily related to pension, OPEB, and leases.

	2022	2021
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 8,515,342	\$ 7,451,170
Operating grants and contributions.....	21,426,516	28,390,377
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,320,981	1,405,279
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	71,921,732	67,926,608
Tax and other liens.....	328,489	536,214
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,533,487	3,524,209
Hotel/motel tax.....	180,519	135,953
Meals tax.....	355,022	257,378
Community preservation tax.....	1,797,981	1,669,008
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	448,913	422,789
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	28,563	49,109
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,470,602	2,517,585
Unrestricted investment income.....	151,877	186,912
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	1,039,580	-
Miscellaneous.....	185,475	34,080
Total revenues.....	113,705,079	114,506,671
Expenses:		
General government.....	6,564,163	6,225,534
Public safety.....	15,561,327	14,949,553
Education.....	62,353,757	73,638,269
Public works.....	8,578,931	9,071,595
Human services.....	1,767,701	1,592,184
Culture and recreation.....	2,781,089	2,607,980
Community preservation.....	532,980	508,564
Interest.....	2,325,451	2,115,059
Total expenses.....	100,465,399	110,708,738
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	13,239,680	3,797,933
Transfers.....	(35,988)	(97,982)
Change in net position.....	13,203,692	3,699,951
Net position, beginning of year.....	16,898,059	13,198,108
Net position, end of year.....	\$ 30,101,751	\$ 16,898,059

Operating grant revenue came in lower from the previous year due to decreased state financing for the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), which decreased revenue and the corresponding expense by \$6.5 million over the prior year. The Town also received less additional grant funding from the state for ongoing projects and to reimburse costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Property taxes are the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise 63% of all governmental revenues.

Expenses decreased \$10.0 million from the prior year which was mainly related to the \$1.5 million change in the net pension and net OPEB liabilities and the related deferred inflows/outflows of resources and a \$6.5 million decrease in nonemployer contributions to the MTRS.

Business-type Activities

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 18,211,067	\$ 19,944,219
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	4,105,369	4,329,013
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	10,256,531	17,829,765
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation....	86,057,743	71,233,765
Total assets.....	118,630,710	113,336,762
Deferred outflows of resources.....	704,130	777,122
 Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	1,593,674	3,240,826
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	5,106,619	6,262,088
Current debt.....	4,859,915	8,103,329
Noncurrent debt.....	46,318,650	39,560,839
Total liabilities.....	57,878,858	57,167,082
Deferred inflows of resources.....	2,184,765	677,196
 Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	47,678,454	45,181,269
Unrestricted.....	11,592,763	11,088,337
Total net position.....	\$ 59,271,217	\$ 56,269,606

At the end of the current year, the Town reports \$59.3 million in net position for its combined business-type activities. Of this balance, \$47.7 million reflects the Town's investment in capital assets of the enterprise funds less debt outstanding related to the construction of those assets.

Noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$1.2 million mainly due to the net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services..... \$	15,448,979	\$ 14,149,103
Capital grants and contributions.....	246,797	3,575,144
General Revenues:		
Other excise taxes.....	41,875	43,691
Unrestricted investment income.....	36,312	50,993
Total revenues.....	<u>15,773,963</u>	<u>17,818,931</u>
Expenses:		
Water.....	5,183,382	4,069,886
Sewer.....	3,751,452	2,912,067
Transfer Station.....	1,399,147	1,344,058
Widow's Walk golf course.....	1,283,272	1,450,465
Waterways.....	1,191,087	703,181
Total expenses.....	<u>12,808,340</u>	<u>10,479,657</u>
Excess before transfers.....	2,965,623	7,339,274
Transfers.....	<u>35,988</u>	<u>97,982</u>
Change in net position.....	3,001,611	7,437,256
Net position, beginning of year.....	<u>56,269,606</u>	<u>48,832,350</u>
Net position, end of year..... \$	<u><u>59,271,217</u></u>	<u><u>56,269,606</u></u>

There was a net increase of \$3.0 million in net position reported in connection with the Town's business-type activities (enterprise funds). The changes by fund are listed in the following table:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>Change</u>
Net Position:			
Water..... \$	18,501,439	\$ 16,217,518	\$ 2,283,921
Sewer.....	31,403,124	31,433,317	(30,193)
Transfer Station.....	764,816	571,378	193,438
Widow's Walk golf course....	1,821,878	1,463,260	358,618
Waterways.....	6,779,960	6,584,133	195,827
Total Net Position..... \$	<u><u>59,271,217</u></u>	<u><u>56,269,606</u></u>	<u><u>3,001,611</u></u>

All of the enterprise funds set their user rates to recover the expected cash basis expenses in the current year. Therefore, changes in the long-term assets and liabilities compared to the cash received or paid will explain the change in net position. One example is that the Town sets user rates to recover debt service principal expense and not depreciation. Therefore, a consistent factor that explains why net position changed is the difference between long-term debt principal payments compared to depreciation expense. If the principal payment exceeds depreciation, then net position will increase.

The water enterprise fund reported an increase in net position of \$2.3 million compared to a \$3.6 million increase in fiscal year 2021. The increase is a result of user charges increasing offset with an increase in net pension and OPEB expenses.

The sewer enterprise fund reported a decrease in net position of \$30,000 compared to a \$2.0 million increase in fiscal year 2021. The decrease was mainly from the increase in net pension and OPEB expenses.

The transfer station fund reported an increase of \$193,000 in net position compared to a \$358,000 increase in fiscal year 2021. The decrease is mainly from the increase in net pension and OPEB expenses.

The Widow's Walk golf course fund reported a \$359,000 increase in net position compared to an increase of \$291,000 in fiscal year 2021. This was mainly from a decrease in net pension and OPEB expenses.

The waterways enterprise fund reported a \$196,000 increase in net position compared to an increase of \$1.2 million in fiscal year 2021. The decrease is primarily attributable to capital contributions decreasing by \$624,000, and an increase in net pension and OPEB expenses.

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$44.7 million, which is comprised of \$22.1 million in the general fund, \$6.1 million in the community preservation fund, a deficit of \$85,000 in Town capital projects, and \$16.5 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. Cumulatively there was an increase of \$6.7 million in fund balances from the prior year, which is due to the activities of the Town's general fund, and the nonmajor governmental funds.

The *general fund* is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12.3 million, restricted fund balance was \$808,000, committed fund balance was \$8.0 million, and assigned fund balance was \$993,000 while total fund balance was \$22.1 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.2% of total general fund budgetary expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23.8% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$3.6 million. This increase was due to positive budgetary results where actual revenues exceeded the budget and actual expenditures were less than budgeted, which was offset by the use of free cash. Revenues for motor vehicle and other excise, licenses and permits and departmental and other, all came in over budget. The Town conservatively budgets these revenues. The Stabilization Funds and Workers' Compensation Fund, which are reported as components of the general fund for GAAP basis reporting totaled \$6.2 million and \$808,000, respectively.

The Town reports the Worker's Compensation Fund as restricted fund balance in the general fund.

The *Community Preservation Fund* had a fund balance at year-end of \$6.1 million. These funds are attributable to the Town's acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the Town to impose a surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing. The Community Preservation fund decreased by \$188,000 in 2022. The change in fund balance is entirely

dependent on the timing of the planned use of accumulated revenues for the projects authorized. The Town spent \$2.7 million on various projects in 2022.

The *Town Capital Projects Fund* had a year-end fund deficit of \$85,000. Included in this fund is the construction of the Humarock Fire Station and the purchase of eight parcels of land totaling 15.3 acres of vacant land on the westerly side of Chief Justice Cushing Highway, more particularly described as follows; 443, 445, 447, 449, 451, 453, 455, 457 and 461 Chief Justice Cushing Highway, which the Town spent \$1.9 million in 2022. During 2022, the fund balance increased by \$271,000 which was due to the timing of expenditures and the permanent funding of the projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2022 operating budget totaled \$93.6 million and consisted of \$87.7 million in appropriations and \$5.9 million in budgeted articles and encumbrances carried over from prior years. The increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily due to supplemental appropriations of free cash (available fund balance) totaling \$4.6 million for capital articles. Actual revenues came in over budget by approximately \$3.0 million, mainly due to an increase in licenses and permits and increase in departmental and other and conservative excise budgeting. Actual expenditures came in under budget by approximately \$10.3 million. Of this balance, the Town reserved \$9.0 million in articles and encumbrances for spending in subsequent years. The remaining balance turned back related to personal services, contributory group insurance, and unemployment insurance costs coming in under budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

The Town's major governmental capital asset activity in 2022 includes additions of \$1.5 million for Humarock fire station renovations, \$591,000 for the senior center project and energy savings project, \$1.9 million for machinery and equipment and vehicles, \$1.8 million for infrastructure, \$3.7 million for land, and \$440,000 for land improvements.

The Town's 2022 business-type capital asset activity includes \$6.6 million in additions related to well projects, \$2.2 million related to Massworks infrastructure, \$4.6 million related to Cedar Point Infrastructure, \$2.5 million related to Widow's Walk clubhouse improvements, \$659,000 of various machinery, equipment and vehicle additions \$73,000 in land improvements, and \$1.4 million in other infrastructure.

Outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$80.5 million, of which approximately \$38.9 million relates to various school construction projects, \$11.8 million relates to the public safety complex, \$3.7 million relates to the library, \$4.2 million relates to energy saving projects, \$3.1 million relates to seawall repair projects, \$8.4 million relates to the senior center, and \$5.6 million relates to other various projects and equipment.

The enterprise funds long-term debt totaled \$50.4 million at year end; comprised of \$26 million in water debt, \$13.0 million in sewer debt, \$250,000 in transfer station debt, \$1.7 million in golf course debt, and \$1.2 million in waterways debt. Approximately \$44,000 of the sewer debt is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT). In 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement #87, *Leases*. Therefore, the Town's several agreements to finance the acquisition of golf equipment previously reported as leases have been reclassified as capital financing long-term debt in the current year totaling \$124,000.

Please refer to Notes 4, 6, 7, and 8 of the notes to the financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity, respectively.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Scituate's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 600 Chief Justice Cushing Way, Scituate, Massachusetts 02066.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 48,903,044	\$ 13,516,941	\$ 62,419,985
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	866,118	-	866,118
Tax liens.....	954,651	136,431	1,091,082
Community preservation fund surtax.....	13,558	-	13,558
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	216,587	-	216,587
User charges.....	-	3,845,677	3,845,677
Departmental and other.....	360,250	-	360,250
Intergovernmental.....	1,731,555	18,393	1,749,948
Community preservation state share.....	642,700	-	642,700
Special assessments.....	245,859	594,110	839,969
Lease receivables.....	131,194	82,039	213,233
Tax foreclosures.....	605,179	-	605,179
Inventory.....	-	17,476	17,476
Total current assets.....	<u>54,670,695</u>	<u>18,211,067</u>	<u>72,881,762</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	-	25,113	25,113
Special assessments.....	-	3,533,028	3,533,028
Lease receivables.....	1,468,212	547,228	2,015,440
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	25,962,629	10,256,531	36,219,160
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>175,545,143</u>	<u>86,057,743</u>	<u>261,602,886</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>202,975,984</u>	<u>100,419,643</u>	<u>303,395,627</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>257,646,679</u>	<u>118,630,710</u>	<u>376,277,389</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	3,820,546	399,568	4,220,114
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	<u>16,758,130</u>	<u>304,562</u>	<u>17,062,692</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>20,578,676</u>	<u>704,130</u>	<u>21,282,806</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,872,825	873,710	2,746,535
Accrued payroll.....	530,050	38,907	568,957
Accrued interest.....	899,414	401,716	1,301,130
Other liabilities.....	1,818,010	87,405	1,905,415
Unearned revenue.....	990,374	-	990,374
Landfill closure.....	-	77,000	77,000
Compensated absences.....	1,034,960	114,936	1,149,896
Notes payable.....	526,841	770,000	1,296,841
Long-term debt.....	<u>5,951,099</u>	<u>4,089,915</u>	<u>10,041,014</u>
Total current liabilities.....	<u>13,623,573</u>	<u>6,453,589</u>	<u>20,077,162</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure.....	-	620,000	620,000
Compensated absences.....	534,223	53,609	587,832
Net pension liability.....	28,371,729	2,967,232	31,338,961
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	81,303,982	1,465,778	82,769,760
Long-term debt.....	<u>74,538,159</u>	<u>46,318,650</u>	<u>120,856,809</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>184,748,093</u>	<u>51,425,269</u>	<u>236,173,362</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>198,371,666</u>	<u>57,878,858</u>	<u>256,250,524</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes paid in advance.....	548,193	-	548,193
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables.....	1,599,406	629,267	2,228,673
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	7,989,050	835,527	8,824,577
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	<u>39,615,289</u>	<u>719,971</u>	<u>40,335,260</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>49,751,938</u>	<u>2,184,765</u>	<u>51,936,703</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	124,042,046	47,678,454	171,720,500
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	311,440	-	311,440
Nonexpendable.....	27,051	-	27,051
Gifts and grants.....	3,862,426	-	3,862,426
Community preservation.....	6,174,963	-	6,174,963
Unrestricted.....	<u>(104,316,175)</u>	<u>11,592,763</u>	<u>(92,723,412)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 30,101,751</u>	<u>\$ 59,271,217</u>	<u>\$ 89,372,968</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 6,564,163	\$ 3,277,459	\$ 936,439	\$ -	\$ (2,350,265)
Public safety.....	15,561,327	2,262,647	489,988	-	(12,808,692)
Education.....	62,353,757	1,378,904	18,253,069	35,098	(42,686,686)
Public works.....	8,578,931	720,790	1,252,748	558,500	(6,046,893)
Human services.....	1,767,701	232,544	407,658	-	(1,127,499)
Culture and recreation.....	2,781,089	642,998	86,614	-	(2,051,477)
Community preservation.....	532,980	-	-	727,383	194,403
Interest.....	2,325,451	-	-	-	(2,325,451)
Total Governmental Activities.....	100,465,399	8,515,342	21,426,516	1,320,981	(69,202,560)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water.....	5,183,382	7,443,362	-	-	2,259,980
Sewer.....	3,751,452	3,455,296	-	234,966	(61,190)
Transfer Station.....	1,399,147	1,586,157	-	-	187,010
Widow's Walk golf course.....	1,283,272	1,638,373	-	-	355,101
Waterways.....	1,191,087	1,325,791	-	11,831	146,535
Total Business-Type Activities.....	12,808,340	15,448,979	-	246,797	2,887,436
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 113,273,739	\$ 23,964,321	\$ 21,426,516	\$ 1,567,778	\$ (66,315,124)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (69,202,560)	\$ 2,887,436	\$ (66,315,124)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	71,921,732	-	71,921,732
Tax and other liens.....	328,489	-	328,489
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,533,487	41,875	3,575,362
Hotel/motel tax.....	180,519	-	180,519
Meals tax.....	355,022	-	355,022
Community preservation tax.....	1,797,981	-	1,797,981
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	448,913	-	448,913
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	28,563	-	28,563
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,470,602	-	2,470,602
Unrestricted investment income.....	151,877	36,312	188,189
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	1,039,580	-	1,039,580
Miscellaneous.....	185,475	-	185,475
<i>Transfers, net</i>	(35,988)	35,988	-
Total general revenues and transfers.....	82,406,252	114,175	82,520,427
Change in net position.....	13,203,692	3,001,611	16,205,303
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	16,898,059	56,269,606	73,167,665
End of year.....	\$ 30,101,751	\$ 59,271,217	\$ 89,372,968

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 24,282,259	\$ 5,547,519	\$ 409,768	\$ 18,663,498	\$ 48,903,044
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	866,118	-	-	-	866,118
Tax liens.....	930,114	24,537	-	-	954,651
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	13,558	-	-	13,558
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	216,587	-	-	-	216,587
Departmental and other.....	255,015	-	-	105,235	360,250
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	1,731,555	1,731,555
Community preservation state share.....	-	642,700	-	-	642,700
Special assessments.....	105,123	-	-	140,736	245,859
Lease receivables.....	1,599,406	-	-	-	1,599,406
Tax foreclosures.....	605,179	-	-	-	605,179
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 28,859,801	\$ 6,228,314	\$ 409,768	\$ 20,641,024	\$ 56,138,907
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 1,325,827	\$ 40,513	\$ -	\$ 506,485	\$ 1,872,825
Accrued payroll.....	480,326	-	-	49,724	530,050
Other liabilities.....	79,865	-	-	1,738,145	1,818,010
Unearned revenue.....	-	-	-	990,374	990,374
Notes payable.....	-	-	494,841	32,000	526,841
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	1,886,018	40,513	494,841	3,316,728	5,738,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes paid in advance.....	535,355	12,838	-	-	548,193
Deferred inflows related to lease receivables.....	1,599,406	-	-	-	1,599,406
Unavailable revenue.....	2,730,137	38,095	-	807,262	3,575,494
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	4,864,898	50,933	-	807,262	5,723,093
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	27,051	27,051
Restricted.....	808,246	6,136,868	10,823	16,629,421	23,585,358
Committed.....	8,044,347	-	-	-	8,044,347
Assigned.....	992,943	-	-	-	992,943
Unassigned.....	12,263,349	-	(95,896)	(139,438)	12,028,015
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	22,108,885	6,136,868	(85,073)	16,517,034	44,677,714
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 28,859,801	\$ 6,228,314	\$ 409,768	\$ 20,641,024	\$ 56,138,907

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 44,677,714
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		201,507,772
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....		3,575,494
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.....		(27,025,663)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(899,414)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Long-term debt.....	(80,489,258)	
Net pension liability.....	(28,371,729)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(81,303,982)	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(1,569,183)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(191,734,152)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 30,101,751</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 71,960,076	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,960,076
Tax liens.....	389,031	9,508	-	-	398,539
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,571,560	-	-	-	3,571,560
Hotel/motel tax.....	180,519	-	-	-	180,519
Meals tax.....	355,022	-	-	-	355,022
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	444,179	4,724	-	10	448,913
Fees and rentals.....	543,677	-	-	57,725	601,402
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	28,563	-	-	-	28,563
Licenses and permits.....	1,346,155	-	-	326,710	1,672,865
Fines and forfeitures.....	50,654	-	-	-	50,654
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	8,520,355	-	-	-	8,520,355
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	6,631,157	-	-	-	6,631,157
Intergovernmental - other.....	87,996	727,383	-	8,571,642	9,387,021
Departmental and other.....	1,534,557	-	-	5,124,327	6,658,884
Community preservation taxes.....	-	1,801,117	-	-	1,801,117
Special assessments.....	18,493	-	-	14,212	32,705
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	13,181	614,847	628,028
Investment income.....	129,606	17,898	-	4,373	151,877
TOTAL REVENUES.....	95,791,600	2,560,630	13,181	14,713,846	113,079,257
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government.....	4,075,080	-	-	1,372,767	5,447,847
Public safety.....	10,908,931	-	598,027	1,694,108	13,201,066
Education.....	41,137,337	-	-	5,579,698	46,717,035
Public works.....	5,321,277	-	1,567,429	2,096,255	8,984,961
Human services.....	684,351	-	375,855	430,368	1,490,574
Culture and recreation.....	1,236,577	-	-	480,576	1,717,153
Community preservation.....	-	2,413,415	-	-	2,413,415
Pension benefits.....	5,422,657	-	-	-	5,422,657
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	6,631,157	-	-	-	6,631,157
Employee benefits.....	7,211,515	-	-	-	7,211,515
State and county charges.....	660,370	-	-	-	660,370
Debt service:					
Principal.....	5,143,452	202,000	-	-	5,345,452
Interest.....	3,270,751	132,763	-	-	3,403,514
Principal on right to use leases.....	1,041,960	-	-	-	1,041,960
Interest on right to use leases.....	41,340	-	-	-	41,340
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	92,786,755	2,748,178	2,541,311	11,653,772	109,730,016
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	3,004,845	(187,548)	(2,528,130)	3,060,074	3,349,241
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Issuance of bonds.....	-	-	2,165,500	-	2,165,500
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	80,737	69,950	150,687
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets.....	-	-	553,240	494,840	1,048,080
Transfers in.....	571,938	-	-	-	571,938
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	(607,926)	(607,926)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	571,938	-	2,799,477	(43,136)	3,328,279
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	3,576,783	(187,548)	271,347	3,016,938	6,677,520
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	18,532,102	6,324,416	(356,420)	13,500,096	38,000,194
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 22,108,885	\$ 6,136,868	\$ (85,073)	\$ 16,517,034	\$ 44,677,714

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....		\$ 6,677,520
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay.....	10,381,079	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(10,162,347)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		218,732
<p>The Statement of Activities reports the <i>gain</i> on the sale of capital assets whereas the governmental funds report the entire proceeds of the sale.....</p>		
		(8,500)
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		(413,758)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Principal payments on right to use leases.....	1,041,960	
Issuance of bonds.....	(2,165,500)	
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	(150,687)	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	936,072	
Long-term debt service principal payments.....	<u>5,345,452</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		5,007,297
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(5,966)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	183,331	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	(3,793,345)	
Net change in net pension liability.....	6,185,182	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits.....	(30,546,048)	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability.....	<u>29,699,247</u>	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		<u>1,722,401</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....		\$ <u><u>13,203,692</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Transfer Station	Widow's Walk Golf Course	Waterways	Total
ASSETS						
CURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 7,624,934	\$ 2,231,842	\$ 1,073,108	\$ 1,238,013	\$ 1,349,044	\$ 13,516,941
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Liens - user charges.....	60,993	75,438	-	-	-	136,431
User charges.....	2,833,850	1,011,827	-	-	-	3,845,677
Intergovernmental.....	-	18,393	-	-	-	18,393
Special assessments.....	-	594,110	-	-	-	594,110
Lease receivables.....	-	-	-	-	82,039	82,039
Inventory.....	-	-	-	17,476	-	17,476
Total current assets.....	<u>10,519,777</u>	<u>3,931,610</u>	<u>1,073,108</u>	<u>1,255,489</u>	<u>1,431,083</u>	<u>18,211,067</u>
NONCURRENT:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Intergovernmental.....	-	25,113	-	-	-	25,113
Special assessments.....	-	3,533,028	-	-	-	3,533,028
Lease receivables.....	-	-	-	-	547,228	547,228
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	6,371,965	209,566	-	-	3,675,000	10,256,531
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>38,985,012</u>	<u>38,318,959</u>	<u>1,405,888</u>	<u>3,591,866</u>	<u>3,756,018</u>	<u>86,057,743</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>45,356,977</u>	<u>42,086,666</u>	<u>1,405,888</u>	<u>3,591,866</u>	<u>7,978,246</u>	<u>100,419,643</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>55,876,754</u>	<u>46,018,276</u>	<u>2,478,996</u>	<u>4,847,355</u>	<u>9,409,329</u>	<u>118,630,710</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	159,539	88,864	39,934	37,823	73,408	399,568
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	<u>131,287</u>	<u>93,600</u>	<u>36,799</u>	<u>16,170</u>	<u>26,706</u>	<u>304,562</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>290,826</u>	<u>182,464</u>	<u>76,733</u>	<u>53,993</u>	<u>100,114</u>	<u>704,130</u>
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable.....	532,616	147,915	179,784	9,611	3,784	873,710
Accrued payroll.....	15,734	9,418	3,150	4,059	6,546	38,907
Accrued interest.....	264,268	107,003	-	16,500	13,945	401,716
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	87,405	-	87,405
Landfill closure.....	-	-	77,000	-	-	77,000
Compensated absences.....	48,973	31,171	11,755	5,456	17,581	114,936
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	770,000	-	770,000
Long-term debt.....	<u>1,880,478</u>	<u>1,552,353</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>264,309</u>	<u>377,775</u>	<u>4,089,915</u>
Total current liabilities.....	<u>2,742,069</u>	<u>1,847,860</u>	<u>286,689</u>	<u>1,157,340</u>	<u>419,631</u>	<u>6,453,589</u>
NONCURRENT:						
Landfill closure.....	-	-	620,000	-	-	620,000
Compensated absences.....	23,108	13,412	5,064	-	12,025	53,609
Net pension liability.....	1,184,748	659,915	296,557	280,876	545,136	2,967,232
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	628,312	454,936	177,605	79,396	125,529	1,465,778
Long-term debt.....	<u>32,443,941</u>	<u>11,414,405</u>	<u>234,500</u>	<u>1,444,542</u>	<u>781,262</u>	<u>46,318,650</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>34,280,109</u>	<u>12,542,668</u>	<u>1,333,726</u>	<u>1,804,814</u>	<u>1,463,952</u>	<u>51,425,269</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>37,022,178</u>	<u>14,390,528</u>	<u>1,620,415</u>	<u>2,962,154</u>	<u>1,883,583</u>	<u>57,878,858</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to leases.....	-	-	-	-	629,267	629,267
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	333,607	185,822	83,506	79,090	153,502	835,527
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	<u>310,356</u>	<u>221,266</u>	<u>86,992</u>	<u>38,226</u>	<u>63,131</u>	<u>719,971</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>643,963</u>	<u>407,088</u>	<u>170,498</u>	<u>117,316</u>	<u>845,900</u>	<u>2,184,765</u>
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets.....	13,367,385	25,605,273	1,156,388	1,113,015	6,436,393	47,678,454
Unrestricted.....	<u>5,134,054</u>	<u>5,797,851</u>	<u>(391,572)</u>	<u>708,863</u>	<u>343,567</u>	<u>11,592,763</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 18,501,439</u>	<u>\$ 31,403,124</u>	<u>\$ 764,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,821,878</u>	<u>\$ 6,779,960</u>	<u>\$ 59,271,217</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Transfer Station	Widow's Walk Golf Course	Waterways	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services.....	\$ 7,411,771	\$ 3,245,655	\$ 1,586,157	\$ 1,638,373	\$ 1,109,081	\$ 14,991,037
Other operating revenues.....	-	-	-	-	216,710	216,710
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	7,411,771	3,245,655	1,586,157	1,638,373	1,325,791	15,207,747
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services and administration.....	2,181,266	1,419,523	1,037,073	876,792	365,443	5,880,097
Salaries and wages.....	1,056,586	569,619	272,642	216,637	441,116	2,556,600
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense.....	(90,781)	(22,846)	(11,328)	(29,241)	(19,821)	(174,017)
Depreciation.....	1,452,937	1,518,334	95,767	216,733	383,285	3,667,056
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	4,600,008	3,484,630	1,394,154	1,280,921	1,170,023	11,929,736
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	2,811,763	(238,975)	192,003	357,452	155,768	3,278,011
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income.....	22,040	4,627	3,188	3,227	3,230	36,312
Interest expense.....	(583,374)	(266,822)	(4,993)	(2,351)	(21,064)	(878,604)
Penalties and interest.....	31,591	209,641	-	-	-	241,232
Boat excise taxes.....	-	-	-	-	41,875	41,875
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	(529,743)	(52,554)	(1,805)	876	24,041	(559,185)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	2,282,020	(291,529)	190,198	358,328	179,809	2,718,826
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....	-	234,966	-	-	11,831	246,797
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in.....	1,901	26,370	3,240	290	4,187	35,988
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	2,283,921	(30,193)	193,438	358,618	195,827	3,001,611
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	16,217,518	31,433,317	571,378	1,463,260	6,584,133	56,269,606
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 18,501,439	\$ 31,403,124	\$ 764,816	\$ 1,821,878	\$ 6,779,960	\$ 59,271,217

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Transfer Station	Widow's Walk Golf Course	Waterways	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 6,958,025	\$ 3,272,721	\$ 1,586,157	\$ 1,638,373	\$ 1,367,666	\$ 14,822,942
Payments to vendors.....	(1,993,226)	(1,813,091)	(987,058)	(1,125,518)	(391,418)	(6,310,311)
Payments to employees.....	(1,093,237)	(580,928)	(282,213)	(227,278)	(457,148)	(2,640,804)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	3,871,562	878,702	316,886	285,577	519,100	5,871,827
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in.....	1,901	26,370	3,240	290	4,187	35,988
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	14,881,079	4,589,810	338,670	770,000	-	20,579,559
Premium from the issuance of bonds.....	113,000	-	9,670	-	-	122,670
Capital contributions.....	960,377	1,007,691	-	-	11,831	1,979,899
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(7,757,750)	(1,517,974)	(465,472)	(2,033,919)	(89,948)	(11,865,063)
Principal payments on long-term debt and notes.....	(10,117,997)	(5,630,505)	(193,070)	(222,371)	(358,600)	(16,522,543)
Interest expense.....	(1,173,552)	(386,293)	(14,663)	(100,876)	(70,727)	(1,746,111)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(3,094,843)	(1,937,271)	(324,865)	(1,587,166)	(507,444)	(7,451,589)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income.....	22,040	4,627	3,188	3,227	3,230	36,312
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	800,660	(1,027,572)	(1,551)	(1,298,072)	19,073	(1,507,462)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	6,824,274	3,259,414	1,074,659	2,536,085	1,329,971	15,024,403
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 7,624,934	\$ 2,231,842	\$ 1,073,108	\$ 1,238,013	\$ 1,349,044	\$ 13,516,941
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 2,811,763	\$ (238,975)	\$ 192,003	\$ 357,452	\$ 155,768	\$ 3,278,011
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation.....	1,452,937	1,518,334	95,767	216,733	383,285	3,667,056
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	158,319	88,516	39,626	37,718	72,999	397,178
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	238,699	170,598	66,085	31,096	47,638	554,116
Receipts from users penalties and interest.....	31,591	209,641	-	-	-	241,232
Boat excise taxes.....	-	-	-	-	41,875	41,875
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Liens - user charges.....	6,572	5,212	-	-	-	11,784
User charges.....	(491,909)	(187,787)	-	-	-	(679,696)
Inventory.....	-	-	-	3,601	-	3,601
Warrants payable.....	188,040	(393,568)	97,015	(276,511)	(25,975)	(410,999)
Accrued payroll.....	(35,198)	(18,056)	(9,636)	(10,925)	(20,668)	(94,483)
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	24,184	-	24,184
Landfill closure.....	-	-	(47,000)	-	-	(47,000)
Compensated absences.....	(1,453)	6,747	65	284	4,636	10,279
Net pension liability.....	(265,901)	(117,719)	(66,898)	(46,008)	(108,403)	(604,929)
Net other postemployment benefits.....	(221,898)	(164,241)	(50,141)	(52,047)	(32,055)	(520,382)
Total adjustments.....	1,059,799	1,117,677	124,883	(71,875)	363,332	2,593,816
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 3,871,562	\$ 878,702	\$ 316,886	\$ 285,577	\$ 519,100	\$ 5,871,827
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Capital purchase financing.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,237	\$ -	\$ 33,237
Intergovernmental subsidy of debt service.....	-	53,839	-	-	-	53,839
Acquisition of capital assets on account.....	-	-	-	(33,237)	-	(33,237)

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,907,394	\$ 252,439
NET POSITION		
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	1,907,394	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	252,439
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 1,907,394	\$ 252,439

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 393,541	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments...	2,735,317	-
Private donations.....	-	1,016
Total contributions.....	3,128,858	1,016
Investment income.....	6,010	201
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	3,134,868	1,217
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	2,735,317	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	1,500
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	2,735,317	1,500
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	399,551	(283)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,507,843	252,722
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,907,394	\$ 252,439

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Scituate, Massachusetts is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Select Board.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. The Town has not identified any component units requiring inclusion in these basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures – The Town is a member of the South Shore Vocational Technical High School District along with the Towns of Abington, Cohasset, Hanover, Hanson, Norwell, Rockland and Whitman. The South Shore Vocational Technical High School District serves the members' students seeking an education in academic, technical and agriculture studies. The members share in the operations of the South Shore Vocational Technical High School District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the South Shore Vocational Technical High School District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the South Shore Vocational Technical High School District and the 2022 assessment was \$634,970. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer at 476 Webster Street, Hanover, Massachusetts 02339.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements***Government-Wide Financial Statements***

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

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

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and the enterprise funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *community preservation fund* is used to account for funds received in accordance with the Massachusetts Community Preservation Act (the CPA). Funds are received under the CPA through a surcharge of up to 3% of the real property tax levy and matching state grants. These funds are spent for the acquisition, creation and preservation of open space, historic resources and affordable housing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the

proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *water enterprise fund* is used to account for the activities of the public water system.

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

The *transfer station enterprise fund* is used to account for user fees and costs associated with the Town's pay-as-you-throw facility for household refuse.

The *Widow's Walk golf course enterprise fund* is used to account for the operations of the Town's golf course facility, which is maintained through the collection of user fees.

The *waterways enterprise fund* is used to account for user fees and costs associated with the protection, tracking, oversight, and usage of waterways surrounding or within the Town's borders. Fees are primarily derived from public marina slips and moorings maintained by the Town.

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 by the Town for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *other postemployment benefit trust fund* is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

The *private purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarship trusts are accounted for in this fund.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level

hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

Real estate tax liens are processed during the year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

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

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

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

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

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

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

User Charges

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

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

Departmental and Other

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

Special Assessments

The costs incurred on completed special projects that have been assessed to the benefited taxpayers which have not been paid.

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

Intergovernmental

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

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

Right to Use Lease Receivable

The Town is the lessor for leases of various Town assets. The receivable is recorded at the present value of noncancellable future lease payments and is offset by a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. Revenue is recognized when earned.

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Inventories held for resale of the Widow’s Walk golf course enterprise fund are carried at lower of cost or market (first-in first-out).

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

All purchases in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition with expected useful life of greater than two years. Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	20-50
Building and improvements.....	20-50
Vehicles, machinery and equipment.....	3-10
Infrastructure.....	20-50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Unavailable Revenue

Fund Financial Statements

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements. Unavailable revenue consisted of taxes billed not yet received and grant awards related to expenditure driven grants in which the grant requirements have not been met.

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Net Position and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

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

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

Net position has been “restricted for” the following:

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

“Permanent funds - nonexpendable” represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

“Gifts and grants” represents assets that have restrictions placed on them from outside parties.

“Community preservation” represents assets that are restricted for use in accordance with the Massachusetts Community Preservation Act.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption

must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

"Committed" fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. A Town Meeting vote on a budget article (resolution) is the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a Town Meeting vote is taken to rescind the commitment.

"Assigned" fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. The Finance Director/Town Accountant is authorized to assign fund balance. Funds are assigned when the Town has an obligation to purchase goods or services from the current years' appropriation. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

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

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from different components of fund balance. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When different components of fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted first, followed by committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

N. Pensions

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

O. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

P. Intangible Right to Use Lease Liability

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Intangible right to use lease liabilities are reported at the present value of their future minimum lease payments. Lease payments are reported as reductions of the lease liability and as interest expense during the lease term.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The present value of the future minimum lease payments are reported within the governmental funds as other financing sources and a capital expenditure. Lease payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Q. Investment Income

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

R. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

S. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

T. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2022, the Town's other special revenue funds reported a deficit of \$139,438, which is due to the timing of police and fire detail costs and receipts. The Town's capital projects fund reported a deficit of \$85,073. These deficits will be funded with available funds and bond proceeds in the subsequent year.

U. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The MMDT Cash Portfolio is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as an investment company but maintains a policy to operate in a manner as a qualifying external investment pool as defined by GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." The Cash Portfolio also adheres to GASB Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants," which amends GASB Statement No. 31 and establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for state and local governments that participate in a qualifying external investment pool that measures for financial reporting purposes all of its investments at amortized cost. The Cash Portfolio is managed to seek to maintain a stable \$1 unit price, although there is no guarantee that it will be able to do so. There are no limitations or restrictions on participant withdrawals, i.e. no redemption notice periods, maximum transaction amounts, ability of pool to impose liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town of Scituate's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$53,951,006 and the bank balance totaled \$54,802,115. Of the bank balance, \$2,500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$31,987,039 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$14,856,052 was collateralized, and \$5,459,024 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The Town's investments consisted solely of MMDT investments totaling \$10,628,812. MMDT maintains a cash portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 27 days.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires the Treasurer to review, on a quarterly basis, the Call Reports and/or the Uniform Bank Performance Report of any institution conducting business with the Town that receives a "Yellow" classification or less than three stars on the previous quarter's Veribanc report. As of June 30, 2022, the Town's investments in MMDT cash portfolio which totaled \$10,628,812 are not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town's investment policy limits investment maturities to seven years maintaining an average maturity no greater than three years for the portfolio.

Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy limits investing in corporate debt to a rating of "A" or better by either S&P or Moody's rating services. During the year, the Town limited its deposits to certificates of deposits, money market accounts, MMDT Cash Portfolio and bank deposits. At year end, the Town's investment in MMDT is unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's investment policy allows the Treasurer to invest an unlimited amount in MMDT, U.S. Treasury Obligations, U.S. Agency Obligations or bank accounts and CD's with final maturity no greater than one year from date of purchase and they are fully collateralized or covered by Federal Depository Insurance Coverage (FDIC) or Depositors Insurance Fund (DIF) insurance. The Treasurer may invest in uninsured or unsecured bank accounts or CD's with a maturity of no greater than one year from the date of purchase, however the uninsured portion at any one institution cannot exceed 5% of the institution's total deposits reflected on the bank's last filed FDIC Call Report and no more than 35% of the Town's funds may be held in uninsured accounts. The Town did not have any investments that were subject to concentration of credit risk.

Fair Value Measurement

The Town holds investments in the MMDT Cash Portfolio which are valued at amortized cost. The total value of the portfolio as of June 30, 2022, is \$10,628,812. Under the amortized cost valuation method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and thereafter adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost of the investment and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by MMDT's adviser, Federated Hermes, Inc.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

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

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes..... \$	927,005	\$ (60,887)	\$ 866,118
Tax liens.....	954,651	-	954,651
Community preservation fund surtax.....	13,558	-	13,558
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	248,811	(32,224)	216,587
Departmental and other.....	810,835	(450,585)	360,250
Intergovernmental.....	1,731,555	-	1,731,555
Community preservation state share.....	642,700	-	642,700
Special assessments.....	245,859	-	245,859
Lease receivables.....	1,599,406	-	1,599,406
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 7,174,380</u>	 <u>\$ (543,696)</u>	 <u>\$ 6,630,684</u>

At June 30, 2022, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Water liens - user charges..... \$	60,993	\$ -	\$ 60,993
Water user charges.....	2,833,850	-	2,833,850
Sewer liens - user charges.....	75,438	-	75,438
Sewer user charges.....	1,011,827	-	1,011,827
Sewer intergovernmental.....	43,506	-	43,506
Sewer special assessments.....	4,127,138	-	4,127,138
Waterways lease receivables.....	629,267	-	629,267
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 8,782,019</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 8,782,019</u>

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivables and other asset types:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes..... \$	618,119	\$ -	\$ 618,119
Tax liens.....	930,114	24,537	954,651
Community preservation fund surtax.....	-	13,558	13,558
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	216,587	-	216,587
Departmental and other.....	255,015	105,235	360,250
Intergovernmental.....	-	561,291	561,291
Special assessments.....	105,123	140,736	245,859
Tax foreclosures.....	605,179	-	605,179
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 2,730,137</u>	 <u>\$ 845,357</u>	 <u>\$ 3,575,494</u>

In addition the entire lease receivable is offset by a deferred inflow of resources until the revenue is earned.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 21,493,654	\$ 3,709,786	\$ (8,500)	\$ 25,194,940
Construction in progress.....	545,513	503,723	(281,547)	767,689
Total capital assets not being depreciated....	<u>22,039,167</u>	<u>4,213,509</u>	<u>(290,047)</u>	<u>25,962,629</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	8,160,745	439,696	-	8,600,441
Buildings and improvements.....	172,004,357	2,352,091	-	174,356,448
Machinery and equipment.....	16,706,817	1,871,640	(43,700)	18,534,757
Infrastructure.....	51,388,551	1,785,690	-	53,174,241
Vehicles.....	10,166,371	-	(235,109)	9,931,262
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>258,426,841</u>	<u>6,449,117</u>	<u>(278,809)</u>	<u>264,597,149</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(2,118,995)	(372,081)	-	(2,491,076)
Buildings and improvements.....	(33,432,638)	(4,898,386)	-	(38,331,024)
Machinery and equipment.....	(12,491,263)	(1,704,544)	43,700	(14,152,107)
Infrastructure.....	(22,915,697)	(2,241,395)	-	(25,157,092)
Vehicles.....	(8,209,875)	(945,941)	235,109	(8,920,707)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(79,168,468)</u>	<u>(10,162,347)</u>	<u>278,809</u>	<u>(89,052,006)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>179,258,373</u>	<u>(3,713,230)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,545,143</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 201,297,540</u>	<u>\$ 500,279</u>	<u>\$ (290,047)</u>	<u>\$ 201,507,772</u>

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress.....	\$ 6,537,262	\$ 5,771,658	\$ (5,936,955)	\$ 6,371,965
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	429,471	83,619	-	513,090
Machinery and equipment.....	1,515,947	112,013	-	1,627,960
Infrastructure.....	40,564,189	6,881,969	(210,111)	47,236,047
Vehicles.....	647,884	-	-	647,884
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>43,157,491</u>	<u>7,077,601</u>	<u>(210,111)</u>	<u>50,024,981</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(19,769)	(11,782)	-	(31,551)
Machinery and equipment.....	(694,586)	(120,862)	-	(815,448)
Infrastructure.....	(8,585,003)	(1,239,806)	210,111	(9,614,698)
Vehicles.....	(497,785)	(80,487)	-	(578,272)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(9,797,143)</u>	<u>(1,452,937)</u>	<u>210,111</u>	<u>(11,039,969)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>33,360,348</u>	<u>5,624,664</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>38,985,012</u>
Total water activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 39,897,610</u>	<u>\$ 11,396,322</u>	<u>\$ (5,936,955)</u>	<u>\$ 45,356,977</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Sewer:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress.....	\$ 7,118,100	\$ 209,566	\$ (7,118,100)	\$ 209,566
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	10,667,669	336,410	-	11,004,079
Machinery and equipment.....	8,205,692	94,454	-	8,300,146
Infrastructure.....	33,648,059	7,860,590	-	41,508,649
Vehicles.....	230,241	-	-	230,241
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	52,751,661	8,291,454	-	61,043,115
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(6,536,497)	(552,373)	-	(7,088,870)
Machinery and equipment.....	(4,678,565)	(194,956)	-	(4,873,521)
Infrastructure.....	(9,769,315)	(768,807)	-	(10,538,122)
Vehicles.....	(221,445)	(2,198)	-	(223,643)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(21,205,822)	(1,518,334)	-	(22,724,156)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	31,545,839	6,773,120	-	38,318,959
Total sewer activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 38,663,939	\$ 6,982,686	\$ (7,118,100)	\$ 38,528,525
Transfer Station:				
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	\$ 2,221,043	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,221,043
Machinery and equipment.....	677,209	440,322	-	1,117,531
Infrastructure.....	-	25,150	-	25,150
Vehicles.....	47,993	-	-	47,993
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	2,946,245	465,472	-	3,411,717
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(1,310,268)	(48,847)	-	(1,359,115)
Machinery and equipment.....	(551,801)	(46,668)	-	(598,469)
Infrastructure.....	-	(252)	-	(252)
Vehicles.....	(47,993)	-	-	(47,993)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(1,910,062)	(95,767)	-	(2,005,829)
Total transfer station activities capital assets, net...	\$ 1,036,183	\$ 369,705	\$ -	\$ 1,405,888

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Widow's Walk golf course:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress.....	\$ 499,403	\$ -	\$ (499,403)	\$ -
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	3,870,500	-	-	3,870,500
Buildings and improvements.....	970,509	2,554,207	-	3,524,716
Machinery and equipment.....	1,623,201	12,352	-	1,635,553
Infrastructure.....	38,750	-	-	38,750
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	6,502,960	2,566,559	-	9,069,519
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(3,200,602)	(105,958)	-	(3,306,560)
Buildings and improvements.....	(552,810)	(56,190)	-	(609,000)
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,504,601)	(52,647)	-	(1,557,248)
Infrastructure.....	(2,907)	(1,938)	-	(4,845)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(5,260,920)	(216,733)	-	(5,477,653)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	1,242,040	2,349,826	-	3,591,866
Total Widow's Walk golf course activities capital assets, net... \$	1,741,443	\$ 2,349,826	\$ (499,403)	\$ 3,591,866

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Waterways:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 3,675,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,675,000
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	6,080,531	73,275	-	6,153,806
Buildings and improvements.....	1,426,250	16,673	-	1,442,923
Machinery and equipment.....	2,264,765	-	-	2,264,765
Vehicles.....	150,000	-	-	150,000
Infrastructure.....	519,243	-	-	519,243
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	10,440,789	89,948	-	10,530,737
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(4,347,569)	(219,061)	-	(4,566,630)
Buildings and improvements.....	(410,727)	(35,477)	-	(446,204)
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,461,190)	(91,949)	-	(1,553,139)
Vehicles.....	(36,948)	(21,798)	-	(58,746)
Infrastructure.....	(135,000)	(15,000)	-	(150,000)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(6,391,434)	(383,285)	-	(6,774,719)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	4,049,355	(293,337)	-	3,756,018
Total waterways activities capital assets, net..... \$	7,724,355	\$ (293,337)	\$ -	\$ 7,431,018

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government.....	\$ 410,955
Public safety.....	1,503,809
Education.....	3,582,194
Public works.....	3,126,645
Human services.....	318,253
Culture and recreation.....	713,697
Community preservation.....	<u>506,794</u>
 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	 \$ <u>10,162,347</u>
 Business-Type Activities:	
Water.....	\$ 1,452,937
Sewer.....	1,518,334
Transfer station.....	95,767
Widow's Walk golf course.....	216,733
Waterways.....	<u>383,285</u>
 Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	 \$ <u>3,667,056</u>

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:						Total
	General fund	Water Enterprise fund	Sewer Enterprise fund	Transfer Station Enterprise fund	Waterways Enterprise fund	Golf Enterprise fund	
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	\$ 571,938	\$ 1,901	\$ 26,370	\$ 3,240	\$ 4,187	\$ 290	\$ <u>607,926</u> (1)

(1) Represents budgeted transfers into the general fund and enterprise funds from nonmajor governmental funds.

NOTE 6 – LEASES

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year 2022, the Town adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. This statement redefines a lease as a right to use another entity’s asset over a definitive period of time and required the Town to record leases that were previously classified as operating leases where only footnote disclosure was required. No restatement of beginning net position was required.

Lease Receivables

The Town has several right to use lease agreements. The Town leases space for winter boat storage, Town land and space on water towers. Under the current lease agreements, the Town is scheduled to receive lease payments through 2034. In 2022, the Town received \$272,209 of lease revenue.

The future scheduled lease revenues as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Years ending June 30:	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Lease Revenues	Interest	Total	Lease Revenues	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 131,194	\$ 46,190	\$ 177,384	\$ 82,039	\$ 17,961	\$ 100,000
2024.....	140,576	42,124	182,700	84,528	15,472	100,000
2025.....	150,400	37,772	188,172	87,093	12,907	100,000
2026.....	160,690	33,122	193,812	89,735	10,265	100,000
2027.....	171,484	28,148	199,632	92,457	7,543	100,000
2028.....	182,766	22,854	205,620	95,262	4,738	100,000
2029.....	194,592	17,201	211,793	98,153	1,847	100,000
2030.....	82,244	12,904	95,148	-	-	-
2031.....	87,637	10,367	98,004	-	-	-
2032.....	93,285	7,659	100,944	-	-	-
2033.....	99,188	4,780	103,968	-	-	-
2034.....	105,350	1,729	107,079	-	-	-
Total future lease revenues....	\$ <u>1,599,406</u>	\$ <u>264,850</u>	\$ <u>1,864,256</u>	\$ <u>629,267</u>	\$ <u>70,733</u>	\$ <u>700,000</u>

Right to Use Lease Liabilities

The Town has entered into right-to-use lease agreements of vehicles for governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates. The final lease payments were made during fiscal year 2022 and accordingly, the Town had no outstanding right to use lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022.

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

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

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2021	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Funds:							
BAN	MCWT Interim Loan Note.....	2.00	(1)	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ -	32,000
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	1.50	03/04/22	2,200,000	-	(2,200,000)	-
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	2.00	01/26/23	-	2,741,078	(2,246,237)	494,841 (3)
Total Governmental Funds.....				\$ 2,232,000	\$ 2,741,078	\$ (4,446,237)	\$ 526,841
Water Enterprise Fund:							
BAN	MCWT Interim Loan Note.....	2.00	(2)	\$ 1,968,515	\$ 4,062,782	\$ (6,031,297)	\$ -
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	2.00	01/26/23	-	2,405,000	(2,405,000)	- (3)
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	1.75	01/26/23	-	45,000	(45,000)	- (3)
Total Water Enterprise Fund.....				1,968,515	6,512,782	(8,481,297)	-
Sewer Enterprise Fund:							
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	1.50	03/04/22	1,830,000	-	(1,830,000)	-
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	2.00	01/26/23	-	2,170,000	(2,170,000)	- (3)
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	1.75	01/26/23	-	120,000	(120,000)	- (3)
Total Sewer Enterprise Fund.....				1,830,000	2,290,000	(4,120,000)	-
Transfer Station Enterprise Fund:							
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	2.00	01/26/23	-	174,170	(174,170)	- (3)
Widow's Walk Golf Course Enterprise Fund:							
BAN	Bond Anticipation Note.....	2.00	01/26/23	-	770,000	-	770,000 (3)
Total Enterprise Funds.....				\$ 3,798,515	\$ 9,746,952	\$ (12,775,467)	\$ 770,000

- (1) The Town entered into an interim loan with the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) in 2022 totaling \$200,000 for Title V projects. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has incurred \$32,000 of eligible costs related to the project and has received the corresponding loan proceeds from MCWT. Once the Town procures permanent financing, the interim loan will be disclosed as long-term debt.
- (2) The Town entered into an interim loan with the MCWT in 2020 totaling \$6,769,393 for construction on the water treatment plant. As of June 30, 2022, the Town has incurred \$6,031,297 of eligible costs related to the project and has received the corresponding loan proceeds from MCWT. On December 14, 2022, the Town procured permanent financing, and the loan has been disclosed as long-term debt.

(3) On November 17, 2022, the Town issued \$8,240,000 of long-term bonds. The proceeds and premiums of these bonds were used to permanently finance \$7,160,407 of bond anticipation notes (BANs) issued during fiscal year 2022 all due on January 26, 2023. Accordingly, these BANs have been presented as long-term debt in the financial statements. The remaining portion of \$1,264,841 of BANs will be paid down with available funds on their call date.

NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2022, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Long-term Debt Schedule – Governmental Fund

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds of 2013.....	2033	\$ 4,539,021	2.00 - 2.75	\$ 2,240,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2015...	2025	4,205,000	4.00 - 5.00	1,395,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2015.....	2040	68,040,400	2.00 - 5.00	48,010,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2016...	2025	529,100	2.00 - 4.00	165,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2019.....	2039	5,441,000	3.00 - 5.00	4,370,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2020.....	2041	12,618,500	2.00 - 5.00	11,790,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2021.....	2031	2,611,000	2.00 - 5.00	2,261,100
General Obligation Bonds of 2022.....	2043	2,165,500	4.00 - 5.00	<u>2,165,500</u>
Subtotal bonds payable.....				<u>72,396,600</u>
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				<u>4,803,396</u>
Subtotal governmental general obligation bonds payable, net.....				<u>77,199,996</u>
Direct Borrowings Payable:				
EOEEA Dam & Seawall Bonds of 2017.....	2037	\$ 3,500,000	2.00 - 4.00	2,671,878
EOEEA Seawall Repair Bonds of 2019.....	2038	500,000	2.00	426,221
MCWT Series 23 CWT-18-13.....	2041	199,222	2.00	<u>191,163</u>
Subtotal governmental direct borrowings payable.....				<u>3,289,262</u>
Total long-term debt, net.....				<u>\$ 80,489,258</u>

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 5,139,100	\$ 2,882,224	\$ 8,021,324
2024.....	5,169,600	2,678,772	7,848,372
2025.....	5,082,500	2,429,880	7,512,380
2026.....	4,447,100	2,197,778	6,644,878
2027.....	4,300,900	1,981,346	6,282,246
2028.....	4,294,300	1,785,477	6,079,777
2029.....	4,290,100	1,604,606	5,894,706
2030.....	4,213,400	1,425,546	5,638,946
2031.....	4,144,600	1,253,688	5,398,288
2032.....	3,650,000	1,097,711	4,747,711
2033.....	3,625,000	960,600	4,585,600
2034.....	3,445,000	826,237	4,271,237
2035.....	3,440,000	698,837	4,138,837
2036.....	3,440,000	571,182	4,011,182
2037.....	3,325,000	444,075	3,769,075
2038.....	3,260,000	321,001	3,581,001
2039.....	3,260,000	199,767	3,459,767
2040.....	3,190,000	78,468	3,268,468
2041.....	550,000	12,264	562,264
2042.....	65,000	4,144	69,144
2043.....	65,000	1,381	66,381
Total.....	\$ <u>72,396,600</u>	\$ <u>23,454,984</u>	\$ <u>95,851,584</u>

Year	Direct Borrowings Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 190,825	\$ 64,878	\$ 255,703
2024.....	194,674	61,041	255,715
2025.....	198,601	57,128	255,729
2026.....	202,606	53,139	255,745
2027.....	206,693	49,068	255,761
2028.....	210,863	44,914	255,777
2029.....	215,116	40,676	255,792
2030.....	219,455	36,352	255,807
2031.....	223,882	31,944	255,826
2032.....	228,398	27,444	255,842
2033.....	233,005	22,854	255,859
2034.....	237,705	18,173	255,878
2035.....	242,499	13,394	255,893
2036.....	247,391	8,522	255,913
2037.....	145,791	3,550	149,341
2038.....	56,151	1,842	57,993
2039.....	11,615	712	12,327
2040.....	11,867	480	12,347
2041.....	12,125	242	12,367
Total.....	\$ <u>3,289,262</u>	\$ <u>536,353</u>	\$ <u>3,825,615</u>

Long-term Debt Schedule – Enterprise Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Water				
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds of 2013.....	2033	\$ 550,000	2.00 - 2.75	\$ 125,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2015.....	2040	14,400,000	2.00 - 2.75	10,305,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2016.....	2025	353,400	2.00 - 4.00	115,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2019.....	2039	913,000	3.00 - 5.00	580,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2020.....	2041	11,457,000	2.00 - 5.00	10,870,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2021.....	2031	2,216,700	2.00 - 5.00	1,942,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2022.....	2043	2,337,000	4.00 - 5.00	<u>2,337,000</u>
Subtotal water general obligation bonds payable.....				26,274,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				<u>2,019,122</u>
Total water general obligation bonds payable, net.....				<u>28,293,122</u>
Direct Borrowings Payable:				
MCWT DW-19-18.....	2043	\$ 6,031,297	2.00	<u>6,031,297</u>
Total water long-term debt, net.....				<u>34,324,419</u>
Sewer				
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds of 2012.....	2033	\$ 483,341	2.00 - 2.75	255,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2016.....	2025	1,280,500	2.00 - 4.00	410,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2019.....	2039	1,087,250	3.00 - 5.00	775,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2020.....	2041	3,046,500	2.00 - 5.00	2,870,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2021.....	2031	648,900	3.00 - 5.00	550,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2022.....	2043	2,290,000	4.00 - 5.00	<u>2,290,000</u>
Subtotal sewer general obligation bonds payable.....				7,150,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				<u>339,389</u>
Subtotal sewer general obligation bonds payable.....				<u>7,489,389</u>
Direct Borrowings Payable:				
MCWT CW-02-22A.....	2024	\$ 1,288,256	2.00	175,553
MCWT CW-04-38.....	2026	3,554,137	2.00	903,853
MCWT CW-04-38-A.....	2026	929,694	2.00	247,132
MCWT CW-02-22.....	2024	4,557,209	2.00	693,123
MCWT Series 16 CWS-09-06.....	2033	348,667	2.00	210,117
MCWT CW-10-25.....	2033	5,389,000	2.00	<u>3,247,591</u>
Subtotal sewer direct borrowings payable.....				<u>5,477,369</u>
Total sewer long-term debt, net.....				<u>12,966,758</u>

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
Waterways				
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds of 2016.....	2024	\$ 1,642,000	2.00 - 4.00	405,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2019.....	2031	159,250	4.00 - 5.00	110,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2020.....	2030	471,000	5.00	415,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2021.....	2031	234,500	4.00 - 5.00	151,900
Subtotal waterways general obligation bonds payable.....				1,081,900
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				77,137
Total waterways long-term debt, net.....				1,159,037
Transfer Station				
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds of 2020.....	2031	\$ 103,900	3.00 - 5.00	85,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2022.....	2031	164,500	5.00	164,500
Total transfer station long-term debt, net.....				249,500
Widow's Walk Golf Course				
Capital Financing:				
Equipment Capital Financing.....	2025	\$ 336,785	3.00 - 5.45	124,938
General Obligation Bonds Payable:				
General Obligation Bonds of 2020.....	2031	1,502,000	4.00 - 5.00	1,350,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				233,913
Total Widow's Walk golf course general obligation bonds payable, net.....				1,708,851
Total Enterprise long-term debt, net.....				\$ 50,408,565

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

Year	Capital Financing Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 64,271	\$ 2,531	\$ 66,802
2024.....	35,260	844	36,104
2025.....	25,407	352	25,759
Total.....	\$ 124,938	\$ 3,727	\$ 128,665

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 2,640,900	\$ 1,324,645	\$ 3,965,545
2024.....	2,796,400	1,295,717	4,092,117
2025.....	2,525,500	1,168,509	3,694,009
2026.....	2,295,900	1,048,503	3,344,403
2027.....	2,202,100	935,007	3,137,107
2028.....	2,168,700	829,058	2,997,758
2029.....	2,142,900	729,785	2,872,685
2030.....	2,090,600	634,127	2,724,727
2031.....	2,021,400	544,555	2,565,955
2032.....	1,632,000	467,056	2,099,056
2033.....	1,627,000	403,838	2,030,838
2034.....	1,568,000	349,328	1,917,328
2035.....	1,568,000	299,432	1,867,432
2036.....	1,548,000	249,876	1,797,876
2037.....	1,503,000	202,257	1,705,257
2038.....	1,503,000	156,116	1,659,116
2039.....	1,503,000	109,774	1,612,774
2040.....	1,453,000	63,298	1,516,298
2041.....	893,000	29,523	922,523
2042.....	214,000	13,607	227,607
2043.....	209,000	4,536	213,536
Total.....	\$ <u>36,105,400</u>	\$ <u>10,858,547</u>	\$ <u>46,963,947</u>

Year	Direct Borrowings Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023.....	\$ 990,295	\$ 109,140	\$ 1,099,435
2024.....	1,313,343	209,834	1,523,177
2025.....	886,152	181,014	1,067,166
2026.....	898,412	163,229	1,061,641
2027.....	608,506	148,222	756,728
2028.....	615,177	136,049	751,226
2029.....	621,993	123,742	745,735
2030.....	628,957	111,297	740,254
2031.....	636,072	98,714	734,786
2032.....	643,342	85,987	729,329
2033.....	650,770	73,116	723,886
2034.....	301,565	60,313	361,878
2035.....	301,565	54,282	355,847
2036.....	301,565	48,251	349,816
2037.....	301,565	42,218	343,783
2038.....	301,565	36,187	337,752
2039.....	301,565	30,157	331,722
2040.....	301,565	24,126	325,691
2041.....	301,565	18,095	319,660
2042.....	301,565	12,062	313,627
2043.....	301,562	6,031	307,593
Total.....	\$ <u>11,508,666</u>	\$ <u>1,772,066</u>	\$ <u>13,280,732</u>

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$43,506 and interest costs for \$17,287 related to the MCWT Pool 10 loan and the MCWT CW-02-22 loan. Thus, net sewer enterprise loan repayments for these projects, including interest, are scheduled to be \$649,618. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$43,506 intergovernmental receivable has been recorded in the sewer enterprise fund at June 30, 2022. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The 2022 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$9,810 and \$44,029, respectively.

The remaining MCWT loans are issued at a flat 2% interest rate through the Commonwealth’s State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program.

At June 30, 2022, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Sewer Phase IV Planning.....	\$ 400,000
Oceanside Drive Seawall Replacement	2,000,000
Harbor/River Dredging.....	65,000
Widow's Walk Golf Course Irrigation System.....	2,200,000
Well Upgrade.....	810,510
Foreshore Structure Design, Engineering and Repairs.....	3,500,000
Water Plant & SCADA Engineering/Design.....	1,000,000
Humarock Water Mains Engineering.....	395,000
Green Sand Filter & SCADA Engineering/Construction.....	1,230,607
Senior Center Construction and Veterans Memorial Gym Renovation.....	32,450
Cedar Point Sewer Project.....	937,205
Oceanside Sewer Infiltration/Inflow.....	4,900,000
Dolan Field Well Construction.....	3,255,000
New Water Tank.....	2,720,000
Sewer Facilities Plan.....	660,000
Water Mains.....	3,000,000
Foreshore Repairs - Seawall Turner Rd./Oceanside.....	4,000,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA - 3rd Cliff.....	2,500,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA - 2nd Cliff.....	715,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA - 1st Cliff.....	635,000
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA - Minot.....	717,500
Foreshore Repairs - FEMA - Glades.....	724,147
High School Roof Replacement.....	1,045,000
Inflow & Infiltration.....	4,043,285
SCADA Phase 5.....	286,950
Humarock Water Mains - Construction.....	6,300,000
Water Treatment Plant Facility Design.....	50,000,000
Total.....	\$ 98,072,654

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Long-term Debt Issued	Long-term Debt Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable.....	\$ 75,389,500	\$ 2,165,500	\$ (5,158,400)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,396,600	\$ 5,139,100
Long-term direct borrowing payable.....	3,476,314	-	(187,052)	-	-	3,289,262	190,825
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	5,588,781	150,687	(936,072)	-	-	4,803,396	621,174
Total long-term debt.....	84,454,595	2,316,187	(6,281,524)	-	-	80,489,258	5,951,099
Right to use lease liabilities.....	1,041,960	-	-	-	(1,041,960)	-	-
Compensated absences.....	1,563,217	-	-	1,035,980	(1,030,014)	1,569,183	1,034,960
Net pension liability.....	34,556,911	-	-	2,861,174	(9,046,356)	28,371,729	-
Net other postemployment benefits.....	111,003,229	-	-	5,915,089	(35,614,336)	81,303,982	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 232,619,912	\$ 2,316,187	\$ (6,281,524)	\$ 9,812,243	\$ (46,732,666)	\$ 191,734,152	\$ 6,986,059
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable.....	\$ 34,025,500	\$ 4,791,500	\$ (2,711,600)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,105,400	\$ 2,640,900
Long-term direct borrowing payable.....	6,442,474	6,031,297	(965,105)	-	-	11,508,666	990,295
Long-term capital financing payable.....	162,072	33,237	(70,371)	-	-	124,938	64,271
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	3,235,607	122,670	(688,716)	-	-	2,669,561	394,449
Total long-term debt.....	43,865,653	10,978,704	(4,435,792)	-	-	50,408,565	4,089,915
Landfill closure.....	744,000	-	-	36,000	(83,000)	697,000	77,000
Compensated absences.....	158,266	-	-	125,778	(115,499)	168,545	114,936
Net pension liability.....	3,572,161	-	-	299,234	(904,163)	2,967,232	-
Net other postemployment benefits.....	1,986,160	-	-	142,873	(663,255)	1,465,778	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 50,326,240	\$ 10,978,704	\$ (4,435,792)	\$ 603,885	\$ (1,765,917)	\$ 55,707,120	\$ 4,281,851

The long-term liabilities will be liquidated in the future by the general fund and enterprise funds.

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, the Town utilizes a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

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

As of June 30, 2022, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	Community Preservation	Town Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051
Restricted for:					
Workers compensation.....	808,246	-	-	-	808,246
Community preservation.....	-	6,136,868	-	-	6,136,868
Town capital projects.....	-	-	10,823	-	10,823
School lunch.....	-	-	-	715,931	715,931
School gifts and grants.....	-	-	-	1,763,699	1,763,699
School revolving.....	-	-	-	1,060,781	1,060,781
Town gifts.....	-	-	-	913,264	913,264
Town grants.....	-	-	-	469,532	469,532
Town revolving.....	-	-	-	7,556,331	7,556,331
Title V program.....	-	-	-	80,690	80,690
Affordable housing.....	-	-	-	617,148	617,148
Library renovation.....	-	-	-	474,020	474,020
Middle school construction.....	-	-	-	2,666,585	2,666,585
Town trust funds.....	-	-	-	311,440	311,440
Committed to:					
Town administrator.....	81,295	-	-	-	81,295
Advisory committee.....	38,561	-	-	-	38,561
Town accountant.....	29,261	-	-	-	29,261
Assessors.....	6,887	-	-	-	6,887
Information technology.....	377,516	-	-	-	377,516
Police.....	91,624	-	-	-	91,624
Fire.....	126,044	-	-	-	126,044
Inspections.....	308,541	-	-	-	308,541
Education.....	2,420,310	-	-	-	2,420,310
Public works.....	2,832,770	-	-	-	2,832,770
Facilities.....	1,731,538	-	-	-	1,731,538
Assigned to:					
Town administrator.....	11,876	-	-	-	11,876
Town accountant.....	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Assessors.....	29,500	-	-	-	29,500
Treasurer/Collector.....	6,777	-	-	-	6,777
Information technology.....	69,426	-	-	-	69,426
Planning and community development.....	2,900	-	-	-	2,900
Police.....	38,308	-	-	-	38,308
Fire.....	16,061	-	-	-	16,061
Education.....	347,609	-	-	-	347,609
Public works.....	342,458	-	-	-	342,458
Facilities.....	36,857	-	-	-	36,857
Snow and ice.....	36,425	-	-	-	36,425
Council on aging.....	832	-	-	-	832
Library.....	37,054	-	-	-	37,054
Beautification.....	8,860	-	-	-	8,860
Debt service.....	6,500	-	-	-	6,500
Unassigned.....	12,263,349	-	(95,896)	(139,438)	12,028,015
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 22,108,885	\$ 6,136,868	\$ (85,073)	\$ 16,517,034	\$ 44,677,714

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes on an as needed basis. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of Town Meeting. Additions to and withdrawals from the funds can only be made upon Town Meeting approval. In accordance with Massachusetts General Law the Town has established a general stabilization fund, a capital stabilization fund and an economic development stabilization fund.

At year end, the balance of the general stabilization fund, capital stabilization fund, economic development stabilization fund and special education reserve fund totaled \$5,969,191, \$140,505, \$34,437 and \$100,047, respectively. These funds are reported as unassigned fund balance within the general fund.

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in the governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to other purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

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

The Town participates in a premium-based health care for its active employees. The Town is self-insured for workman's compensation and unemployment benefits. The amount of the claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage. The incurred but not reported liability related to workman's compensation and unemployment claims is immaterial and therefore not recorded.

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Descriptions

The Town is a member of the Plymouth County Retirement Association (Association), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 52 member units. The Association is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.pcr-ma.org>.

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

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$6,631,157 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$82,635,526 as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both the Association and the System provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system.

The Association provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

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

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

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

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the Association at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the Association a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution equaled its actual contribution for the year ended December 31, 2021, and totaled \$5,759,996, 27.31% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$31,338,961 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. 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, 2021, the Town’s proportion was 6.700%, which increased from its proportion of 6.505% measured at December 31, 2020.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a net pension expense of \$3,160,408. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$4,220,114 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$8,824,577.

The balances of deferred outflows/(inflows) or resources related to pension at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

<u>Deferred Category</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 3,475,763	\$ -	\$ 3,475,763
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(8,598,929)	(8,598,929)
Changes in assumptions.....	106,465	-	106,465
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions...	<u>637,886</u>	<u>(225,648)</u>	<u>412,238</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	<u>\$ 4,220,114</u>	<u>\$ (8,824,577)</u>	<u>\$ (4,604,463)</u>

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2023.....	\$ 532,983
2024.....	(2,472,818)
2025.....	(1,478,689)
2026.....	<u>(1,185,939)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ (4,604,463)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.

Asset valuation method.....	Assets held by the fund are valued at fair value as reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The actuarial value of assets is determined using a five-year smoothing of asset returns greater than or less than the assumed rate of return, with a 20% corridor.
Investment rate of return/Discount rate.....	7.875% nominal rate, net of investment expense.
Projected salary increases.....	3.75% per year.
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.0% of the first \$16,000 of retirement income.
Rates of disability.....	For general employees, it was assumed that 45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (90% are service connected).
Mortality Rates.....	It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2016, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males, and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2016.

Investment Policy

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

The investment objective is to fully fund the Plan by generating sufficient long-term inflation adjusted capital appreciation while providing sufficient liquidity to meet short-term withdrawal requirements. The Board desires to balance the goal of higher long-term returns with the goal of minimizing contribution volatility, recognizing these are often competing goals. This requires taking both assets and liabilities into account when setting investment strategy.

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

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity.....	23.00%	6.80%
International developed equity.....	3.00%	7.50%
Emerging markets equity.....	9.00%	4.60%
Global equity.....	11.00%	7.20%
Core bonds.....	10.00%	2.40%
Value-added fixed income.....	7.00%	4.00%
Hedge funds.....	7.00%	4.40%
Real estate.....	10.00%	7.40%
Private equity.....	12.00%	7.30%
Real assets.....	6.00%	7.70%
Cash and cash equivalents.....	2.00%	1.70%
 Total.....	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 14.41%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.875%, which did not change from the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.875%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.875%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.875%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.875%)	Current Discount (7.875%)	1% Increase (8.875%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 44,412,434	\$ 31,338,961	\$ 20,195,342

Changes in Assumptions and Plan Provisions

There were no changes in assumptions and plan provisions in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation.

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (Plan). The Plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the Massachusetts General Law assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 50 percent of the cost of current-year premiums for healthcare and life insurance for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 50 percent of their premium costs for healthcare and life insurance. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town’s average contribution rate was 6.31% of covered-employee payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. The Town has named the Board of Trustees to consist of five members including the Town Administrator, the Finance Director, Advisory Committee Chair who serves as ex officio, a member appointed by the Select Board, and a member who must be a registered voter is appointed by the Town Administrator with consent by the Select Board. The Town Treasurer serves as a non-voting member of the Board of Trustees. The Town has adopted a trust agreement detailing the duties and responsibilities of the Trustees which includes taking actions as necessary and appropriate to manage the assets of the trust fund.

During 2022, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$393,541 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of this fund totaled \$1,907,394. The Town has adopted a policy of pre-funding future OPEB liabilities which includes allocating 2% of the annual retirement assessment to the OPEB fund through the annual operating budget. This policy is adopted by and may be amended at any time by the Town’s Select Board.

Plan Membership

The following table represents the Plan’s membership at July 1, 2020:

Active members.....	733
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>536</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,269</u></u>

Components of OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability.....	\$	84,677,154
Less: OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position.....		<u>(1,907,394)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$	<u>82,769,760</u>
The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....		2.25%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2022:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Payroll.
Asset valuation method.....	Fair Value of Assets.
Discount rate.....	3.77%
Salary increases.....	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2022, and for future periods.
Healthcare cost trend rate.....	7.0% as of July 1, 2022, decreasing .25% to an ultimate trend of 4.5% starting July 1, 2032.
Mortality.....	Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality based on Employee and Health Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Improvement Scale MP-2019.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 0.34%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Policy

The Town’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Select Board by a majority vote of its members. 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. The Town’s OPEB investments were invested using the Town’s investment policy. The Town invests their OPEB trust funds in the MMDT cash portfolio account which is a cash pool and is not invested to achieve a specific real rate of return. The MMDT cash portfolio is made up of commercial paper and notes, variable rate instruments, bank instruments, and repurchase agreements. MMDT invests no more than 5% of their securities in any single issuer except in U.S. government securities, its agencies, or repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations or money market mutual funds.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.77% as of June 30, 2022, and 2.09% as of June 30, 2021. The OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods to determine the total OPEB liability. The Town’s net OPEB liability was determined based on an average of the Bond Buyer 20-year General Obligation Bond, the Standard & Poor’s Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index, and the Fidelity GA AA 20-year Bond as of June 30, 2022, which resulted in the selected discount rate of 3.77%.

Sensitivity of the Net Other Postemployment Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current rate.

	<u>1% Decrease (2.77%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (3.77%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.77%)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 100,037,269	\$ 82,769,760	\$ 69,582,745

Sensitivity of the Net Other Postemployment Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 67,900,875	\$ 82,769,760	\$ 102,477,812

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate increased from 2.09% to 3.77%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2021.....	\$ 114,497,232	\$ 1,507,843	\$ 112,989,389
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	1,792,977	-	1,792,977
Interest.....	4,264,986	-	4,264,986
Contributions - Employer.....	-	3,128,858	(3,128,858)
Net investment income.....	-	6,010	(6,010)
Changes in assumptions.....	(33,142,724)	-	(33,142,724)
Benefit payments.....	(2,735,317)	(2,735,317)	-
Net change.....	(29,820,078)	399,551	(30,219,629)
Balances at June 30, 2022.....	\$ <u>84,677,154</u>	\$ <u>1,907,394</u>	\$ <u>82,769,760</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized an OPEB expense of \$4,009,393. As of June 30, 2022, there were \$17,062,692 in deferred outflows and \$40,335,260 in deferred inflows related to OPEB for changes in assumptions.

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2023.....	\$ (2,042,560)
2024.....	(2,042,558)
2025.....	(4,960,794)
2026.....	(8,702,867)
2027.....	(5,523,789)
Total.....	\$ <u>(23,272,568)</u>

NOTE 13 – LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS

The Town's landfill is closed, and a final cover has been installed in accordance with Federal and State laws and regulations. Those laws and regulations also require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (post-closure care) at the site for thirty years after the landfill cover is installed. The Town presently expends approximately \$51,000 per year for post-closure care costs and has recorded a liability of \$697,000 in the business-type activities as a result of this activity. Actual costs may change due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS

The Town has various commitments related to the construction projects which will be financed through long-term borrowing. These projects include \$12.8 million for foreshore protection and repairs, \$8.9 million for sewer infiltration/inflow, \$6.3 million for Humarock water main construction, \$50.0 million for water treatment plant facility project and \$3.3 million for Dolan Field well construction.

The Town has entered into a long-term contract with South Eastern Massachusetts Partnership (SEMASS) to provide solid waste disposal services. Total charges are based on a formula of tipping and transport fees with costs rising gradually through 2023 when the contract expires. Actual expenditures under this contract for 2022 were \$351,362.

The Town is working with the Federal Emergency Management Agency to close out several open claims for damages from 2012 through 2018 for the presidentially declared disasters of Hurricane Sandy (DR-4097), Storm Nemo (DR-4110), Storm Juno (DR-4214) and Storm Riley (DR-4372). The majority of these claims are related to repairs to foreshore structures.

The general fund has various commitments for goods and services related to articles and encumbrances totaling \$8,044,347 and \$992,943, respectively.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* through June 30, 2022, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 22, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2022, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #87, *Leases*. The annual comprehensive financial report was updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.
- GASB Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #92, *Omnibus 2020*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB Statement #97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

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

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

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Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:							
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ -	\$ 71,842,078	\$ 71,842,078	\$ 71,987,012	\$ 71,972,512	\$ -	\$ (14,500)
Tax liens.....	-	-	-	-	389,031	-	389,031
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	-	2,919,934	2,919,934	2,919,934	3,571,560	-	651,626
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	180,519	-	180,519
Meals tax.....	-	172,500	172,500	172,500	355,022	-	182,522
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	-	350,000	350,000	350,000	444,179	-	94,179
Fees and rentals.....	-	409,055	409,055	409,055	543,677	-	134,622
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	16,000	16,000	16,000	28,563	-	12,563
Licenses and permits.....	-	680,877	680,877	680,877	1,346,155	-	665,278
Fines and forfeitures.....	-	35,700	35,700	35,700	50,654	-	14,954
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	-	8,493,759	8,493,759	8,493,759	8,520,355	-	26,596
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	-	-	87,996	-	87,996
Departmental and other.....	-	996,500	996,500	996,500	1,534,557	-	538,057
Special assessments.....	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	18,493	-	8,493
Investment income.....	-	44,983	44,983	44,983	110,333	-	65,350
TOTAL REVENUES.....	-	85,971,386	85,971,386	86,116,320	89,153,606	-	3,037,286
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government							
Town Administrator							
Personal services.....	-	341,500	341,500	341,500	341,500	-	-
Purchase of services.....	6,454	171,160	177,614	177,614	132,412	7,303	37,899
Town Counsel.....	4,012	145,000	149,012	149,012	99,824	4,012	45,176
Labor Counsel.....	20	85,201	85,221	85,201	62,993	-	22,208
Materials and supplies.....	-	7,400	7,400	7,420	5,779	561	1,080
Salary adjustments.....	10,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	-	-	20,000
Article - Ellis conservation.....	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Article - Ellis surplus school land.....	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Article - Ellis conservation.....	35,000	-	35,000	35,000	-	35,000	-
Article - Prior year bills.....	-	-	-	4,195	4,195	-	-
Article - Prior year bills.....	15	-	15	-	-	-	-
Article - COVID-19 deficit.....	103,000	-	103,000	-	-	-	-
Article - Prior year bills.....	-	-	-	6,798	5,503	1,295	-
Article - Affordable housing deed program.....	-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000	-
Total.....	178,501	760,261	938,762	871,740	652,206	93,171	126,363
Advisory Committee							
Personal services.....	-	2,225	2,225	-	-	-	-
Purchase of services.....	-	250	250	250	245	-	5
Materials and supplies.....	-	4,300	4,300	6,525	6,525	-	-
Article - South Shore Community Action.....	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-
Article - Athletic fields.....	33,561	-	33,561	33,561	-	33,561	-
Total.....	38,561	6,775	45,336	45,336	6,770	38,561	5
Reserve Fund.....	-	75,000	75,000	755	-	-	755
Town Accountant							
Personal services.....	-	354,629	354,629	354,629	354,443	-	186
Purchase of services.....	-	67,880	67,880	67,880	83,244	1,500	10,436
Materials and supplies.....	-	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,299	-	1
Article - Integrated financial system.....	29,261	-	29,261	29,261	-	29,261	-
Total.....	29,261	423,809	453,070	480,370	438,986	30,761	10,623
Assessors							
Personal services.....	-	211,756	211,756	211,756	211,756	-	-
Purchase of services.....	25,600	38,850	64,450	64,450	34,240	29,500	710
Materials and supplies.....	-	500	500	500	416	-	84
Assessor's revaluation.....	6,887	-	6,887	6,887	-	6,887	-
Total.....	32,487	251,106	283,593	283,593	246,412	36,387	794
Treasurer/Collector							
Personal services.....	-	319,964	319,964	319,964	319,964	-	-
Purchase of services.....	1,000	100,025	101,025	101,025	93,955	6,777	293
Materials and supplies.....	-	9,000	9,000	9,000	4,578	-	4,422
Total.....	1,000	428,989	429,989	429,989	418,497	6,777	4,715
Information Technology							
Personal services.....	-	209,331	209,331	209,331	197,091	-	12,240
Purchase of services.....	44,203	384,395	428,598	428,599	286,242	51,651	90,706
Materials and supplies.....	-	500	500	500	273	-	227
Capital outlay.....	-	30,000	30,000	50,738	29,997	17,775	2,966
Article - IT upgrades and licensing.....	42,940	-	42,940	42,940	-	42,940	-
Article - Data infrastructure.....	72,103	-	72,103	72,103	42,236	29,867	-
Article - Permitting system.....	140,190	-	140,190	140,190	-	140,190	-
Article - Phone system expansion.....	55,000	-	55,000	55,000	2,481	52,519	-
Article - Network switches.....	-	-	-	112,000	-	112,000	-
Total.....	354,436	624,226	978,662	1,111,401	558,320	446,942	106,139
Tax Foreclosures.....	-	39,000	39,000	42,500	39,070	-	3,430

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Cable TV							
Personal services.....	-	112,646	112,646	111,644	111,644	-	-
Purchase of services.....	-	6,500	6,500	-	-	-	-
Materials and supplies.....	-	2,000	2,000	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay.....	-	150,000	150,000	17,202	17,202	-	-
Total.....	-	271,146	271,146	128,846	128,846	-	-
Town Clerk							
Personal services.....	-	177,128	177,128	177,128	166,267	-	10,861
Purchase of services.....	-	26,815	26,815	26,815	25,137	-	1,678
Materials and supplies.....	-	4,530	4,530	4,530	2,241	-	2,289
Total.....	-	208,473	208,473	208,473	193,645	-	14,828
Planning and Community Development							
Personal services.....	-	836,842	836,842	833,342	802,890	-	30,452
Purchase of services.....	20,972	54,600	75,572	76,647	60,116	2,900	13,631
Materials and supplies.....	78	4,100	4,178	4,478	3,988	-	490
Article - Master plan update.....	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
Total.....	22,550	895,542	918,092	914,467	866,994	2,900	44,573
Property/Liability Insurance.....	281	819,214	819,495	869,495	867,934	-	1,561
Total General Government.....	657,077	4,803,541	5,460,618	5,386,965	4,417,680	655,499	313,786
Public Safety							
Police							
Personal services.....	-	3,767,772	3,767,772	3,747,590	3,702,599	-	44,991
Purchase of services.....	720	128,991	129,711	141,239	131,111	3,069	7,059
Materials and supplies.....	216	108,220	108,436	117,089	113,496	141	3,452
Capital outlay.....	5,163	184,820	189,983	242,246	203,494	35,098	3,654
Article - Marine unit repowering.....	1,128	-	1,128	1,128	948	180	-
Article - ALPR and parking management.....	-	-	-	82,500	77,944	4,556	-
Article - Ballistic vests.....	-	-	-	92,767	5,879	86,888	-
Total.....	7,227	4,189,803	4,197,030	4,424,559	4,235,471	129,932	59,156
Fire							
Personal services.....	-	5,083,636	5,083,636	5,083,636	5,081,178	-	2,458
Purchase of services.....	811	57,987	58,798	75,798	71,451	3,426	921
Materials and supplies.....	24,145	166,991	191,136	191,135	177,744	12,635	756
Capital outlay.....	-	-	-	26,412	48,222	-	4,263
Article - Renovate fire station.....	159,630	-	159,630	159,630	159,630	-	-
Article - Station 4 phase II renovation.....	48,222	-	48,222	48,222	48,222	-	-
Article - Communications equipment.....	1,139	-	1,139	1,139	-	1,139	-
Article - Humarock fire station renovation.....	241,147	-	241,147	241,148	235,842	5,306	-
Article - Replace admin vehicle.....	230	-	230	-	-	-	-
Article - Replace ambulance.....	4,590	-	4,590	4,537	4,537	-	-
Article - Humarock apparatus bay.....	98,875	-	98,875	98,875	98,875	-	-
Article - Fire station overhead doors.....	70,000	-	70,000	70,000	67,401	2,599	-
Article - Refurbish 2006 rescue pumper.....	70,000	-	70,000	70,000	68,000	2,000	-
Article - Replace 2010 command vehicle.....	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-
Article - Zoll monitors.....	-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000	-
Total.....	718,789	5,308,614	6,027,403	6,185,532	6,035,029	142,105	8,398
Inspections							
Article - Digitize department records.....	308,541	-	308,541	308,541	-	308,541	-
Shellfish							
Personal services.....	-	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-	-
Purchase of services.....	-	200	200	200	-	-	200
Materials and supplies.....	-	600	600	600	258	-	342
Total.....	-	8,800	8,800	8,800	8,258	-	542
Public Safety Communications Center							
Personal services.....	-	630,636	630,636	630,636	629,751	-	885
Materials and supplies.....	-	200	200	450	422	-	28
Total.....	-	630,836	630,836	631,086	630,173	-	913
Total Public Safety.....	1,034,557	10,138,053	11,172,610	11,558,518	10,908,931	580,578	69,009
Education							
School Committee.....	201,989	41,523,693	41,725,682	41,815,681	41,457,602	347,609	10,470
South Shore Regional School Assessment.....	5,376	627,785	633,161	634,971	634,970	-	1
Article - Jenkins outside stairs.....	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Article - Cushing and high school fields irrigation.....	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Article - Ceiling tiles at Hatherly and Cushing.....	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	-
Article - School technology.....	68,702	-	68,702	68,702	68,482	220	-
Article - School carpeting - High School.....	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
Article - Replace special education vans.....	1,668	-	1,668	-	-	-	-
Article - Wireless smoke detectors.....	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	19,956	30,044	-
Article - Cushing Accessibility.....	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Article - Kindergarten 2020-21.....	450,000	-	450,000	-	-	-	-
Article - Replace high school flooring.....	250,000	-	250,000	250,000	-	250,000	-
Article - School technology.....	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	39,627	60,373	-
Article - Wampatuck parking lot.....	165,673	-	165,673	303,673	-	303,673	-
Article - Hatherly Feasibility Study.....	-	-	-	1,100,000	-	1,100,000	-
Article - PAC rigging.....	-	-	-	26,000	-	26,000	-
Article - SHS floor replacement.....	-	-	-	300,000	-	300,000	-
Article - School technology.....	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	-
Total Education.....	1,444,908	42,151,478	43,596,386	44,999,027	42,220,637	2,767,919	10,471

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Public Works							
Public Works							
Personal services.....	-	1,820,620	1,820,620	1,785,847	1,664,401	-	121,446
Purchase of services.....	37,707	557,503	595,210	595,210	550,607	44,603	-
Materials and supplies.....	15,937	280,033	295,970	296,554	248,340	45,020	3,194
Capital outlay.....	143,181	435,360	578,541	577,565	324,730	252,835	-
Article - Roadway improvements.....	9,715	-	9,715	9,715	9,715	-	-
Article - Cudworth cemetery.....	8,259	-	8,259	8,259	8,259	-	-
Article - Foreshore protection.....	147,354	-	147,354	147,354	25,577	121,777	-
Article - Road and sidewalk improvements.....	30,601	-	30,601	30,601	-	30,601	-
Article - Road and sidewalk improvements.....	205,567	-	205,567	205,567	161,447	44,120	-
Article - Foreshore protection.....	4,844	-	4,844	4,844	-	4,844	-
Article - Cudworth cemetery.....	16,747	-	16,747	16,747	16,747	-	-
Article - Expand Cudworth cemetery.....	46,849	-	46,849	46,294	46,294	-	-
Article - Stormwater compliance.....	24,654	-	24,654	24,654	24,654	-	-
Article - Road and sidewalk improvements.....	271,941	-	271,941	271,941	191,051	80,890	-
Article - Cudworth cemetery.....	89,932	-	89,932	23,100	18,500	4,600	-
Article - Foreshore protection.....	189,781	-	189,781	189,781	-	189,781	-
Article - MS4 Compliance.....	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	13,255	36,745	-
Article - Roads & sidewalks.....	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
Article - Tractor.....	1,338	-	1,338	-	-	-	-
Article - Truck replacement.....	2,015	-	2,015	-	-	-	-
Article - Foreshore protection.....	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
Article - MS4 Compliance.....	50,000	-	50,000	50,000	11,521	38,479	-
Article - Prior year bills.....	530	-	530	-	-	-	-
Article - Roads & sidewalks.....	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-
Article - Street sweeper.....	260,000	-	260,000	260,000	260,000	-	-
Article - Flail Mower.....	36,000	-	36,000	36,000	26,801	9,199	-
Article - Stump grinder.....	45,000	-	45,000	45,000	33,501	11,499	-
Article - Beach Improvements.....	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
Article - Foreshore Protection.....	-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000	-
Article - FEMA Seaside Town Share.....	-	-	-	121,439	-	121,439	-
Article - FEMA Surfside Town Share.....	-	-	-	163,513	-	163,513	-
Article - FEMA Cole Prky Town Share.....	-	-	-	66,983	-	66,983	-
Article - Harbor Resiliency Study.....	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000	-
Article - MS4 Compliance.....	-	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	-
Article - Roadway and Sidewalk Improvement.....	-	-	-	116,000	-	116,000	-
Article - Replace truck 1-9.....	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-
Article - Replace truck 101.....	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-
Article - Replace forklift.....	-	-	-	67,300	-	67,300	-
Article - Replace truck 2-0.....	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-
Article - Replace truck 2-2.....	-	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-
Article - Replace 2001 trash truck.....	-	-	-	170,000	-	170,000	-
Article - Cemetery maintenance database.....	-	-	-	45,000	-	45,000	-
Total.....	2,287,952	3,093,516	5,381,468	6,935,268	3,635,400	3,175,228	124,640
Facilities							
Personal services.....	-	417,883	417,883	417,883	391,919	-	25,964
Purchase of services.....	3,220	523,753	526,973	526,972	512,149	6,524	8,299
Materials and supplies.....	35,689	235,955	271,644	324,066	288,936	141	34,989
Capital outlay.....	430	63,000	63,430	63,430	4,114	30,192	29,124
Article - Police station demolition.....	2,660	-	2,660	-	-	-	-
Article - Security upgrades.....	41,960	-	41,960	41,960	41,095	865	-
Article - Security upgrades Town buildings.....	65,843	-	65,843	65,843	36,791	29,052	-
Article - Facilities handyman vehicle.....	32,000	-	32,000	32,000	-	32,000	-
Article - Old gates sprinkler pump.....	80,400	-	80,400	80,400	-	80,400	-
Article - Town wide facilities plan.....	144,042	-	144,042	144,042	5,890	138,152	-
Article - HVAC improvements.....	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	-	40,000	-
Article - Facilities vehicle.....	32,500	-	32,500	32,500	-	32,500	-
Article - Replace HVAC.....	-	-	-	67,000	-	67,000	-
Article - Facilities vehicle.....	-	-	-	37,000	-	37,000	-
Article - Replace maritime ramp.....	-	-	-	108,500	-	108,500	-
Article - Facilities plan year 2 project.....	-	-	-	1,166,069	-	1,166,069	-
Total.....	478,744	1,240,591	1,719,335	3,147,665	1,280,894	1,768,395	98,376
Snow and Ice							
Personal services.....	-	107,906	107,906	121,821	121,821	-	-
Purchase of services.....	9,687	176,909	186,596	186,596	152,553	-	34,043
Materials and supplies.....	11,843	212,299	224,142	294,783	199,718	36,425	58,640
Total.....	21,530	497,114	518,644	603,200	474,092	36,425	92,683
Street Lights and Beacons							
Purchase of services.....	168	125,000	125,168	125,168	94,156	-	31,012
Total Public Works.....	2,788,394	4,956,221	7,744,615	10,811,301	5,484,542	4,980,048	346,711
Human Services							
Board of Health							
Personal services.....	-	292,084	292,084	295,584	295,584	-	-
Purchase of services.....	-	12,575	12,575	12,575	450	-	12,125
Materials and supplies.....	-	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,152	-	583
Capital outlay.....	-	125	125	125	-	-	125
Total.....	-	306,519	306,519	310,019	297,186	-	12,833

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Council on Aging							
Personal services.....	-	238,186	238,186	238,186	205,315	-	32,871
Purchase of services.....	82	5,540	5,622	5,623	5,086	449	88
Materials and supplies.....	452	27,500	27,952	27,952	27,052	-	900
Capital outlay.....	-	5,200	5,200	5,200	1,450	383	3,367
Total.....	534	276,426	276,960	276,961	238,903	832	37,226
Veterans' Benefits/Services							
Personal services.....	-	86,803	86,803	86,803	85,752	-	1,051
Purchase of services.....	66	126,160	126,226	126,226	55,626	-	70,600
Materials and supplies.....	23	2,150	2,173	2,173	957	-	1,216
Total.....	89	215,113	215,202	215,202	142,335	-	72,867
Commission on Disabilities							
Purchase of services.....	961	5,000	5,961	5,939	5,927	-	12
Total Human Services.....	1,584	803,058	804,642	808,121	684,351	832	122,938
Culture and Recreation							
Library							
Personal services.....	-	827,399	827,399	782,126	764,884	-	17,242
Purchase of services.....	95	141,414	141,509	141,509	130,011	-	11,498
Materials and supplies.....	-	136,250	136,250	136,272	131,310	-	4,962
Capital outlay.....	-	2,000	2,000	47,273	7,063	37,054	3,156
Total.....	95	1,107,063	1,107,158	1,107,180	1,033,268	37,054	36,858
Recreation							
Personal services.....	-	158,717	158,717	158,717	158,717	-	-
Purchase of services.....	-	1,420	1,420	1,420	737	-	683
Materials and supplies.....	-	150	150	150	140	-	10
Total.....	-	160,287	160,287	160,287	159,594	-	693
Beautification							
Materials and supplies.....	-	29,586	29,586	29,586	20,633	8,860	93
Historical Buildings							
Purchase of services.....	-	23,200	23,200	23,200	23,082	-	118
Total Culture and Recreation.....	95	1,320,136	1,320,231	1,320,253	1,236,577	45,914	37,762
Debt Service							
Principal.....	6,500	5,149,966	5,156,466	5,149,966	5,143,452	6,500	14
Interest.....	-	3,267,159	3,267,159	3,279,497	3,270,751	-	8,746
Total Debt Service.....	6,500	8,417,125	8,423,625	8,429,463	8,414,203	6,500	8,760
Plymouth County Retirement.....	-	5,759,996	5,759,996	5,759,996	5,759,996	-	-
Workers' Compensation.....	-	523,715	523,715	523,715	523,715	-	-
Unemployment Insurance.....	-	130,000	130,000	130,000	1,920	-	128,080
Contributory Group Insurance.....	-	6,461,034	6,461,034	6,231,034	6,080,017	-	151,017
Employee Benefits.....	-	927,062	927,062	1,205,403	1,151,907	-	53,496
State and county charges.....	-	645,744	645,744	645,744	660,370	-	(14,626)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	5,933,115	87,037,163	92,970,278	97,809,540	87,544,846	9,037,290	1,227,404
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(5,933,115)	(1,065,777)	(6,998,892)	(11,693,220)	1,608,760	(9,037,290)	4,264,690
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in.....	-	1,678,448	1,678,448	1,889,993	2,022,255	-	132,262
Transfers out.....	-	(612,671)	(612,671)	(712,671)	(712,671)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	1,065,777	1,065,777	1,177,322	1,309,584	-	132,262
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(5,933,115)	-	(5,933,115)	(10,515,898)	2,918,344	(9,037,290)	4,396,952
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	-	11,890,118	11,890,118	11,890,118	11,890,118	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ (5,933,115)	\$ 11,890,118	\$ 5,957,003	\$ 1,374,220	\$ 14,808,462	\$ (9,037,290)	\$ 4,396,952

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

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

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

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

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2021.....	6.700%	\$ 31,338,961	\$ 20,676,989	151.56%	75.49%
December 31, 2020.....	6.505%	38,129,072	19,850,207	192.08%	67.90%
December 31, 2019.....	6.606%	45,072,067	19,410,942	232.20%	61.61%
December 31, 2018.....	6.507%	47,847,320	18,435,372	259.54%	56.11%
December 31, 2017.....	6.630%	35,785,407	18,325,397	195.28%	65.56%
December 31, 2016.....	6.559%	41,548,935	17,428,266	238.40%	58.32%
December 31, 2015.....	6.490%	41,160,818	17,153,284	239.96%	56.80%
December 31, 2014.....	6.490%	37,830,302	16,533,286	228.81%	58.88%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
PLYMOUTH COUNTY RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2022.....	\$ 5,759,996	\$ (5,759,996)	-	\$ 21,090,529	27.31%
June 30, 2021.....	5,228,790	(5,228,790)	-	20,247,211	25.82%
June 30, 2020.....	4,875,453	(4,875,453)	-	19,799,161	24.62%
June 30, 2019.....	4,730,553	(4,730,553)	-	18,804,079	25.16%
June 30, 2018.....	4,530,275	(4,530,275)	-	18,691,905	24.24%
June 30, 2017.....	4,373,651	(4,373,651)	-	17,776,831	24.60%
June 30, 2016.....	4,141,767	(4,141,767)	-	17,496,350	23.67%
June 30, 2015.....	3,912,145	(3,912,145)	-	16,863,952	23.20%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability	Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
2022.....	\$ 82,635,526	\$ 6,631,157	62.03%
2021.....	106,540,276	13,159,250	50.67%
2020.....	93,677,876	11,360,068	53.95%
2019.....	90,431,128	9,163,885	54.84%
2018.....	88,176,599	9,203,248	54.25%
2017.....	84,962,764	8,666,759	52.73%
2016.....	78,329,833	6,353,247	55.38%
2015.....	60,029,569	4,170,542	61.64%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability						
Service Cost.....	\$ 1,957,066	\$ 2,015,778	\$ 1,694,878	\$ 2,463,965	\$ 2,817,329	\$ 1,792,977
Interest.....	2,256,740	2,905,100	2,643,829	2,552,102	2,705,142	4,264,986
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions.....	16,839,537	-	17,509,406	22,452,444	(19,074,485)	(33,142,724)
Benefit payments.....	<u>(2,363,041)</u>	<u>(2,694,490)</u>	<u>(2,583,400)</u>	<u>(2,493,739)</u>	<u>(2,766,737)</u>	<u>(2,735,317)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	18,690,302	2,226,388	19,264,713	24,974,772	(16,318,751)	(29,820,078)
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>65,659,808</u>	<u>84,350,110</u>	<u>86,576,498</u>	<u>105,841,211</u>	<u>130,815,983</u>	<u>114,497,232</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 84,350,110</u>	<u>\$ 86,576,498</u>	<u>\$ 105,841,211</u>	<u>\$ 130,815,983</u>	<u>\$ 114,497,232</u>	<u>\$ 84,677,154</u>
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions.....	\$ 137,473	\$ 90,605	\$ 94,611	\$ 97,509	\$ 343,866	\$ 393,541
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	2,363,041	2,694,490	2,583,400	2,493,739	2,766,737	2,735,317
Net investment income.....	6,740	14,097	25,325	19,202	2,493	6,010
Benefit payments.....	<u>(2,363,041)</u>	<u>(2,694,490)</u>	<u>(2,583,400)</u>	<u>(2,493,739)</u>	<u>(2,766,737)</u>	<u>(2,735,317)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	144,213	104,702	119,936	116,711	346,359	399,551
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>675,922</u>	<u>820,135</u>	<u>924,837</u>	<u>1,044,773</u>	<u>1,161,484</u>	<u>1,507,843</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 820,135</u>	<u>\$ 924,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,773</u>	<u>\$ 1,161,484</u>	<u>\$ 1,507,843</u>	<u>\$ 1,907,394</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....	<u>\$ 83,529,975</u>	<u>\$ 85,651,661</u>	<u>\$ 104,796,438</u>	<u>\$ 129,654,499</u>	<u>\$ 112,989,389</u>	<u>\$ 82,769,760</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	0.97%	1.07%	0.99%	0.89%	1.32%	2.25%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 45,656,152	\$ 49,673,355	\$ 47,442,764	\$ 47,490,207	\$ 49,633,894	\$ 49,584,310
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	182.95%	172.43%	220.89%	273.01%	227.65%	166.93%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2022.....	\$ 8,145,910	\$ (3,128,858)	\$ 5,017,052	\$ 49,584,310	6.31%
June 30, 2021.....	7,833,681	(3,110,603)	4,723,078	49,633,894	6.27%
June 30, 2020.....	7,480,447	(2,591,248)	4,889,199	47,537,697	5.45%
June 30, 2019.....	6,999,138	(2,678,011)	4,321,127	47,490,207	5.64%
June 30, 2018 (1).....	2,785,095	(2,785,095)	-	49,723,028	5.60%
June 30, 2017 (1).....	2,500,514	(2,500,514)	-	46,569,275	5.37%

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

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

(1) Statutorily determined contribution.

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense</u>
June 30, 2022.....	0.34%
June 30, 2021.....	0.19%
June 30, 2020.....	1.69%
June 30, 2019.....	2.50%
June 30, 2018.....	1.61%
June 30, 2017.....	0.89%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITYBudgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Town's Advisory Committee (Committee) and the Select Board (Board). The Town Administrator submits a proposed operating budget to the Committee and the Board for the ensuing year. The Board and the Committee hold public hearings on the proposed budget and present the proposed budget to an open Town meeting. The proposed budget includes detailed estimates of revenues and anticipated expenditures and other financing sources and other financing uses. Town meeting has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item and adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

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

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

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending authorized for an appropriation account. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized with the approval of the Department of Revenue; and expenditures related to snow and ice removal may exceed the level of spending authorized with the approval of the Select Board.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2022 approved budget for the general fund includes \$87.6 million in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$5.9 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During the year, additional appropriations were approved totaling \$4.9 million.

Along with the Town Administrator, the Finance Director has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

Appropriation Deficits

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

Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2022, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$ 2,918,344
<u>Perspective differences:</u>	
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	379,251
Workers' Compensation Fund.....	291,624
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....	(12,436)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	6,631,157
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>(6,631,157)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ 3,576,783</u>

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

Schedule of the Town’s Contributions

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

Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth’s 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with

the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Changes in Assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

There were no changes in plan provisions in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

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

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

Schedule of the Town’s Contributions

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

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal as a Level Percentage of Payroll.
Asset valuation method.....	Fair Value of Assets.
Discount rate.....	3.77%
Salary increases.....	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2022, and for future periods.
Healthcare cost trend rate.....	7.0% as of July 1, 2022, decreasing .25% to an ultimate trend of 4.5% starting July 1, 2032.

Mortality..... Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Healthy Male and Female Total Dataset Headcount-Weighted Mortality based on Employee and Health Annuitant Tables for both pre and post retirement projected with mortality improvements using the most current Society of Actuaries Improvement Scale MP-2019.

Schedule of Investment Returns

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

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate increased from 2.09% to 3.77%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

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Combining Statements

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

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

School Lunch – To account for the operations of the public school lunch program.

School Gifts and Grants – To account for educational programs specifically financed by gifts, grants and other restricted revenues.

School Revolving – To account for self-supporting educational programs and activities.

Town Gifts – To account for various gifts administered by Town departments.

Town Grants – To account for various grants and legally restricted revenues for special programs administered by Town departments.

Town Revolving – To account for self-supporting programs and activities.

Highway Improvements – To account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks.

Title V Program – To account for the Massachusetts Title V assistance program to regulate septic systems.

Affordable Housing – To account for the activity related to the creation and preservation of affordable housing.

Other Special Revenue – To account for the activity of other special revenue funds that are not categorized within any of the other funds.

Capital Projects Funds:

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

Library Renovation – To account for the renovation of Town library.

Middle School Construction – To account for the construction of the new middle school.

Permanent Fund:

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

Town Trust Fund – To account for various gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor in relation to other Town activities.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	School Lunch	School Gifts and Grants	School Revolving	Town Gifts	Town Grants	Town Revolving	Highway Improvements
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 719,775	\$ 1,791,085	\$ 1,076,095	\$ 913,539	\$ 566,302	\$ 7,661,695	\$ -
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	266,269	-	-	903,995	-	561,291
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,956	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 719,775	\$ 2,057,354	\$ 1,076,095	\$ 913,539	\$ 1,470,297	\$ 7,664,651	\$ 561,291
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable.....	\$ 2,513	\$ 283,359	\$ 7,764	\$ 275	\$ 9,353	\$ 87,573	\$ -
Accrued payroll.....	1,331	10,296	7,550	-	1,038	17,791	-
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue.....	-	-	-	-	990,374	-	-
Notes payable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	3,844	293,655	15,314	275	1,000,765	105,364	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	-	-	-	2,956	561,291
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	715,931	1,763,699	1,060,781	913,264	469,532	7,556,331	-
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	715,931	1,763,699	1,060,781	913,264	469,532	7,556,331	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 719,775	\$ 2,057,354	\$ 1,076,095	\$ 913,539	\$ 1,470,297	\$ 7,664,651	\$ 561,291

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds			Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Title V Program	Affordable Housing	Other Special Revenue	Subtotal	Library Renovation	Middle School Construction	Subtotal	Town Trust Fund	
\$ 112,690	\$ 617,148	\$ 1,612,751	\$ 15,071,080	\$ 474,020	\$ 2,779,791	\$ 3,253,811	\$ 338,607	\$ 18,663,498
-	-	105,235	105,235	-	-	-	-	105,235
-	-	-	1,731,555	-	-	-	-	1,731,555
<u>137,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,736</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,736</u>
<u>\$ 250,470</u>	<u>\$ 617,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,986</u>	<u>\$ 17,048,606</u>	<u>\$ 474,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,811</u>	<u>\$ 338,607</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,024</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,326	\$ 393,163	\$ -	\$ 113,206	\$ 113,206	\$ 116	\$ 506,485
-	-	11,718	49,724	-	-	-	-	49,724
-	-	1,738,145	1,738,145	-	-	-	-	1,738,145
-	-	-	990,374	-	-	-	-	990,374
<u>32,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,000</u>
<u>32,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,752,189</u>	<u>3,203,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>113,206</u>	<u>113,206</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>3,316,728</u>
<u>137,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,235</u>	<u>807,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>807,262</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,051	27,051
80,690	617,148	-	13,177,376	474,020	2,666,585	3,140,605	311,440	16,629,421
-	-	(139,438)	(139,438)	-	-	-	-	(139,438)
<u>80,690</u>	<u>617,148</u>	<u>(139,438)</u>	<u>13,037,938</u>	<u>474,020</u>	<u>2,666,585</u>	<u>3,140,605</u>	<u>338,491</u>	<u>16,517,034</u>
<u>\$ 250,470</u>	<u>\$ 617,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,717,986</u>	<u>\$ 17,048,606</u>	<u>\$ 474,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,779,791</u>	<u>\$ 3,253,811</u>	<u>\$ 338,607</u>	<u>\$ 20,641,024</u>

(Concluded)

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

JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	School Lunch	School Gifts and Grants	School Revolving	Town Gifts	Town Grants	Town Revolving	Highway Improvements
REVENUES:							
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees and rentals.....	-	-	-	-	-	57,725	-
Licenses and permits.....	-	-	-	-	-	326,710	-
Intergovernmental.....	1,389,515	3,790,413	-	-	2,418,757	180,496	792,461
Departmental and other.....	56,960	-	1,344,509	-	-	2,705,662	-
Special assessments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	57,766	532,339	4,211	1,500	-
Investment income.....	-	-	-	-	2,207	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES.....	1,446,475	3,790,413	1,402,275	532,339	2,425,175	3,272,093	792,461
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government.....	-	-	-	375,017	321,960	672,253	-
Public safety.....	-	-	-	-	539,299	71,700	-
Education.....	1,106,862	3,167,315	1,206,877	-	-	-	-
Public works.....	-	-	-	-	852,036	451,758	792,461
Human services.....	-	-	-	9,741	169,501	247,019	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	14,474	17,663	426,938	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	1,106,862	3,167,315	1,206,877	399,232	1,900,459	1,869,668	792,461
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	339,613	623,098	195,398	133,107	524,716	1,402,425	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-	69,950	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	-	494,840	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	(96,832)	(500,132)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	-	-	-	(96,832)	64,658	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	339,613	623,098	195,398	133,107	427,884	1,467,083	-
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	376,318	1,140,601	865,383	780,157	41,648	6,089,248	-
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 715,931	\$ 1,763,699	\$ 1,060,781	\$ 913,264	\$ 469,532	\$ 7,556,331	\$ -

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds			Permanent Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Title V Program	Affordable Housing	Other Special Revenue	Subtotal	Library Renovation	Middle School Construction	Subtotal	Town Trust Fund	
\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10
-	-	-	57,725	-	-	-	-	57,725
-	-	-	326,710	-	-	-	-	326,710
-	-	-	8,571,642	-	-	-	-	8,571,642
-	-	1,016,896	5,124,027	-	-	-	300	5,124,327
14,212	-	-	14,212	-	-	-	-	14,212
-	-	-	595,816	-	-	-	19,031	614,847
-	1,979	-	4,186	-	-	-	187	4,373
<u>14,222</u>	<u>1,979</u>	<u>1,016,896</u>	<u>14,694,328</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,518</u>	<u>14,713,846</u>
-	3,537	-	1,372,767	-	-	-	-	1,372,767
-	-	1,067,996	1,678,995	-	-	-	15,113	1,694,108
-	-	-	5,481,054	-	98,644	98,644	-	5,579,698
-	-	-	2,096,255	-	-	-	-	2,096,255
4,107	-	-	430,368	-	-	-	-	430,368
-	-	-	459,075	-	-	-	21,501	480,576
<u>4,107</u>	<u>3,537</u>	<u>1,067,996</u>	<u>11,518,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,644</u>	<u>98,644</u>	<u>36,614</u>	<u>11,653,772</u>
<u>10,115</u>	<u>(1,558)</u>	<u>(51,100)</u>	<u>3,175,814</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(98,644)</u>	<u>(98,644)</u>	<u>(17,096)</u>	<u>3,060,074</u>
-	-	-	69,950	-	-	-	-	69,950
-	-	-	494,840	-	-	-	-	494,840
(10,962)	-	-	(607,926)	-	-	-	-	(607,926)
<u>(10,962)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,136)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,136)</u>
(847)	(1,558)	(51,100)	3,132,678	-	(98,644)	(98,644)	(17,096)	3,016,938
<u>81,537</u>	<u>618,706</u>	<u>(88,338)</u>	<u>9,905,260</u>	<u>474,020</u>	<u>2,765,229</u>	<u>3,239,249</u>	<u>355,587</u>	<u>13,500,096</u>
<u>\$ 80,690</u>	<u>\$ 617,148</u>	<u>\$ (139,438)</u>	<u>\$ 13,037,938</u>	<u>\$ 474,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,666,585</u>	<u>\$ 3,140,605</u>	<u>\$ 338,491</u>	<u>\$ 16,517,034</u>

(Concluded)

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Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one year and may present nonaccounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.



The \$5M green sand filter facility for well 17A was completed and will bring the high performing well back into use.

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Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018	2019	2020 (3)	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 56,560,454	\$ 57,977,964	\$ 58,009,621	\$ 74,483,888	\$ 93,697,063	\$ 104,186,614	\$ 107,165,990	\$ 115,163,737	\$ 118,651,814	\$ 124,042,046
Restricted.....	8,821,398	10,144,946	14,966,255	11,052,873	14,171,118	12,110,522	12,973,132	7,287,150	9,059,958	10,375,880
Unrestricted.....	(2,073,085)	(37,686,872)	(39,543,990)	(41,330,572)	(94,512,877)	(95,111,346)	(97,350,067)	(109,252,780)	(110,813,713)	(104,316,175)
Total governmental activities net position.....	\$ 63,308,767	\$ 30,436,038	\$ 33,431,886	\$ 44,206,189	\$ 13,355,304	\$ 21,185,790	\$ 22,789,055	\$ 13,198,107	\$ 16,898,059	\$ 30,101,751
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 27,524,735	\$ 28,948,580	\$ 30,168,211	\$ 33,793,072	\$ 37,113,868	\$ 37,620,238	\$ 39,174,972	\$ 40,941,659	\$ 45,181,269	\$ 47,678,454
Unrestricted.....	13,527,535	15,231,833	15,476,554	12,603,082	8,026,012	7,816,611	8,443,495	7,890,691	11,088,337	11,592,763
Total business-type activities net position.....	\$ 41,052,270	\$ 44,180,413	\$ 45,644,765	\$ 46,396,154	\$ 45,139,880	\$ 45,436,849	\$ 47,618,467	\$ 48,832,350	\$ 56,269,606	\$ 59,271,217
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 84,085,189	\$ 86,926,544	\$ 88,177,832	\$ 108,276,960	\$ 130,810,931	\$ 141,806,852	\$ 146,340,962	\$ 156,105,396	\$ 163,833,083	\$ 171,720,500
Restricted.....	8,821,398	10,144,946	14,966,255	11,052,873	14,171,118	12,110,522	12,973,132	7,287,150	9,059,958	10,375,880
Unrestricted.....	11,454,450	(22,455,039)	(24,067,436)	(28,727,490)	(86,486,865)	(87,294,735)	(88,906,572)	(101,362,089)	(99,725,376)	(92,723,412)
Total primary government net position.....	\$ 104,361,037	\$ 74,616,451	\$ 79,076,651	\$ 90,602,343	\$ 58,495,184	\$ 66,622,639	\$ 70,407,522	\$ 62,030,457	\$ 73,167,665	\$ 89,372,968

(1) Reflects the implementation of GASB Statement #68 and #71.

(2) Reflects the implementation of GASB Statement #75.

(3) Reflects the implementation of GASB Statement #84.

Source: Audited Financial Statements

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)	2019	2020 (2)	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 3,547,721	\$ 3,980,838	\$ 4,637,844	\$ 5,725,030	\$ 6,914,696	\$ 5,019,630	\$ 5,643,145	\$ 6,893,037	\$ 5,904,608	\$ 6,564,163
Public safety.....	11,836,261	12,110,134	13,035,851	12,021,814	13,961,543	12,795,431	14,130,874	15,051,075	15,270,479	15,561,327
Education.....	51,504,431	54,373,306	49,681,533	53,391,065	58,266,053	60,797,560	62,671,600	76,548,657	73,633,769	62,353,757
Public works.....	6,041,795	5,345,710	6,644,331	6,661,476	6,772,113	7,642,737	8,123,398	8,147,241	9,071,595	8,578,931
Human services.....	1,121,401	1,208,709	1,109,054	1,168,070	1,278,792	1,224,449	1,335,260	1,495,159	1,596,684	1,767,701
Culture and recreation.....	2,007,788	2,096,100	2,122,181	2,286,926	2,138,607	2,342,960	2,695,966	2,734,028	2,607,980	2,781,089
Community Preservation.....	2,480	721,633	155,246	130,760	224,085	669,199	554,272	2,335,939	508,564	532,980
Interest.....	651,163	566,494	994,681	2,879,164	2,734,823	2,504,115	2,669,249	2,426,884	2,115,059	2,325,451
Total government activities expenses.....	76,713,040	80,402,924	78,380,721	84,264,105	92,290,712	92,996,081	97,823,764	115,632,020	110,708,738	100,465,399
Business-type activities:										
Water.....	2,878,148	2,388,501	2,921,574	4,054,625	3,868,646	3,810,808	4,360,612	4,930,684	4,069,886	5,183,382
Sewer.....	2,932,595	2,848,214	3,375,871	3,128,287	2,974,792	2,883,573	2,912,077	3,379,048	2,912,067	3,751,452
Transfer Station.....	1,086,630	1,187,936	1,086,167	1,375,061	1,207,292	1,234,424	1,314,007	1,449,897	1,344,058	1,399,147
Widow's Walk Golf Course.....	1,133,478	966,552	1,064,074	1,156,122	1,086,376	1,034,992	1,113,660	1,215,838	1,450,465	1,283,272
Waterways.....	952,822	920,502	952,933	1,459,517	1,168,291	855,452	962,302	1,338,580	703,181	1,191,087
Total business-type activities expenses.....	8,983,673	8,311,705	9,400,619	11,173,612	10,305,397	9,819,249	10,662,658	12,314,047	10,479,657	12,808,340
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 85,696,713	\$ 88,714,629	\$ 87,781,340	\$ 95,437,717	\$ 102,596,109	\$ 102,815,330	\$ 108,486,422	\$ 127,946,067	\$ 121,188,395	\$ 113,273,739
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Education charges for services.....	\$ 1,989,005	\$ 1,969,243	\$ 1,953,724	\$ 2,110,824	\$ 2,251,687	\$ 2,470,152	\$ 2,472,917	\$ 1,784,273	\$ 741,208	\$ 1,378,904
Public works charges for services.....	497,826	590,965	654,143	660,659	670,351	733,935	491,966	503,001	799,643	720,790
Culture and recreation charges for services.....	408,533	401,894	435,018	434,336	447,629	501,107	521,642	258,905	395,676	642,998
Other charges for services.....	2,205,136	2,130,181	3,032,230	3,387,990	3,152,396	3,573,853	3,707,787	4,458,547	5,514,643	5,772,650
Operating grants and contributions.....	15,220,665	16,949,683	13,015,067	16,097,906	24,218,440	19,742,143	18,840,563	23,125,330	28,390,377	21,426,516
Capital grant and contributions.....	958,424	1,344,565	4,496,678	7,304,433	13,532,885	3,745,605	1,256,738	1,239,266	1,405,279	1,320,981
Total government activities program revenues.....	21,279,589	23,386,531	23,586,860	29,996,148	44,273,388	30,766,795	27,291,643	31,369,322	37,246,826	31,262,839
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - water.....	3,031,977	2,421,697	4,173,754	4,696,834	4,149,827	3,629,529	5,045,558	5,899,132	6,675,381	7,443,362
Charges for services - sewer.....	1,778,510	1,732,988	1,415,916	2,137,487	2,109,666	2,045,042	3,008,321	2,975,065	2,845,095	3,455,296
Charges for services - transfer station.....	1,228,419	1,201,259	1,202,974	1,168,672	1,105,277	1,259,774	1,380,824	1,460,063	1,686,076	1,586,157
Charges for services - Widow's Walk golf course.....	1,244,651	1,209,170	1,255,771	1,350,468	1,111,370	1,098,286	1,188,747	1,206,964	1,735,244	1,638,373
Charges for services - waterways.....	977,575	1,036,067	1,043,816	1,119,575	1,162,537	1,165,960	1,208,633	1,177,996	1,207,307	1,325,791
Operating grants and contributions.....	1,725	238,088	213,160	184,361	137,679	69,760	-	209,490	-	-
Capital grant and contributions.....	188,126	6,430,626	688,590	480,722	-	-	-	255,653	3,575,144	246,797
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	8,450,983	14,269,895	9,993,981	11,138,119	9,796,356	9,268,351	11,832,083	13,184,363	17,724,247	15,695,776
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 29,730,572	\$ 37,656,426	\$ 33,580,841	\$ 41,134,267	\$ 54,069,744	\$ 40,035,146	\$ 39,123,726	\$ 44,553,685	\$ 54,971,073	\$ 46,958,615
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (55,433,451)	\$ (57,016,393)	\$ (54,793,861)	\$ (54,267,957)	\$ (48,017,324)	\$ (62,229,286)	\$ (70,532,121)	\$ (84,262,698)	\$ (73,461,912)	\$ (69,202,560)
Business-type activities.....	(532,690)	5,958,190	593,362	(35,493)	(509,041)	(550,898)	1,169,425	870,316	7,244,590	2,887,436
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (55,966,141)	\$ (51,058,203)	\$ (54,200,499)	\$ (54,303,450)	\$ (48,526,365)	\$ (62,780,184)	\$ (69,362,696)	\$ (83,392,382)	\$ (66,217,322)	\$ (66,315,124)
General Revenues and other										
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, and liens net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 48,002,624	\$ 50,035,148	\$ 51,463,244	\$ 57,633,851	\$ 60,149,945	\$ 61,860,468	\$ 63,772,350	\$ 65,656,279	\$ 68,462,822	\$ 72,250,221
Motor vehicle and other excise and meals taxes.....	2,530,107	2,818,956	3,026,616	3,198,586	3,357,113	3,499,736	3,596,786	3,528,461	3,781,587	3,888,509
Community preservation taxes.....	1,105,543	1,158,916	1,201,728	1,355,633	1,428,997	1,488,590	1,548,124	1,587,578	1,669,008	1,797,981
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,145	135,953	180,519
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	447,439	640,163	446,774	487,036	523,966	408,710	335,999	311,089	422,789	448,913
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	-	19,601	20,370	19,907	16,798	18,914	17,437	49,109	28,563
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	1,806,527	1,933,158	1,938,534	2,305,361	2,279,401	2,419,774	2,346,541	2,757,334	2,517,585	2,470,602
Unrestricted investment income.....	55,527	88,567	186,336	611,498	542,053	526,030	810,987	559,717	186,912	151,877
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	-	206,432	161,792	-	-	1,039,580
Miscellaneous.....	576,096	679,700	311,551	71,543	119,997	324,069	342,682	91,185	34,080	185,475
Transfers.....	(746,994)	(768,508)	(804,675)	(679,618)	(660,771)	(690,835)	(798,789)	(180,079)	(97,982)	(35,988)
Total governmental activities.....	53,776,871	56,586,100	57,789,709	65,004,260	67,760,608	70,059,772	72,135,386	74,433,146	77,161,863	82,406,252
Business-type activities:										
Boat excise taxes.....	36,042	39,821	40,363	40,695	39,761	40,378	43,108	42,535	43,691	41,875
Unrestricted investment income.....	-	-	25,952	66,569	89,895	116,654	170,296	120,953	50,993	36,312
Transfers.....	746,994	768,508	804,675	679,618	660,771	690,835	798,789	180,079	97,982	35,988
Total business-type activities.....	783,036	808,329	870,990	786,882	790,427	847,867	1,012,193	343,567	192,666	114,175
Total primary government.....	\$ 54,559,907	\$ 57,394,429	\$ 58,660,699	\$ 65,791,142	\$ 68,551,035	\$ 70,907,639	\$ 73,147,579	\$ 74,776,713	\$ 77,354,529	\$ 82,520,427
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,656,580)	\$ (430,293)	\$ 2,995,848	\$ 10,736,303	\$ 19,743,284	\$ 7,830,486	\$ 1,603,265	\$ (9,829,552)	\$ 3,699,951	\$ 13,203,692
Business-type activities.....	250,346	6,766,519	1,464,352	751,389	281,386	296,969	2,181,618	1,213,883	7,437,256	3,001,611
Total primary government.....	\$ (1,406,234)	\$ 6,336,226	\$ 4,460,200	\$ 11,487,692	\$ 20,024,670	\$ 8,127,455	\$ 3,784,883	\$ (8,615,669)	\$ 11,137,207	\$ 16,205,303

Source: Audited Financial Statements

(1) Reflects the implementation of GASB Statement #75.

(2) Reflects the implementation of GASB Statement #84.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020 (1)</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Fund										
Restricted.....	\$ 454,518	\$ 530,298	\$ 5,649,548	\$ 501,782	\$ 510,884	\$ 510,884	\$ 456,219	\$ 450,184	\$ 516,622	\$ 808,246
Committed.....	959,038	1,936,899	2,083,919	2,547,389	3,255,428	5,501,817	4,180,351	4,178,317	5,316,034	8,044,347
Assigned.....	1,308,703	1,025,883	1,662,421	949,163	1,360,521	912,493	595,925	958,348	617,081	992,943
Unassigned.....	<u>6,645,152</u>	<u>6,966,806</u>	<u>6,646,114</u>	<u>7,701,937</u>	<u>8,486,498</u>	<u>6,427,932</u>	<u>7,694,737</u>	<u>9,411,662</u>	<u>12,082,365</u>	<u>12,263,349</u>
Total general fund.....	<u>\$ 9,367,411</u>	<u>\$ 10,459,886</u>	<u>\$ 16,042,002</u>	<u>\$ 11,700,271</u>	<u>\$ 13,613,331</u>	<u>\$ 13,353,126</u>	<u>\$ 12,927,232</u>	<u>\$ 14,998,511</u>	<u>\$ 18,532,102</u>	<u>\$ 22,108,885</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable.....	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051	\$ 27,051
Restricted.....	17,065,311	15,336,177	81,168,008	67,934,831	27,684,536	21,872,899	24,283,818	27,476,954	20,712,078	22,777,112
Unassigned.....	<u>(177,208)</u>	<u>(144,534)</u>	<u>(3,418)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,749,946)</u>	<u>(4,772,426)</u>	<u>(212,144)</u>	<u>(6,257,955)</u>	<u>(1,271,037)</u>	<u>(235,334)</u>
Total all other governmental funds.	<u>\$ 16,915,154</u>	<u>\$ 15,218,694</u>	<u>\$ 81,191,641</u>	<u>\$ 67,961,882</u>	<u>\$ 22,961,641</u>	<u>\$ 17,127,524</u>	<u>\$ 24,098,725</u>	<u>\$ 21,246,050</u>	<u>\$ 19,468,092</u>	<u>\$ 22,568,829</u>

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

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 (1)
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds.....	\$ 47,666,579	\$ 49,925,979	\$ 51,176,629	\$ 57,169,767	\$ 59,718,484	\$ 61,421,377	\$ 63,312,152	\$ 65,246,226	\$ 68,145,481	\$ 71,960,076
Tax liens.....	-	-	415,491	472,610	488,116	314,720	308,466	270,720	385,598	398,539
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	2,449,218	2,837,763	3,025,388	3,188,658	3,350,152	3,190,904	3,420,299	3,188,551	3,511,969	3,571,560
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,145	135,953	180,519
Meals tax.....	-	-	-	-	-	261,318	264,699	265,281	257,378	355,022
Penalties and interest.....	351,965	403,063	422,000	451,408	483,632	436,937	335,999	311,089	422,789	448,913
Fees.....	1,338,592	419,408	504,848	547,967	526,908	353,502	479,535	539,478	601,573	601,402
Licenses and permits.....	880,443	812,414	812,387	932,531	937,395	982,280	1,058,858	1,457,425	1,888,514	1,672,865
Fines and forfeitures.....	95,779	99,660	68,513	76,842	100,863	44,011	40,619	57,496	92,772	50,654
Intergovernmental.....	17,685,685	19,680,358	18,044,124	25,491,847	40,191,793	24,962,762	21,189,673	27,038,947	31,317,152	24,538,533
Departmental and other.....	3,742,481	4,650,874	5,066,629	5,221,152	5,184,107	6,121,907	5,927,777	5,088,950	4,816,194	6,687,447
Community Preservation taxes.....	1,108,110	1,166,312	1,203,127	1,355,659	1,431,186	1,487,827	1,565,051	1,609,641	1,782,345	1,833,822
Contributions and donations.....	197,296	170,014	696,070	540,353	423,760	458,024	1,182,551	684,841	387,315	628,028
Investment income.....	76,516	110,983	186,336	611,498	542,053	526,030	810,987	559,717	186,912	151,877
Total Revenues.....	75,592,664	80,276,828	81,621,542	96,060,292	113,378,449	100,561,149	99,896,666	106,422,507	113,931,945	113,079,257
Expenditures:										
General government.....	2,545,387	2,937,204	3,476,258	4,382,143	5,286,726	3,812,998	4,096,545	5,243,526	4,321,506	4,985,724
Public safety.....	8,041,331	7,994,485	9,040,139	8,470,823	8,993,964	9,275,776	9,848,368	10,134,656	10,913,921	11,141,985
Education.....	35,331,405	37,517,581	38,165,191	39,023,838	40,319,297	41,818,256	42,173,191	43,673,377	44,575,114	46,011,396
Public works.....	4,090,780	3,302,530	4,380,677	4,164,282	4,017,645	4,742,981	4,882,104	4,492,302	5,417,801	4,622,617
Human services.....	618,433	712,977	800,743	836,664	892,884	943,859	992,888	2,630,212	1,048,785	1,106,258
Culture and recreation.....	1,494,656	1,533,887	1,535,932	1,711,110	1,413,092	966,689	1,557,245	178,713	1,521,034	1,696,806
Community preservation.....	2,480	721,633	126,257	81,681	130,627	523,953	601,566	1,996,390	14,533	26,186
Pension benefits.....	10,751,535	10,965,723	7,824,380	10,295,660	12,827,599	13,481,397	13,632,959	15,920,568	18,050,701	12,053,814
Employee benefits.....	5,637,665	5,512,439	5,602,474	5,912,537	6,341,097	6,780,470	6,760,949	6,860,929	7,079,630	7,211,515
State and county charges.....	445,762	476,139	499,806	561,038	690,039	698,143	746,604	652,629	648,239	660,370
Capital outlay.....	3,521,008	6,325,715	9,252,829	31,225,154	70,717,211	16,289,170	7,973,352	19,156,988	16,223,074	10,381,079
Debt service:										
Principal.....	1,413,858	1,767,879	1,581,856	4,459,856	4,423,512	4,302,159	4,180,638	4,448,174	4,399,092	5,345,452
Interest.....	488,798	584,080	533,531	2,835,437	3,285,814	3,237,379	3,139,312	3,028,668	2,930,600	3,403,514
Principal - leases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,041,960
Interest - leases.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41,340
Total Expenditures.....	74,383,098	80,352,242	82,820,073	113,960,223	159,339,507	106,873,230	100,585,721	118,417,132	117,144,030	109,730,016
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	1,209,566	(75,414)	(1,198,531)	(17,899,931)	(45,961,058)	(6,312,081)	(689,055)	(11,994,625)	(3,212,085)	3,349,241
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance from bonds and notes.....	3,403,000	-	68,258,000	-	3,500,000	500,000	6,133,000	10,719,567	2,803,055	2,165,500
Issuance from refunding bonds.....	-	-	4,205,000	529,100	-	-	-	-	1,214,100	-
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	5,300,269	-	34,648	202,153	590,268	58,857	2,247,698	150,687
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	613,188	35,414	-	-	-	-	200,847	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	-	(4,818,188)	(564,514)	-	-	-	-	(1,400,000)	-
Capital lease financing.....	-	239,937	-	1,008,059	-	-	1,148,100	445,569	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	-	206,432	161,792	-	-	1,048,080
Transfers in.....	234,649	1,103,283	1,438,009	6,741,065	645,070	942,636	1,017,610	1,429,012	1,786,191	571,938
Transfers out.....	(981,643)	(1,871,791)	(2,242,684)	(7,420,683)	(1,305,841)	(1,633,471)	(1,816,399)	(1,609,091)	(1,884,173)	(607,926)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	2,656,006	(528,571)	72,753,594	328,441	2,873,877	217,750	7,234,371	11,043,914	4,967,718	3,328,279
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ 3,865,572	\$ (603,985)	\$ 71,555,063	\$ (17,571,490)	\$ (43,087,181)	\$ (6,094,331)	\$ 6,545,316	\$ (950,711)	\$ 1,755,633	\$ 6,677,520
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	2.69%	3.18%	2.88%	8.82%	8.70%	8.32%	7.90%	7.53%	7.26%	9.90%

Notes:

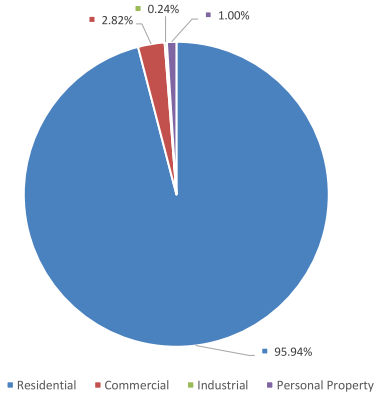
Prior to 2015, the Town reported tax liens with real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.
(1) Reflects the implementation of GASB 87

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

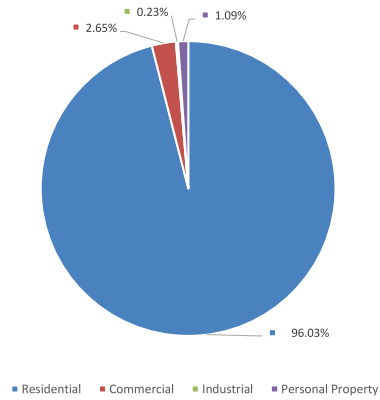
Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates									
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
2013	\$ 3,608,700,390	\$ 12.72	\$ 126,075,000	\$ 5,181,100	\$ 40,087,220	\$ 171,343,320	\$ 12.72	4.53%	\$ 12.72	\$ 3,780,043,710
2014	\$ 3,654,706,380	\$ 13.05	\$ 125,105,420	\$ 9,112,700	\$ 37,686,890	\$ 171,905,010	\$ 13.05	4.49%	\$ 13.05	\$ 3,826,611,390
2015	\$ 3,763,130,865	\$ 13.10	\$ 125,426,835	\$ 12,415,000	\$ 41,124,550	\$ 178,966,385	\$ 13.10	4.54%	\$ 13.10	\$ 3,942,097,250
2016	\$ 3,901,948,229	\$ 14.14	\$ 126,200,871	\$ 12,415,000	\$ 41,692,030	\$ 180,307,901	\$ 14.14	4.42%	\$ 14.14	\$ 4,082,256,130
2017	\$ 4,091,047,873	\$ 14.09	\$ 126,931,317	\$ 12,397,200	\$ 44,743,570	\$ 184,072,087	\$ 14.09	4.31%	\$ 14.09	\$ 4,275,119,960
2018	\$ 4,258,651,412	\$ 13.95	\$ 127,874,848	\$ 12,738,600	\$ 44,453,220	\$ 185,066,668	\$ 13.95	4.16%	\$ 13.95	\$ 4,443,718,080
2019	\$ 4,450,617,970	\$ 13.74	\$ 140,706,810	\$ 12,877,900	\$ 46,501,060	\$ 200,085,770	\$ 13.74	4.30%	\$ 13.74	\$ 4,650,703,740
2020	\$ 4,667,591,742	\$ 13.50	\$ 144,427,298	\$ 12,411,000	\$ 50,621,640	\$ 207,459,938	\$ 13.50	4.26%	\$ 13.50	\$ 4,875,051,680
202	\$ 4,937,276,419	\$ 13.33	\$ 145,311,611	\$ 12,457,100	\$ 51,283,890	\$ 209,052,601	\$ 13.33	4.06%	\$ 13.33	\$ 5,146,329,020
2022	\$ 5,498,185,864	\$ 12.62	\$ 151,800,156	\$ 13,187,000	\$ 62,396,440	\$ 227,383,596	\$ 12.62	3.97%	\$ 12.62	\$ 5,725,569,460

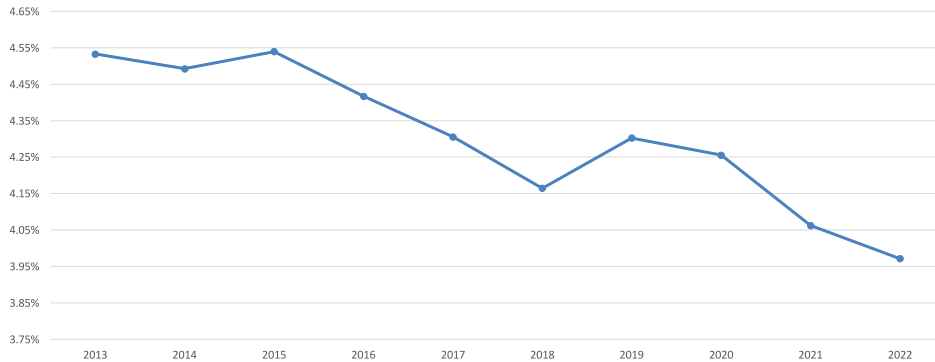
Total Assessed Value by Classification
Year Ended June 30, 2021



Total Assessed Value by Classification
Year Ended June 30, 2022



Commercial Value as % of Total Value



Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Scituate, Department of Revenue records and Official Statements. All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

The Town is not subject to any overlapping revenue rates.

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

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2013	\$ 48,082,156	\$ 144,913	\$ 47,937,243	99.70%	\$ 46,882,580	97.80%	\$ 543,692	\$ 47,426,272	98.93%
2014	\$ 49,937,279	\$ 114,882	\$ 49,822,397	99.77%	\$ 49,062,343	98.47%	\$ 466,423	\$ 49,528,766	99.41%
2015	\$ 51,671,474	\$ 112,627	\$ 51,558,847	99.78%	\$ 50,540,571	98.03%	\$ 449,771	\$ 50,990,342	98.90%
2016	\$ 57,723,102	\$ 275,943	\$ 57,447,159	99.52%	\$ 56,591,303	98.51%	\$ 593,285	\$ 57,184,588	99.54%
2017	\$ 60,236,440	\$ 250,001	\$ 59,986,439	99.58%	\$ 59,115,718	98.55%	\$ 588,786	\$ 59,704,504	99.53%
2018	\$ 61,989,867	\$ 249,617	\$ 61,740,250	99.60%	\$ 60,833,576	98.53%	\$ 599,949	\$ 61,433,525	99.50%
2019	\$ 63,900,669	\$ 250,000	\$ 63,650,669	99.61%	\$ 62,883,787	98.80%	\$ 485,203	\$ 63,368,990	99.56%
2020	\$ 65,813,198	\$ 231,767	\$ 65,581,431	99.65%	\$ 64,404,855	98.21%	\$ 706,025	\$ 65,110,880	99.28%
2021	\$ 68,600,566	\$ 261,477	\$ 68,339,089	99.62%	\$ 67,903,898	99.36%	\$ 383,363	\$ 68,287,261	99.92%
2022	\$ 72,256,687	\$ 276,609	\$ 71,980,078	99.62%	\$ 71,274,795	99.02%	\$ -	\$ 71,274,795	99.02%

Real Estate Tax Levies vs. First Year Collections
Last Ten Years



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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

Year	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Direct Borrowings	Lease Obligations	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Direct Borrowings and Capital Financing	Lease Obligations				
2013	\$ 17,252,157	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,784,488	\$ 18,962,786	\$ 70,717	\$ 51,070,148	6.50%	18,648	\$ 2,739
2014	\$ 15,484,278	\$ -	\$ 206,248	\$ 13,199,266	\$ 17,358,642	\$ 91,624	\$ 46,340,058	5.44%	18,847	\$ 2,459
2015	\$ 87,553,879	\$ -	\$ 176,890	\$ 27,239,688	\$ 15,706,500	\$ 127,924	\$ 130,804,881	14.51%	18,847	\$ 6,940
2016	\$ 82,697,642	\$ -	\$ 1,036,495	\$ 24,743,484	\$ 14,006,691	\$ 156,270	\$ 122,640,582	12.92%	18,535	\$ 6,617
2017	\$ 81,273,722	\$ -	\$ 789,204	\$ 22,612,058	\$ 12,255,877	\$ 140,265	\$ 117,071,126	11.95%	18,515	\$ 6,323
2018	\$ 76,996,618	\$ -	\$ 686,572	\$ 20,918,840	\$ 10,453,245	\$ 93,995	\$ 109,149,270	10.08%	18,760	\$ 5,818
2019	\$ 79,015,481	\$ -	\$ 983,913	\$ 28,956,831	\$ 8,604,928	\$ 177,187	\$ 117,738,340	10.37%	18,495	\$ 6,366
2020	\$ 84,800,181	\$ -	\$ 1,238,310	\$ 28,103,010	\$ 7,520,326	\$ 147,442	\$ 121,809,269	10.24%	18,746	\$ 6,498
2021	\$ 80,978,281	\$ 3,476,314	\$ 1,041,960	\$ 37,261,107	\$ 6,442,474	\$ 162,072	\$ 129,362,208	10.28%	18,865	\$ 6,857
2022	\$ 77,199,996	\$ 3,289,262	\$ -	\$ 38,774,961	\$ 11,633,604	\$ -	\$ 130,897,823	9.46%	19,011	\$ 6,885

(1) Presented net of original issuance premiums.

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per Capita (3)
2013	\$ 32,036,645	\$ -	\$ 32,036,645	0.85%	\$ 1,718
2014	\$ 28,683,544	\$ -	\$ 28,683,544	0.75%	\$ 1,522
2015	\$ 114,793,567	\$ -	\$ 114,793,567	2.91%	\$ 6,091
2016	\$ 107,441,126	\$ -	\$ 107,441,126	2.63%	\$ 5,797
2017	\$ 103,885,780	\$ -	\$ 103,885,780	2.43%	\$ 5,611
2018	\$ 97,915,458	\$ -	\$ 97,915,458	2.20%	\$ 5,219
2019	\$ 107,972,312	\$ -	\$ 107,972,312	2.32%	\$ 5,838
2020	\$ 112,903,191	\$ -	\$ 112,903,191	2.32%	\$ 6,023
2021	\$ 118,239,388	\$ -	\$ 118,239,388	2.30%	\$ 6,268
2022	\$ 115,974,957	\$ -	\$ 115,974,957	2.03%	\$ 6,100

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

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

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2022

<u>Town of Scituate, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>	<u>Current Year Assessment for Operations and Debt Service</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Plymouth County.....	\$ 550,000	5.74%	\$ 31,570	\$ 99,791
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.....	5,349,346	0.076%	4,066	-
South Shore Regional Vocational Technical School District (SSRSD).....	-	7.58%	<u>-</u>	552,944
Estimated share of overlapping debt.....			35,636	
Town direct debt.....			<u>80,489,258</u>	
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 80,524,894</u>	

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

Source: Plymouth County Treasurer, SSRSD & Official statements

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

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 4,137,906,200	\$ 4,103,767,600	\$ 4,103,767,600	\$ 4,433,619,600	\$ 4,433,619,600	\$ 4,819,519,000	\$ 4,819,519,000	\$ 5,194,149,500	\$ 5,194,149,500	\$ 5,952,520,200
Debt Limit - 5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 206,895,310	\$ 205,188,380	\$ 205,188,380	\$ 221,680,980	\$ 221,680,980	\$ 240,975,950	\$ 240,975,950	\$ 259,707,475	\$ 259,707,475	\$ 297,626,010
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	50,875,921	34,685,631	52,276,219	47,277,578	46,005,123	41,854,755	43,708,387	39,482,455	54,411,192	49,136,839
Authorized and unissued debt.....	<u>6,072,096</u>	<u>11,247,288</u>	<u>71,060,704</u>	<u>44,925,917</u>	<u>31,849,339</u>	<u>33,569,914</u>	<u>47,372,958</u>	<u>51,957,347</u>	<u>33,339,942</u>	<u>98,072,654</u>
Legal debt margin.....	\$ <u>149,947,293</u>	\$ <u>159,255,461</u>	\$ <u>81,851,457</u>	\$ <u>129,477,485</u>	\$ <u>143,826,518</u>	\$ <u>165,551,281</u>	\$ <u>149,894,605</u>	\$ <u>168,267,673</u>	\$ <u>171,956,341</u>	\$ <u>150,416,517</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the limit.....	27.53%	22.39%	60.11%	41.59%	35.12%	31.30%	37.80%	35.21%	33.79%	49.46%

Source: Town Accountant's Office, Town of Scituate

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2013	18,648	\$ 785,099,448	\$ 42,101	45	3,286	5.70%
2014	18,847	\$ 851,432,072	\$ 45,176	45	3,122	5.20%
2015	18,847	\$ 901,376,622	\$ 47,826	45	3,097	4.50%
2016	18,535	\$ 949,177,350	\$ 51,210	48	3,094	2.50%
2017	18,515	\$ 979,387,955	\$ 52,897	55	3,005	4.10%
2018	18,760	\$ 1,082,376,960	\$ 57,696	57	2,988	3.50%
2019	18,495	\$ 1,135,352,565	\$ 61,387	59	3,005	2.60%
2020	18,746	\$ 1,189,096,272	\$ 63,432	59	2,994	13.40%
2021	18,865	\$ 1,257,823,875	\$ 66,675	52	2,851	4.40%
2022	19,011	\$ 1,384,228,932	\$ 72,812	52	2,822	2.60%

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

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2022			2013		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Scituate	Municipal Government	1,196	1	12.26%	1,233	1	12.85%
Life Care Center	Nursing Home	185	2	1.90%	185	2	1.93%
Total		<u>1,381</u>		<u>14.16%</u>	<u>1,418</u>		<u>14.78%</u>

The Town is reporting all employers with more than 100 employees.

Employees for the Town of Scituate includes all classes of employees, not just FTE's.

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

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Function										
General government.....	28	30	31	32	34	36	36	36	37	37
Police.....	33	33	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Fire.....	53	53	53	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Education.....	379	396	466	455	450	447	484	511	497	498
Water.....	12	12	13	14	14	14	15	15	15	15
Sewer.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Solid waste.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public works.....	25	23	27	27	27	28	28	28	28	29
Human services.....	8	8	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Culture and recreation.....	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Total.....	<u>572</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>667</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>697</u>	<u>724</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>714</u>

Source: Town personnel records and various Town departments.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Population.....	18,648	18,847	18,847	18,535	18,515	18,760	18,495	18,746	18,865	19,011
Registered voters, annual town election.....	13,941	13,961	14,170	14,117	14,629	14,517	14,623	14,985	15,498	15,659
Town Clerk										
Births.....	161	152	172	118	193	168	107	107	175	173
Marriages.....	78	70	56	63	72	69	31	29	60	69
Deaths.....	167	174	207	130	205	197	121	139	213	184
Police										
MV Accidents investigated by an officer.....	232	252	287	266	259	220	226	208	257	219
Citations issued.....	808	904	199	182	266	69	246	155	143	256
Arrests.....	290	314	241	248	265	197	292	289	118	143
Total Incidents.....	16,480	17,850	16,074	20,548	21,337	22,735	24,565	27,598	22,999	23,636
Fire										
Permits/certificate issued.....	1,289	1,228	1,270	1,080	958	888	1,264	1,285	1,063	1,366
False alarm.....	342	325	346	448	336	315	344	374	382	428
Fires.....	82	88	79	66	81	75	94	92	105	73
Rescue/EMS incidents.....	1,981	1,925	1,880	1,841	1,896	1,996	1,948	1,811	1,825	2,073
Total Incidents.....	3,256	2,963	3,017	3,140	3,075	3,564	3,192	3,181	2,974	3,549
Building Department										
Building permits issued.....	869	822	926	947	920	812	960	833	1,279	1,155
Gas & Plumbing permits issued.....	1,098	1,046	892	884	821	843	915	984	1,223	1,199
Electrical permits issued.....	814	844	648	762	669	726	462	522	984	1,024
Education										
Public school enrollment.....	3,286	3,122	3,097	3,094	3,005	2,988	3,005	2,994	2,851	2,822
High school graduates.....	206	185	205	215	236	227	209	229	252	255
Public Works										
Water										
Service connections.....	7,636	7,659	7,721	7,728	7,753	7,644	7,892	7,952	8,030	8,109
Consumption in millions of gallons.....	545	552	452	455	458	444	514	576	537	506
Daily consumption in millions of gallons.....	1.49	1.51	1.24	1.25	1.35	1.34	1.40	1.46	1.37	1.25
Highway										
Miles of public road.....	101	101	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	110
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Inspections.....	549	590	577	724	877	980	566	425	421	375
Sewage Permits.....	85	69	91	228	195	187	126	95	109	186
Council on Aging										
Total Rides.....	6,845	6,542	6,976	6,839	6,731	7,195	6,481	6,045	6,020	3,566
Library										
Circulation.....	250,194	236,357	243,490	219,942	216,767	252,705	290,582	208,173	242,991	299,708
Visitors.....	138,640	140,109	155,000	n/a	88,610	200,000	120,205	92,778	48,988	97,733
Volunteer hours of service.....	1,178	770	570	281	350	2,850	8,986	7,000	5,500	5,700

Source: Various Town Departments & annual reports

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
General Government										
Number of buildings.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police *										
Number of stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Fire *										
Number of stations.....	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety Complex & Emergency Ops Center.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of middle schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Number of wells.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Number of water storage tanks.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of pump stations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
Human Services										
Senior center.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Maritime Center.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Library.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Scituate Harbor Community Building.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments

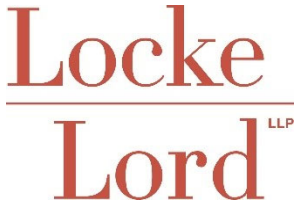
* Fire Station #3 and the police station were combined in a public safety complex which opened March 2017.



Work continues to resolve multiple FEMA disaster claims from Storm Sandy (2012), Storm Nemo (2013), Storm Juno (2015) and Storm Riley (2018). The revetment at Third Cliff was damaged in all four disasters and the lengthy permitting process has been ongoing for several years. Borings at various areas of the revetment were completed as part of that process.

A contract was awarded for repair of the Storm Riley damage to an outfall pipe (PW366).

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(Date of Delivery)

Pamela J. Avitabile, Treasurer/Collector
Town of Scituate
Scituate, Massachusetts

\$7,455,000
Town of Scituate, Massachusetts
General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds
Dated December 14, 2023

We have acted as bond counsel to the Town of Scituate, Massachusetts (the “Town”) in connection with the issuance by the Town of the above-referenced bonds (the “Bonds”). In such capacity, we have examined the law and such certified proceedings and other papers as we have deemed necessary to render this opinion.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion we have relied upon representations and covenants of the Town contained in the certified proceedings and other certifications of public officials furnished to us, without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation.

Based on our examination, we are of the opinion, under existing law, as follows:

1. The Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the Town and, except to the extent they are paid from other sources, the principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable from taxes which may be levied upon all taxable property in the Town, subject to the limit imposed by Chapter 59, Section 21C of the General Laws.

2. Interest on the Bonds is excluded from the gross income of the owners of the Bonds for federal income tax purposes. In addition, interest on the Bonds is not a specific preference item for purposes of the federal individual alternative minimum tax. However, interest on the Bonds will be included in the “adjusted financial statement income” of certain corporations that are subject to the alternative minimum tax under Section 55 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”). In rendering the opinions set forth in this paragraph, we have assumed compliance by the Town with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that interest thereon be, and continue to be, excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. The Town has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. Failure by the Town to comply with certain of such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds

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to become included in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. We express no opinion regarding any other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

3. Interest on the Bonds is exempt from Massachusetts personal income taxes and the Bonds are exempt from Massachusetts personal property taxes. We express no opinion regarding any other Massachusetts tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds or any tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds under the laws of any state other than Massachusetts.

This opinion is expressed as of the date hereof, and we neither assume nor undertake any obligation to update, revise, supplement or restate this opinion to reflect any action taken or omitted, or any facts or circumstances or changes in law or in the interpretation thereof, that may hereafter arise or occur, or for any other reason.

The rights of the holders of the Bonds and the enforceability of the Bonds may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable, and their enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

LOCKE LORD LLP

**PROPOSED FORM OF
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE**

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the “Disclosure Certificate”) is executed and delivered by the of Scituate, Massachusetts (the “Issuer”) in connection with the issuance of its \$7,455,000 General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023 Bonds dated December 14, 2023 (the “Bonds”). The Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate. This Disclosure Certificate is being executed and delivered by the Issuer for the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule.

SECTION 2. Definitions. For purposes of this Disclosure Certificate the following capitalized terms shall have the following meanings:

“Annual Report” shall mean any Annual Report provided by the Issuer pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.

“Listed Events” shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.

“MSRB” shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board as established pursuant to Section 15B(b)(1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or any successor thereto or to the functions of the MSRB contemplated by this Disclosure Certificate. Filing information relating to the MSRB is set forth in Exhibit A attached hereto.

“Obligated Person” shall mean the Issuer.

“Owners of the Bonds” shall mean the registered owners, including beneficial owners, of the Bonds.

“Participating Underwriter” shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.

“Rule” shall mean Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SECTION 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The Issuer shall, not later than 270 days after the end of each fiscal year, provide to the MSRB an Annual Report which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising a package, and may cross-reference other information as provided in Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate; provided that the audited financial statements of the Issuer may be submitted when available separately from the balance of the Annual Report.

(b) If the Issuer is unable to provide to the MSRB an Annual Report by the date required in subsection (a), the Issuer shall send a notice to the MSRB in a timely manner, in substantially the form attached as Exhibit B.

SECTION 4. Content of Annual Reports. The Issuer's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:

(a) quantitative information for the preceding fiscal year of the type presented in the Issuer's Official Statement dated November 14, 2023 relating to the Bonds regarding (i) the revenues and expenditures of the Issuer relating to its operating budget, (ii) capital expenditures, (iii) fund balances, (iv) property tax information, (v) outstanding indebtedness and overlapping debt of the Issuer, (vi) pension obligations of the Issuer, and (vii) other post-employment benefits liability of the Issuer, and

(b) the most recently available audited financial statements of the Issuer, prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, with certain exceptions permitted by the Massachusetts Uniform Municipal Accounting System promulgated by the Department of Revenue of the Commonwealth. If audited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year are not available when the Annual Report is submitted, the Annual Report will include unaudited financial statements for the preceding fiscal year and audited financial statements for such fiscal year shall be submitted when available.

Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the Issuer or related public entities, which (i) are available to the public on the MSRB internet website or (ii) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

SECTION 5. Reporting of Significant Events.

(a) The Issuer shall give notice, in accordance with the provisions of this Section 5, of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds:

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies.
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material.
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties.
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties.
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform.
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds.

7. Modifications to rights of the Owners of the Bonds, if material.
 8. Bond calls, if material, and tender offers.
 9. Defeasances.
 10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material.
 11. Rating changes.
 12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the Obligated Person.*
 13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an Obligated Person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the Obligated Person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material.
 14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material.
 15. Incurrence of a financial obligation of the Obligated Person, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the Obligated Person, any of which affect Owners of the Bonds, if material.†
 16. Default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the Obligated Person, any of which reflect financial difficulties.†
- (b) Upon the occurrence of a Listed Event, the Issuer shall, in a timely manner not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of the event, file a notice of such occurrence with the MSRB.

* As noted in the Rule, this event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: (i) the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the Obligated Person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or (ii) the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the Obligated Person.

† For purposes of event numbers 15 and 16 in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate, the term “financial obligation” means a (i) debt obligation; (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation; or (iii) guarantee of (i) or (ii). The term “financial obligation” excludes municipal securities for which a final official statement has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

SECTION 6. Transmission of Information and Notices. Unless otherwise required by law, all notices, documents and information provided to the MSRB shall be provided in electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB and shall be accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB.

SECTION 7. Termination of Reporting Obligation. The Issuer's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. If such termination occurs prior to the final maturity of the Bonds, the Issuer shall give notice of such termination in the same manner as for a Listed Event under Section 5(b).

SECTION 8. Amendment; Waiver. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the Issuer may amend this Disclosure Certificate and any provision of this Disclosure Certificate may be waived if such amendment or waiver is permitted by the Rule, as evidenced by an opinion of counsel expert in federal securities law (which may include bond counsel to the Issuer), to the effect that such amendment or waiver would not cause the Disclosure Certificate to violate the Rule. The first Annual Report filed after enactment of any amendment to or waiver of this Disclosure Certificate shall explain, in narrative form, the reasons for the amendment or waiver and the impact of the change in the type of information being provided in the Annual Report.

If the amendment provides for a change in the accounting principles to be followed in preparing financial statements, the Annual Report for the year in which the change is made shall present a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles. The comparison shall include a qualitative discussion of the differences in the accounting principles and the impact of the change in the accounting principles on the presentation of the financial information in order to provide information to investors to enable them to evaluate the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations. To the extent reasonably feasible, the comparison shall also be quantitative. A notice of the change in the accounting principles shall be sent to the MSRB.

SECTION 9. Default. In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any Owner of the Bonds may seek a court order for specific performance by the Issuer of its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. A default under this Disclosure Certificate shall not constitute a default with respect to the Bonds, and the sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action for specific performance of the Issuer's obligations hereunder and not for money damages in any amount.

SECTION 10. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the Owners of the Bonds from time to time, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Date: December 14, 2023

TOWN OF SCITUATE,
MASSACHUSETTS

By _____
Treasurer

Select Board

[EXHIBIT A: Filing Information for the MSRB]
[EXHIBIT B: Form of Notice of Failure to File Annual Report]