# TOWN OF DEDHAM

# **MASSACHUSETTS**

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**



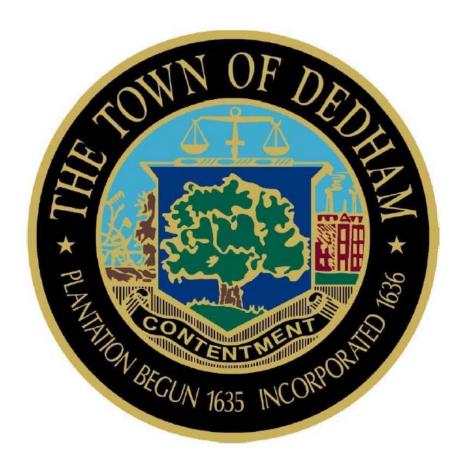
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

On the Cover: Newly Renovated Dedham Town Hall (Historic Ames School House built in 1897)	ì

# TOWN OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020



Prepared by:

The Finance Department of the Town of Dedham, Massachusetts

# TOWN OF DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

# **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

# JUNE 30, 2020

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Organizational Chart	8
Principal Town Officials	g
Financial Section	11
Independent Auditor's Report	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis	16
Basic Financial Statements	26
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Activities	28
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	30
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Ne	
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position	34
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	36
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	37
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	38
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	39
Required Supplementary Information	80
General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	81
General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and	i
Actual	82
Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System	87
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	
Schedule of Contributions	89
Schedule of Investment Returns	90

	Pension Plan Schedules - Town	91
	Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
	Schedule of the Town's Contributions	
	Schedule of Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability	
	Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules	
	Schedule of Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
	Schedule of Town Contributions	
	Schedule of Investment Returns	
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information	
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Balance Sheet	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Chan	
	Fund Balances	-
	Fiduciary Funds	113
	Agency Fund – Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	114
Si	tatistical Sectiontatistical Section	
	Net Position by Component	116
	Changes in Net Position	117
	Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	119
	Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	120
	Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates	121
	Principal Taxpayers	122
	Property Tax Levies and Collections	123
	Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	124
	Ratio of General Bonded Debt	125
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	126
	Computation of Legal Debt Margin	127
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	128
	Principal Employers	129
	Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function	130
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	131
	Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	132

# Introductory Section

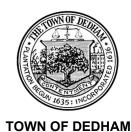


Fish Sculpture at Mill Pond Park

# **Introductory Section**

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Leon Goodwin Town Manager



DEDHAM TOWN HALL 450 WASHINGTON ST. DEDHAM, MA 02026

> TEL (781) 751-9100 FAX (781) 751-9109 TDD (781) 326-4946

WEB SITE www.dedham-ma.gov

Nancy A. Baker Assistant Town Manager

#### **Letter of Transmittal**

December 24, 2020

To the Honorable Select Board and Citizens of the Town of Dedham, Massachusetts:

I am pleased to acknowledge that the Town of Dedham has completed its eighth *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (CAFR). The report is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, and it has been prepared by the Town's Finance Department.

The Town is responsible for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the data presented in the CAFR. This letter of transmittal and the management's discussion and analysis, located in the financial section of the CAFR, provide a comprehensive financial overview of the Town and ensure that the financial and general operations of Town government remain transparent, and therefore open for easy viewing.

The CAFR represents a complete set of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of American (GAAP), that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This CAFR meets and exceeds those requirements and presents itself as an informative resource for all those interested in the financial activities of the Town.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and rating agencies as well as the citizens and taxpayers of the Town.

Since the report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented. In addition, 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 GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The Town of Dedham's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is, to on an annual basis, provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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 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's separately issued Single Audit Reports Pursuant to Uniform Guidance.

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 that analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### Profile of the Town

The Town is located in Norfolk County, Massachusetts on a total area of 10.6 square miles of which 10.4 square miles is land and 0.2 square miles is water. It borders Boston on the northeast, Needham on the northwest, Westwood on the southwest and Canton on the southeast. It is within close proximity to Routes 128, 1, 109 and interstates 93 and 95. The population at the 2010 census was 24,729. Dedham's close proximity to Boston also places it within a reasonable distance from Logan International Airport, the largest transportation center in New England.

Commuter rail service is available to Boston's South Station via two stops on the Franklin Line (Endicott, Dedham Corporate Center) and one on the Providence Line (Route 128 Station). This service is provided by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA).

Dedham was first settled in 1635 by inhabitants of Roxbury and Watertown. It was incorporated in 1636 and named after a village in northern Essex, England named Dedham, the birthplace of some of the founding fathers. The first public meeting was held August 15, 1636 and was attended by 18 men who signed the Town covenant. The covenant stipulated that if differences were to arise between townsmen, they would seek arbitration for resolution, and each would pay his fair share for the common good.

The Town offers a full range of traditional municipal services including police and fire protection, education, maintenance of streets, solid waste collection, health and human services, cultural and recreational services, and sewer services in conjunction with the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA). Water is from ground sources. Wells are owned by the Dedham – Westwood Water District which distributes water to both Towns and bills and collects user charges independent of the Town.

Dedham prides itself on the quality of its school system. On January 1, 1643, the Town authorized the first tax-payer funded school in America. This was considered "the seed of American education" and is now the national standard. The Town, in collaboration with the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), recently

completed construction of its Dr. Thomas J. Curran Early Childhood Education Center (ECEC) in February 2019. This building houses students ages 3-6 in Prekindergarten and Kindergarten. Current school enrollment is approximately 2,700 students, PreK through Grade 12, across seven schools which funding is received via taxation and from governmental revenues, based on a minimum net school spending formula. Dedham Public Schools has long been considered a leader in Educational Technology as evidenced by its 1-to-1 student to device ratio in Grades 3 through 12 along with its network fiber ring encompassing all of it's buildings recently installed town-wide.

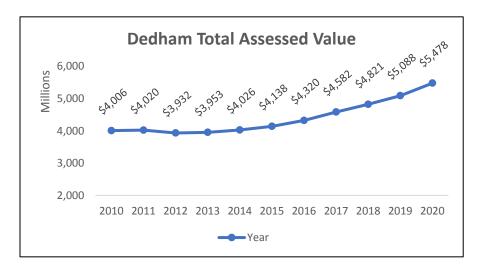
The Town operates under the Select Board, Town Manager and Representative Town Meeting form of government. The five elected Select Board make policy decisions and the Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies of the Select Board and for managing the day to day operations of the Town. An elected, seven-member School Committee appoints a School Superintendent who administers the public school system of the Town. Select Board and School Committee members are elected to three-year terms.

An annual operating budget is approved by the Town Meeting in May. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. general government), department (e.g. finance) and category (e.g. personnel services, purchase of services, supplies, other charges & expenses) allowing the department heads to allocate resources within the department. Transfers between categories need approval from Town Meeting unless specifically exempted by the state statute.

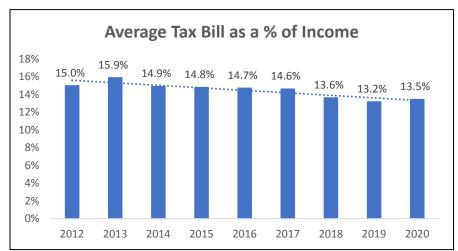
### Information Useful in Assessing the Town's Economic Condition

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. Dedham's proximity to Boston's business districts, presence of MBTA's commuter rail and bus service make Dedham a popular suburb for professionals commuting to the City. Dedham is primarily a residential community with continued commercial development, primarily along Providence Highway and State Route 1A. The socioeconomic diversification of the property owner of Dedham has led to a very strong local economy. Growth of average property values and income levels over the past decade are a key indicator of this trend. Other relevant socioeconomic data is located in the statistical section of this report.

Dedham Square remains a vibrant hub for small businesses while elsewhere the Town has become a regional retail destination with development ranging from big box retail, traditional malls to the latest iteration in retail development, the "lifestyle" center. Commercial activity remains diversified with Dedham's top 100 employers spread across 16 different industry segments. The past decade has been one of aggressive economic growth in Town.



The Town has continued its economic growth with a market value change of 7.7% over the previous year to \$5.5 billion of assessed value. The review of average taxpayer income to the assessed value is an important comparison to the economic condition of the community. Growth of the average taxpayer income when compared to the strong growth in assessed values shows a strong economic underpinning for the Town of Dedham.



\*Source: Massachusetts Department of revenue; Division of Local Services

#### **Financial Condition**

Town leaders recognize the importance of maintaining a stable tax situation for its residents. Development on the commercial side helps accomplish this goal and the Town continues to seek out the means to maintain vigilance in this area. Notably, through careful management since fiscal year 2014, the Town has not needed to tax to its maximum tax levy permitted by state law.

The Town's municipal revenue growth factor (MRGF), which represents the combined percentage increase in key revenue components, had a modest increase from 3.4% to 3.7% from 2019 and 2020, respectively. Over the last decade, Dedham has been able to appropriate over \$35 million in Free Cash for capital and other onetime or short-lived uses, most notably to substantially reduce its unfunded pension liability. Conservative spending, new and increasing local receipts and, improving property tax collections during the last several accounting cycles, has contributed to the growth in the Town's strong financial condition.

Once again, S&P Global Ratings (S&P) assigned in June 2020, its highest 'AAA/Stable' credit rating to the Town of Dedham's latest general obligation bonds and affirmed the same on all the Town's existing debt, even in context of pandemic situation. Although reserves have fallen in recent years, S&P stated the "decline reflects Dedham's proactive approach to funding its unfunded retirement liabilities, along with other major capital items, and not due to budgetary stress." Dedham's rating remained unchanged citing several highly desirable factors such as, very strong liquidity, budgetary flexibility, management, and economy.

### Capital Improvements

The Town currently maintains two special purpose stabilization funds for capital. The Mitigation Stabilization fund was created by Town Meeting to set aside mitigation payments for later use for certain small to mid-sized projects. The Robin Reyes Major Capital Facilities Stabilization fund was created by Town Meeting to set aside local option meals and rooms excise tax for later use to pay the annual debt service for large building projects. In August 2017, the State legislature and Governor approved a special act that allows Dedham to post its local

option tax receipts directly into the stabilization fund. Appropriations from the special fund for debt service payments will still require a 2/3rds vote at Town Meeting.

# **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Dedham for its comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended June 30, 2018. This was the sixth year the Town had applied to receive this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy 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 comprehensive annual financial report will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for this certificate.

The publication of this CAFR represents an important achievement in the ability of the Town of Dedham to provide enhanced financial information and accountability to its citizens, elected and appointed officials, and investors. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Office. Special thanks also go to the certified public accounting firm of Powers & Sullivan, LLC for their advice and assistance in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Leon Goodwin

John R. Arnett

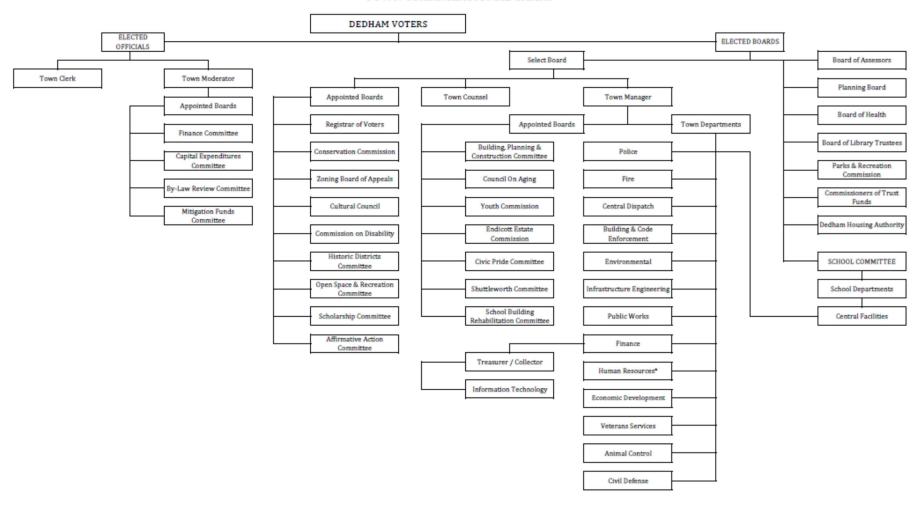
Leon Goodwin

Town Manager

John Arnett

Director of Finance

#### TOWN ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# **Principal Town Officials**

Elected Officials		Term Expires
Select Board	Dennis J. Guifoyle, Chair James A. MacDonald Sarah MacDonald Dimitria Sullivan Dennis J. Teehan, Jr.	2020 2021 2022 2022 2020
Moderator	Daniel Driscoll	2020
Town Clerk	Paul M. Munchbach	2021
School Committee	Lisa Laprade, Chair Tracey White, Vice Chair Stephen Bilafer Mayanne Briggs Joshua Donati Lisa Laprade Melissa Pearrow Vacant	2022 2022 2022 2022 2023 2021 2023 n/a
Appointed Officials		
Finance Committee	Kevin Preston, Chair John Heffernan, Vice Susan Fay Kevin Hughes Michael Leahy Marty Lindeman Beth Pierce Michelle Persson Reilly Dave Roberts	2022 2020 2022 2021 2022 2021 2020 2021 2020

# Other Officials

Town Manager Leon I Goodwin III
Interim Director of Finance Shawn McGoldrick
Superintendent of Schools Michael Welch

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# Financial Section



**Downtown Dedham** 

# Financial Section

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# Powers & Sullivan, LLC

Certified Public Accountants



100 Quannapowitt Parkway Suite 101 Wakefield, MA 01880 T. 781-914-1700 F. 781-914-1701

www.powersandsullivan.com

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Select Board and the Audit Committee Town of Dedham, Massachusetts

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dedham, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 (except for the Dedham Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Dedham, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2020 (except for the Dedham Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2019), and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 24, 2020, on our consideration of the Town of Dedham, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Dedham's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 24, 2020

Powers & Sullivan LLC

Management's Discussion and Analy	sis

# Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Dedham, Massachusetts (the Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Dedham for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, COVID-19, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the sewer fund.

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

**Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable

resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

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

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

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

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

**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 fiduciary fund financial statements provide combined information for the pension and net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) trust funds of the Town. The pension and other postemployment benefits trust is used to account for assets accumulated to provide funding for future pension and OPEB liabilities. The private purpose trust fund is used to account for resources held in trust which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The agency fund reports resources held by the Town in a custodial capacity.

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

#### **Financial Overview**

- The government-wide assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the recent year by \$65 million and \$27.3 million (net position) for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$25.5 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million over the prior year. Total fund balance represents 21.1% of total general fund expenditures, which management considers adequate. Approximately \$22 million of this total amount is unassigned and available for appropriation at the Town's discretion.

- The Town's governmental debt decreased by \$3.7 million during the current year resulting from \$7.7 million of principal payments and new borrowings of \$3.9 million. Current year debt issuances include various capital improvements and infrastructure projects.
- The Town's business-type debt increased by \$3.5 million during the current year due to principal
  payments of \$201,000 and new borrowings of \$3.7 million. Current year debt issuances were for
  infrastructure improvements.
- In 2020, the Town incurred \$722,000 of expenses related to the COVID-19 Pandemic, which were funded by grants received from Federal and State agencies (See Note 16).

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

Government-wide net position of \$117.3 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$4.3 million (4.6%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of unrestricted net position has a year-end deficit of \$29.3 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance is the recognition of the net other postemployment benefits liability and net pension liability totaling \$55.5 million and \$24.6 million, respectively.

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

**Governmental activities.** The governmental activities net position decreased by \$3.3 million during the current year as compared to a decrease of \$98,000 during the prior year.

Beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to reflect the update of the net OPEB liability's measurement date to the current year end. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$71 million has been restated and totals \$68.3 million (see Note 15).

In 2020, the Federal Government approved the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which provides federal funding to assist communities in paying costs incurred between March 1, 2020, and December 30, 2020, that are directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts was awarded \$2.7 billion which is to be allocated amongst local governments based on population. The State has made a portion of these funds available as of June 30, 2020. In 2020, the Town incurred \$722,000 of COVID related expenditures. The Town plans to submit reimbursements to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), apply for funding from the CARES Act, and use other local grant receipts to cover these costs (See Note 16 for further information).

			2019
	2020		(As Restated)
Assets:		_	
Current assets\$	66,606,278	\$	66,941,891
Capital assets, non depreciable	23,954,575		69,922,759
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	150,308,035		104,094,068
Total assets	240,868,888	_	240,958,718
Deferred outflow of resources	21,606,055	· <u>-</u>	33,149,681
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	8,890,606		7,775,308
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	81,756,898		89,688,594
Current debt	8,751,209		8,947,373
Noncurrent debt	86,608,484	_	90,139,107
Total liabilities	186,007,197		196,550,382
Deferred inflow of resources	11,503,638		9,251,639
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	96,813,501		87,718,413
Restricted	4,266,053		3,079,059
Unrestricted	(36,115,446)	_	(22,491,094)
Total net position\$	64,964,108	\$	68,306,378

Total revenues had an increase when compared to prior year of approximately \$2.6 million. The increase related to real estate and personal property taxes and operating grants and contributions. The increase in operating grants is related to the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System's (MTRS) which increased the on-behalf revenue and corresponding education expense by \$2.2 million and an increase in Chapter 70 payments from the State. The decrease in capital grants is primarily due to a decrease in reimbursements from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) for the Early Childhood Education Center construction project as the project is in its closeout phase.

Overall, governmental activities expenses increased \$5.3 million from the prior year. This is the net result of budgetary increases, an increase in MTRS expense of \$2.2 million and a net increase in the net pension liability and related deferrals of \$8.2 million, offset by \$2.5 million decrease in the net OPEB liability and related deferrals.

Additionally, the general fund provided the sewer fund a subsidy of \$595,000 for the budgeted fiscal year 2020 operating deficit.

	2020		2019 (As Restated)
Program Revenues:	2020		(As Nestateu)
Charges for services	6,749,035	\$	6,107,655
Operating grants and contributions	22,925,186	*	18,297,523
Capital grants and contributions	1,166,380		5,530,075
General Revenues:	1,100,000		5,555,515
Real estate and personal property taxes,			
net of tax refunds payable	89,045,964		85,360,315
Tax and other liens	93,538		887,497
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,987,269		3,902,400
Hotel/motel tax	1,085,872		1,446,469
Meals tax	907,415		1,006,126
Penalties and interest on taxes	440,462		630,133
Payments in lieu of taxes	68,908		142,223
Grants and contributions not restricted to	,		, -
specific programs	3,661,144		3,681,863
Unrestricted investment income	1,549,617		1,980,624
Miscellaneous	20,711		138,841
Total revenues	131,701,501		129,111,744
Expenses:			
General government	11,439,015		12,048,634
Public safety	20,589,697		20,847,436
Education.	79,754,291		74,957,903
Public works	12,867,837		12,089,797
Health and human services	2,031,622		2,058,842
Culture and recreation	4,094,029		4,143,407
COVID-19	722,442		· · · · -
Interest	2,956,656		2,999,784
Total expenses	134,455,589		129,145,803
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(2,754,088)		(34,059)
Transfers	(588,182)		(64,100)
Change in net position	(3,342,270)		(98,159)
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	68,306,378		68,404,537
Net position, end of year	64,964,108	\$	68,306,378

Other financial notes related to governmental activities:

- Charges for services represented 5.1% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Town are included in this category. These charges increased \$641,000 from prior year.
- Operating grants and contributions accounted for 17.4% percent of the governmental activities'
   resources. Most of these resources apply to educational operations. These resources offset costs within

0040

the school department and supplement the portion of the general fund operating budget that is dedicated to the education function.

- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprised 67.6% of current resources. These charges increased \$3.7 million from the prior year.
- Other taxes and other revenues comprised a total of 9.9% percent of the governmental activities' resources. This category primarily includes capital grants, motor vehicle and other excise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, meals taxes, non-restricted grants and contributions, and investment earnings.
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town. Approximately \$56.4 million in taxes
  and other revenue (general revenues) were needed to cover its 2020, operating expenses, net of related
  program revenues. A pension contribution of approximately \$11.4 million was made by the State onbehalf of Dedham teachers. Operating grants and educational expenses are grossed-up by recording
  this contribution.
- Public safety and public works are the second and third largest activities of the Town. Approximately \$18.2 million and \$11.9 million, respectively, of general revenues were needed to cover their 2020, operating expenses, net of related program revenues.

**Business-type activities.** The business-type activities assets exceeded liabilities by \$27.3 million at the close of 2020. The net investment in capital assets was \$20.5 million (75%) and unrestricted net position was \$6.8 million (25%).

		2019
_	2020	(As Restated)
Assets:		_
Current assets\$	9,446,294	\$ 6,307,200
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,920,350	21,341,184
Total assets	32,366,644	 27,648,384
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	674,089	2,550
Current debt	304,671	200,650
Noncurrent debt	4,078,605	566,075
Total liabilities	5,057,365	 769,275
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	20,479,377	20,589,401
Unrestricted	6,829,902	 6,289,708
Total net position\$	27,309,279	\$ 26,879,109

Beginning net position of the sewer enterprise fund has been restated for a change in the estimated unbilled receivable, see note 15 for further information.

Business-type activities net position increased by \$430,000 compared to a decrease of \$2 million in the previous year. The sewer fund reported an operating deficit of \$1 million (prior to capital grants and transfers). The fund is used to account for the capital operations of running the Town's sewer infrastructure. The non-capital

expenditures in the fund are primarily the Town's assessment to Massachusetts Water Resources Authorities' (MWRA) of \$5.9 million.

During fiscal year 2020, the Sewer fund issued \$3.4 million of general obligation debt and \$290,000 of direct borrowings through MWRA, for inflow and infiltration improvements. An additional \$870,000 capital grant was received as part of the distribution from MWRA. The sewer fund budgeted an estimated cash deficit for operations for fiscal year 2020, and therefore the general fund provided a \$595,000 subsidy.

			2019
	2020		(As Restated)
Program Revenues:		-	
Charges for services\$	6,687,177	\$	5,079,798
Operating grants and contributions	1,375		7,934
Capital grants and contributions	870,000		-
General Revenues:			
Unrestricted investment income	21,348		-
Total revenues	7,579,900		5,087,732
Expenses:			
Sewer	7,737,912		7,201,106
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(158,012)		(2,113,374)
Transfers	E00 400		C4 400
Transfers	588,182	-	64,100
Change in not position	430,170		(2 040 274)
Change in net position	430,170		(2,049,274)
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	26,879,109		28,928,383
	20,0.0,100		20,020,000
Net position, end of year\$	27,309,279	\$	26,879,109
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**Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB).** The general fund assumes responsibility for funding pension and OPEB costs Town-wide, and no amounts are allocated to the enterprise fund.

### Financial Analysis of the Governmental 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 expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$51.7 million which translates into a \$2.7 million decrease over the prior year. The cause of the decrease is mainly related to the budgeted decrease within the general fund. The specific activities contributing to the decrease are outlined on the following page.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$22.0 million, while the total fund balance was \$25.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 18.1% of total general fund expenditures, while the total fund balance represents 21.1% of that same amount.

The general fund's decrease of \$2.8 million was primarily due to the budgeted use of free cash of \$3.1 million, \$1.2 million of overlay reserve used to reduce the tax rate, and revenues coming in under budget by \$357,000. The decrease was partially offset by lower than budgeted expenditures. Further, the Town's stabilization funds decreased by \$967,000 during the year due to the budgeted use of \$4.1 million for debt service exceeding current year additions to reserves and investment income.

The building and improvements fund accounts for the building acquisition and construction activities that are funded through the issuance of long-term debt, free cash and State reimbursements. The fund totaled \$14.9 million at year end and reported \$2.5 million in capital expenditures. These expenditures were funded through proceeds from the issuance of \$1.2 million in new bonds, \$365,000 of transfers from the general fund, and \$616,000 in state aid and NSTAR payments.

Nonmajor governmental funds had a net increase of \$444,000. This represents the activity of nonmajor capital projects, grants and permanent trust funds. The increase represents a timing difference between the receipt of grants and issuance of debt, and the related expenditures.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget increased from the original budget by approximately \$2.7 million. The Town voted an additional \$781,000 from raise and appropriate for the retirement assessment, and \$1.9 million supplemental appropriation of free cash for general fund reserves and transfers out for capital purposes. The initial budget appropriated \$1.2 million of free cash for capital.

Revenues of the general fund came in lower than anticipated by \$357,000, mainly relating to real estate and personal property taxes coming in under budget by \$1 million, offset by tax liens and investment income coming in over budget by \$473,000 and \$569,000, respectively. Total expenditures and carryovers were less than budget by approximately \$3.2 million. Major contributors were general government and public safety.

# Capital Assets and Debt Management

The Town's valuation of governmental activities capital assets as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$174.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents purchases made over time in the following categories: land, infrastructure, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements, and vehicles, machinery and equipment. The Town's net capital additions of \$7.1 million relate to the following major additions: \$1.2 million for the Early Childhood Education Center building improvements, \$1.8 million for the Ames building renovations, and \$2.3 million for roads and sidewalks infrastructure improvements.

The Town's valuation of business-type activities capital assets as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$22.9 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Additions totaled \$2.4 million for sewer infrastructure.

The Town's governmental funds had total bonded debt outstanding of \$91.4 million at the end of the current year. As compared to the prior year, this is a net decrease of \$3.7 million resulting from principal payments of \$7.7 million offset by \$3.9 million long term bond issuances during 2020.

The sewer enterprise fund had bonded debt outstanding of \$4.3 million, that is supported by a general fund subsidy. The fund issued \$3.7 million in debt during 2020.

During fiscal year 2020 S&P Global Ratings assigned 'AAA' crediting rating to the Town's latest general obligation bonds and affirmed its 'AAA' long-term rating, with stable outlook, on the Town's existing debt.

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

#### Pension Trust Fund

The Pension Trust Fund (the System) recognized net investment gain and receipts of \$22 million for the calendar year ended December 31, 2019. The System paid out \$10.7 million of retirement benefits, administration costs and transfers to other systems. Total net position of the System amounted to \$156.8 million at December 31, 2019.

Based on the most recent actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2020, the System's Funded Ratio was 85.89%, up from 78.90% in the previous valuation dated January 1, 2019. The funded ratio increased as a result of strong investment income for the year. Refer to note 10 in the financial statements for further discussion.

## Other Postemployment Benefits

In accordance with GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension*, the government-wide activities have accumulated a liability for the net other postemployment benefits totaling \$55.5 million as of June 30, 2020. The total assets set aside in a trust for future benefits amounted to approximately \$21.9 million at June 30, 2020.

### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 450 Washington Street, Dedham, Massachusetts 02026.

# **Basic Financial Statements**

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2020

_	Pi	rimary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents\$	31,765,875 \$	7,368,716 \$	39,134,591
Investments	28,171,908	-	28,171,908
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,561,670	-	1,561,670
Tax liens	3,492,113	-	3,492,113
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	471,331	- 0.077.570	471,331
User charges	47,509	2,077,578	2,077,578 47,509
Departmental and other		-	1,095,872
intergovernmental.	1,095,872	<del></del> -	1,095,672
Total current assets	66,606,278	9,446,294	76,052,572
NONCURRENT:			
Capital assets, nondepreciable	23,954,575	-	23,954,575
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	150,308,035	22,920,350	173,228,385
Total noncurrent assets	174,262,610	22,920,350	197,182,960
TOTAL ASSETS			
TOTAL ASSETS	240,868,888	32,366,644	273,235,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	19,044,434	-	19,044,434
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	2,561,621		2,561,621
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	21,606,055	<del></del>	21,606,055
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable	1,702,060	674,089	2,376,149
Accrued payroll	5,180,063	-	5,180,063
Tax refunds payable	101,000	-	101,000
Accrued interest	445,803	-	445,803
Other liabilities	882,480	-	882,480
Compensated absences	579,200 1,000,000	-	579,200 1,000,000
Notes payableBonds payable	7,751,209	304,671	8,055,880
· ·			
Total current liabilities	17,641,815	978,760	18,620,575
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences	1,737,700	-	1,737,700
Net pension liability  Net other postemployment benefits liability	24,567,717	-	24,567,717
Bonds payable	55,451,481 86,608,484	4,078,605	55,451,481 90,687,089
· ·			
Total noncurrent liabilities	168,365,382	4,078,605	172,443,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES	186,007,197	5,057,365	191,064,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Taxes paid in advance	96,275	-	96,275
Deferred inflows related to pensions.	6,100,710	-	6,100,710
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	5,306,653		5,306,653
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,503,638		11,503,638
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	96,813,501	20,479,377	117,292,878
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable	1,358,957	-	1,358,957
Nonexpendable	794,115	-	794,115
Gifts and grants	2,112,981	-	2,112,981
Unrestricted	(36,115,446)	6,829,902	(29,285,544)
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	64,964,108 \$	27,309,279 \$	92,273,387

See notes to basic financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses		Charges for Services	•	Operating Grants and Contributions	•	Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:									
General government\$  Public safety  Education  Public works	11,439,015 20,589,697 79,754,291 12,867,837	\$	1,962,229 1,974,376 2,074,712 189,350	\$	300,465 212,378 21,068,900 17,825	\$	163,218 202,035 801,127	\$	(9,176,321) (18,239,725) (56,408,644) (11,859,535)
Health and human services  Culture and recreation  COVID-19  Interest	2,031,622 4,094,029 722,442 2,956,656		106,165 442,203 - -	<u>.</u>	429,666 36,998 858,954	<u>.</u>	- - -		(1,495,791) (3,614,828) 136,512 (2,956,656)
Total Governmental Activities	134,455,589		6,749,035	•	22,925,186	•	1,166,380		(103,614,988)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer	7,737,912		6,687,177	•	1,375	•	870,000		(179,360)
Total Primary Government\$	142,193,501	\$	13,436,212	\$	22,926,561	\$	2,036,380	\$	(103,794,348)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

_	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities						
Changes in net position:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(103,614,988)	\$ (179,360)	(103,794,348)				
General revenues:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds payable	89,045,964	=	89,045,964				
Tax and other liens	93,538	=	93,538				
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,987,269	=	3,987,269				
Hotel/motel tax	1,085,872	=	1,085,872				
Meals tax	907,415	=	907,415				
Penalties and interest on taxes	440,462	=	440,462				
Payments in lieu of taxes	68,908	=	68,908				
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	3,661,144	-	3,661,144				
Unrestricted investment income	1,549,617	21,348	1,570,965				
Miscellaneous	20,711	-	20,711				
Transfers, net	(588,182)	588,182	-				
Total general revenues and transfers	100,272,718	609,530	100,882,248				
Change in net position	(3,342,270)	430,170	(2,912,100)				
Net position:							
Beginning of year (as restated)	68,306,378	26,879,109	95,185,487				
End of year\$	64,964,108	\$ 27,309,279 \$	92,273,387				

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## **BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Building and Improvements	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	0.404.707	Φ	45 007 044	Φ	0.040.007	Φ	04 705 075
Cash and cash equivalents\$	6,124,727 26,056,549	\$	15,997,211	\$	9,643,937 2,115,359	\$	31,765,875
Investments	26,056,549		=		2,115,359		28,171,908
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,561,670						1,561,670
Tax liens	3,492,113		_		_		3,492,113
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	471,331						471,331
Departmental and other	47,509						47,509
Intergovernmental	47,309		_		1,095,872		1,095,872
Special assessments					1,093,072		1,095,072
Due from other funds	292,172		_		_		292,172
Due from other funds	202,172			-		-	232,172
TOTAL ASSETS\$	38,046,071	\$	15,997,211	\$	12,855,168	\$	66,898,450
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable\$	1,017,700	\$	71,571	\$	612,789	\$	1,702,060
Accrued payroll	5,165,669		=		14,394		5,180,063
Tax refunds payable	101,000		=		-		101,000
Due to other funds	-		-		292,172		292,172
Other liabilities	882,480		=		-		882,480
Notes payable			1,000,000	-		-	1,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,166,849		1,071,571	_	919,355	-	9,157,775
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Taxes paid in advance	96,275		-		-		96,275
Unavailable revenue	5,263,980		-	-	661,032	-	5,925,012
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,360,255	•	-	=	661,032	-	6,021,287
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	-		-		794,115		794,115
Restricted	-		14,925,640		10,480,666		25,406,306
Committed	710,411		-		-		710,411
Assigned	2,846,199		-		-		2,846,199
Unassigned	21,962,357		-	-		-	21,962,357
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	25,518,967		14,925,640	_	11,274,781		51,719,388
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF							
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	38,046,071	\$	15,997,211	\$	12,855,168	\$	66,898,450

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

# JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	9	51,719,388
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		174,262,610
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		5,925,012
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources		
and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods.		
In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred		10,198,692
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,		
whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(445,803)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable	(94,359,693)	
Net pension liability	(24,567,717)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(55,451,481)	
Compensated absences	(2,316,900)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		(176,695,791)
Net position of governmental activities	Ş	64,964,108

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Ganaral	Building and	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	General	improvements	Fullus	Fullus
Real estate and personal property taxes,				
net of tax refunds\$	88,211,982	-	\$ - \$	88,211,982
Tax liens	498,712	-	·	498,712
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,864,757	-	_	3,864,757
Hotel/motel tax	1,085,872	-	-	1,085,872
Meals tax	907,415	-	-	907,415
Penalties and interest on taxes	440,462	-	-	440,462
Payments in lieu of taxes	68,908	-	-	68,908
Licenses and permits	1,411,321	-	-	1,411,321
Fines and forfeitures	94,716	-	_	94,716
Intergovernmental - state aid	9,822,536	-	_	9,822,536
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	11,404,205	-	_	11,404,205
Intergovernmental - other	172,840	164,106	4,929,805	5,266,751
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	,00		858,954	858,954
Departmental and other	1,162,715	452,177	2,893,146	4,508,038
Contributions and donations	1,102,710	402,177	477,717	477,717
Investment income	1,451,526	_	98.091	1,549,617
	1,101,020	-		
TOTAL REVENUES	120,597,967	616,283	9,257,713	130,471,963
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	7,242,586	539,988	2,462,246	10,244,820
Public safety	13,691,866	-	929,256	14,621,122
Education	47,177,454	2,000,717	5,962,993	55,141,164
Public works	7,286,287	-	2,513,637	9,799,924
Health and human services	1,138,437	-	245,973	1,384,410
Culture and recreation	2,341,940	-	331,231	2,673,171
COVID-19	-	-	722,442	722,442
Pension benefits	3,670,952	-	-	3,670,952
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	11,404,205	-	-	11,404,205
Employee benefits	12,987,409	-	-	12,987,409
State and county charges	3,182,848	-	-	3,182,848
Debt service:				
Principal	7,650,000	-	-	7,650,000
Interest	3,286,028	-	-	3,286,028
			<u> </u>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	121,060,012	2,540,705	13,167,778	136,768,495
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(462,045)	(1,924,422)	(3,910,065)	(6,296,532)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of bonds	-	1,205,000	2,725,000	3,930,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	94,294	197,192	291,486
Transfers in	15,000	365,000	2,559,090	2,939,090
Transfers out	(2,394,016)	(6,390)	(1,126,866)	(3,527,272)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,379,016)	1,657,904	4,354,416	3,633,304
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,841,061)	(266,518)	444,351	(2,663,228)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	28,360,028	15,192,158	10,830,430	54,382,616
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	25,518,967	14,925,640	\$11,274,781 \$	51,719,388

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (2,663,228)
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.		
Capital outlay	7,096,771	
Depreciation expense.	(6,850,988)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		245,783
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		1,229,538
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.		
Issuance of bonds	(3,930,000)	
Premium from issuance of bonds	(291,486)	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds	298,273	
Debt service principal payments	7,650,000	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		3,726,787
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.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual	(209,200)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	31,099	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	(19,087,637)	
Net change in net pension liability	10,897,725	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	5,295,992	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability	(2,809,129)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.		(5,881,150)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (3,342,270)

# **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2020

	·	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	į	Sewer
ASSETS		
CURRENT:  Cash and cash equivalents  Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	7,368,716
User charges		2,077,578
Total current assets	ı	9,446,294
NONCURRENT:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		22,920,350
TOTAL ASSETS		32,366,644
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Warrants payable		674,089
Bonds payable	·	304,671
Total current liabilities	i	978,760
NONCLIDENT.		
NONCURRENT: Bonds payable		4,078,605
Donas payable		4,070,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,057,365
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		20,479,377
Unrestricted		6,829,902
TOTAL NET POSITION.	\$	27,309,279

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
ODEDATING DEVENUES.	Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES:  Charges for services\$	6,687,177
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of services and administration	1,053,514
MWRA assessment	5,850,995
Depreciation	825,900
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,730,409
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,043,232)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Investment income	21,348
Interest expense	(7,503)
Intergovernmental - subsidy	1,375
TOTAL NONOPERATING	
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	15,220
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(1,028,012)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	870,000
TRANSFERS:	
Transfers in	595,334
Transfers out	(7,152)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	588,182
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	430,170
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	26,879,109
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	27,309,279

# **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund
	_	Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users		7,744,670 (6,824,141)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	920,529
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in		595,334
Transfers out	-	(7,152)
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	588,182
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds		3,685,000
Premium from the issuance of bonds		142,558
Capital contributions		870,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,813,895)
Principal payments on bonds		(185,708) (16,485)
іпістелі ехрепле	-	(10,463)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	2,681,470
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Investment income	_	21,348
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		4,211,529
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	3,157,187
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	7,368,716
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(1,043,232)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation		825,900
Changes in assets and liabilities:		025,300
User charges		1,057,493
Warrants payable	_	
Total adjustments	_	1,963,761
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$_	920,529
NONCACLUMIVECTIMO CARITAL AND FINANCINO ACTIVITIES	_	
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	Ф	501 171
Acquisition of capital assets on account		591,171 14,942
intergevertilitiental subsidy of debt service		14,342

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

# JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,372,081	\$ 29,012	\$ 569,195
Investments:	477.050.000		
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust	177,258,983	-	-
U.S. treasuries.	-	224,760	-
Government sponsored enterprises	-	218,823	-
Corporate bonds	-	233,017	-
Equity securities	-	368,244	-
Equity mutual funds	-	225,725	-
Fixed income mutual funds	-	300,566	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other	67,257	-	176,461
Intergovernmental	196,660	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	178,894,981	1,600,147	745,656
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable	194,192	1,000	8,264
Liabilities due depositors	-	-	737,392
Other liabilities		412,258	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	194,192	413,258	745,656
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pensions	156,815,793	-	-
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	21,884,996	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes	-	1,186,889	
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	178,700,789	\$ 1,186,889	\$

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

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions\$	5,607,250	\$	-
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	4,237,665		-
Member contributions	2,574,168		-
Transfers from other systems	232,647		-
3(8)c contributions from other systems	197,639		-
Workers compensation settlements	14,000		-
Federal grant reimbursements	9,949		-
State COLA reimbursements	87,771		-
Member makeup payments and redeposits	1,575	_	<u>-</u>
Total contributions	12,962,664	_	<u> </u>
Net investment income:			
Investment income	23,177,589		55,544
Less: investment expense	(761,221)	_	-
Net investment income	22,416,368	_	55,544
TOTAL ADDITIONS	35,379,032	_	55,544
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration	275,561		-
Transfers to other systems	251,751		-
3(8)c transfer to other systems	154,794		-
Retirement benefits and refunds	10,054,849		-
Other postemployment benefit payments	4,237,665		-
Educational scholarships		_	42,175
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	14,974,620	_	42,175
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	20,404,412		13,369
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	158,296,377	_	1,173,520
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	178,700,789	\$	1,186,889

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

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Dedham, 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 accounting policies are described herein.

## A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1636 under the statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth). The Town is a municipal corporation 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 included one component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship.

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

The Dedham Contributory Retirement System (System) was established to provide retirement benefits to Town employees, the Dedham Housing Authority employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of the Town Accountant (ex-officio), two members elected by the System's participants, one member appointed by the Select Board and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The System did not issue a separate audited financial statement. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 202 Bussey Street, Suite 101, Dedham, Massachusetts 02026.

Joint Ventures – The Town has entered into a joint venture with the Towns of Westwood, Avon, Canton, Braintree, Holbrook, Milton, Norwood and Randolph to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards associated with providing vocational education through the Blue Hills Regional Technical School District. The members share in the operations of the Blue Hills Regional Technical School District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the Blue Hills Regional Technical School District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the Blue Hills Regional Technical School District and the 2020 assessment was \$1,872,000. The School issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing to the School Business Manager at 800 Randolph Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The Dedham-Westwood Water District is responsible for providing water services to the Town's citizens. The Town is responsible for appointing three of the six members of the Board of Water Commissioners. The Town is not financially accountable to the District beyond making these appointments.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund-Level Financial Statements

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

# Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

 Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.

- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

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

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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 expenditures 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 expenditures 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 fund is reported:

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

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The pension and other postemployment benefit trust fund is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries and of the OPEB (other postemployment benefits) trust which accumulates resources to provide funding for future 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 trust funds 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 allows the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarships and citizen benefit funds are accounted for in this fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. The Town's agency fund mainly consists of off-duty work details, performance bonds and student activities.

# D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

## E. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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 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.

## Sewer User Charges

User fees are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings from the Dedham-Westwood Water District and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill.

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 net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

# Intergovernmental

Various Federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are 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.

# G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

### H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, improvements other than buildings, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, street lights, sewer mains, and similar items), are

reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets; donated works of art, historical treasurers and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with useful lives of greater than 3 years.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction-in-progress) are depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of capital assets being depreciated are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 40
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	5 - 20
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 net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in this category.

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

## J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

## K. Interfund Transfers

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

### L. Unavailable Revenue

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.

## M. Net Position and Fund Equity

## Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net position)

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of

capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are not otherwise 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 allows 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 restrictions placed on assets from outside parties and consists primarily of gifts and federal and state grants.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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 balances 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. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

## O. Pensions

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

## P. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement.) 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.

## Q. Investment Income

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is retained by the fund.

## R. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

# S. 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 Treasurer of the Commonwealth's Investment Pool (Pool). The Town Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

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

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

The PRIT fund, as a pool, invests in various products including, but not limited to, money market mutual funds, equities, pooled foreign and domestic fixed income and equity funds, United States government sponsored enterprises and Treasury notes, real estate, and commodities. The underlying components of PRIT's fixed income portfolio had an effective weighted duration rate ranging from 0.14 to 16.03 years. There is no credit quality rating for the fund.

MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 52 days and a weighted average maturity of 2.84 years. The fair value of the position of the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

## Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, the custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town's policy states the Treasurer/Collector should consider choosing banks with Federal Depository Insurance and Depositor Insurance Fund insurance to fully protect Town funds, or a firm offering collateralization. At year end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$31,193,920 and the bank balance totaled \$31,794,446. Of the bank balance, \$1,250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$16,122,820 was covered by Depositor Insurance Fund, and \$14,421,626 was covered through collateralization agreements with the bank.

At December 31, 2019, the carrying amount of the Retirement System's deposits totaled \$1,372,081 and the bank balance totaled \$1,524,843. Of the bank balance \$250,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$1,274,843 was uncollateralized.

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

Investment Type	Fair value	_	Under 1 Year	_	1-5 Years	 6-10 Years
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury notes\$	3,185,411	\$	-	\$	2,371,632	\$ 813,779
Government sponsored enterprises	3,137,968		478,859		2,333,328	325,781
Corporate bonds	3,254,896	_	1,208,902	_	2,045,994	 -
Total debt securities	9,578,275	\$	1,687,761	\$	6,750,954	\$ 1,139,560
Other investments:						
Equity securities	3,363,700					
Equity mutual funds	2,084,123					
Fixed income mutual funds	3,955,940					
Money market mutual funds	499,560					
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)	21,884,996					
MMDT - Bond portfolio	10,761,005					
MMDT - Cash portfolio	8,039,318	-				
Total investments\$	60,166,917	=				

As of December 31, 2019, the Retirement System had investments in PRIT totaling \$155,373,987.

## Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments of \$9,578,275 in debt securities and \$3,363,700 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk, as the securities are uninsured. The shares of MMDT and open-end mutual funds are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

The Town's policy is for the Treasurer/Collector to review each financial institution conducting business with the Town on a quarterly basis, using a recognized bank rating service. In addition, required monthly activity statements must be reconciled to the Town's records to ensure the timely resolution of any errors, discrepancies, etc. Securities held directly by the Town must be registered in the Town's name and tax identification number to prevent loss.

At December 31, 2019, the System's \$155,373,987 investment in PRIT is not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to custodial credit risk.

### Interest Rate Risk

Neither the Town nor the System has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

## Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer. The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

Quality Rating	Government Sponsored Enterprises	_	Corporate Bonds
AAA\$	3,137,968	\$	-
AA+	-		79,280
AA	-		377,852
AA	-		524,717
A+	-		535,208
A	-		713,444
A	-		641,687
BBB+	-		306,768
BBB	-		75,940
_	_		
Total\$	3,137,968	\$	3,254,896

The Town's investments in equity securities, equity mutual funds, fixed income mutual funds, money market mutual funds, PRIT and MMDT are unrated.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The System's investments in PRIT are unrated.

# Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town's policy states no more than 25% of the Town's cash should be invested in a single financial institution unless that institution's investment is fully insured or collateralized. The Town did not have more than 5% of its investments in any one individual security.

The System places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer.

## Fair Value of Investments

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

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

The following table presents financial assets at June 30, 2020, that the Town measures fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

			Fair V	alu	e Measuremen	ts	Using
			Quoted				
			Prices in				
			Active		Significant		
			Markets for		Other		Significant
			Identical		Observable		Unobservable
	June 30,		Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investment Type	2020	_	(Level 1)	_	(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value:							
Debt securities:							
U.S. treasury notes\$	3,185,411	\$	3,185,411	\$	_	\$	_
Government sponsored enterprises	3,137,968	•	3,137,968	•	_	•	_
Corporate bonds	3,254,896		-		3,254,896		_
_	3,20 1,000	-		-	3,23 .,000		
Total debt securities	9,578,275	_	6,323,379	_	3,254,896		
Other investments:							
Equity securities	3,363,700		3,363,700		-		-
Equity mutual funds	2,084,123		2,084,123		-		-
Fixed income mutual funds	3,955,940		3,955,940		-		-
Money market mutual funds	499,560		499,560		-		-
MMDT - Bond portfolio	10,761,005	_	10,761,005	_	-		
Total other investments	20,664,328		20,664,328		-		-
Total investments measured at fair value	30,242,603	¢	26 097 707	¢	3 254 806	¢	_
	30,242,003	Φ=	26,987,707	Ψ=	3,254,896	Φ.	
Investments measured at amortized cost:							
MMDT - Cash portfolio	8,039,318						
Investments measured at net asset value:							
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)	21,884,996						
	,,						
Total investments\$	60,166,917						

U.S. treasury notes, government sponsored enterprises, equity securities, equity mutual funds, fixed income mutual funds, money market mutual funds and MMDT bond portfolio classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

MMDT Cash Portfolio investments are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost and the amount payable at 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 the Advisor.

PRIT investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) method. This investment pool was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who serves as Trustee. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM). The fair values of the positions in each investment Pool are the same as the value of each Pool's shares. Neither the Town nor the System has the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT. As of June 30, 2020, the Town had investments in PRIT totaling \$21,884,996.

As of December 31, 2019, the Retirement System had investments in PRIT totaling \$155,373,987.

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

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

	Allowance					
	Gross	for	Net			
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount			
Receivables:						
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	2,017,170	\$ (455,500)	\$ 1,561,670			
Tax liens	3,492,113	-	3,492,113			
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	583,631	(112,300)	471,331			
Departmental and other	47,509	-	47,509			
Intergovernmental	1,095,872		1,095,872			
Total	7 226 205	¢ (567,900)	Ф 6 669 40E			
Total\$	7,236,295	\$ (567,800)	\$ 6,668,495			

At December 31, 2019, the Pension System reported departmental and intergovernmental receivables of \$67,257 and \$196,660, respectively.

At June 30, 2020, the sewer enterprise fund receivables consist of \$2,077,578 of user charges, all of which were considered fully collectible by the Town.

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:

			Other	
	General		Governmental	
	Fund		Funds	Total
Receivables:		•		
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	1,290,747	\$	-	\$ 1,290,747
Tax liens	3,466,598		-	3,466,598
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	471,331		-	471,331
Departmental and other	35,304		-	35,304
Intergovernmental - highway improvements	-	_	661,032	661,032
		_		_
Total\$	5,263,980	\$	661,032	\$ 5,925,012

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

A summary of changes in capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	19,670,260	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,670,260
Construction in progress	50,252,499	-	252,295	_	(46,220,479)	_	4,284,315
Total capital assets not being depreciated	69,922,759	-	252,295	_	(46,220,479)	_	23,954,575
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements other than buildings	8,683,937		361,097		=		9,045,034
Buildings and improvements	122,034,509		48,492,768		-		170,527,277
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	20,720,972		957,757		(899,683)		20,779,046
Infrastructure	86,549,087	_	3,253,333	_	(2,273,336)	_	87,529,084
Total capital assets being depreciated	237,988,505	-	53,064,955	_	(3,173,019)	_	287,880,441
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements other than buildings	(2,873,927)		(358,736)		-		(3,232,663)
Buildings and improvements	(70,317,242)		(3,205,262)		-		(73,522,504)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(17,134,311)		(902,986)		899,683		(17,137,614)
Infrastructure	(43,568,957)	_	(2,384,004)	_	2,273,336	_	(43,679,625)
Total accumulated depreciation	(133,894,437)	-	(6,850,988)	_	3,173,019	_	(137,572,406)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	104,094,068	-	46,213,967	_		_	150,308,035
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	174,016,827	\$	46,466,262	\$ _	(46,220,479)	\$_	174,262,610
	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:		_					_
Capital assets being depreciated:		_				_	
Vehicles, machinery and equipment\$	75,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,823
Infrastructure	27,458,993	-	2,405,066	_	<u>-</u>	_	29,864,059
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,534,816	-	2,405,066	_		_	29,939,882
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(75,823)		-		-		(75,823)
Infrastructure	(6,117,809)		(825,900)		_		(6,943,709)
- Indicated Control of the Control o	(0,117,000)	-	(020,000)	-		-	(0,040,100)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,193,632)	-	(825,900)	-	-	_	(7,019,532)
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	21,341,184	\$	1,579,166	\$_		\$_	22,920,350

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	876,952
Public safety		441,811
Education		2,480,422
Public works		2,747,909
Culture and recreation		303,894
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ _	6,850,988
Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer	\$_	825,900

## NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVEABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2020, the Town had an interfund receivable payable of \$292,172 which existed between the general fund and nonmajor governmental funds. The purpose of the balance was to cover short term cash needs which will be funded by future grant proceeds.

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

			Transfers In:				
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Building and Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Sewer Enterprise Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total	
General fund\$	-	\$ 365,000	\$ 1,433,682	\$ 595,334	\$	2,394,016	(1)
Building and Improvements	-	-	6,390	-		6,390	(2)
Nonmajor governmental funds	15,000	-	1,111,866	-		1,126,866	(3)
Sewer Enterprise fund	-		7,152	-		7,152	(4)
Total\$	15,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 2,559,090	\$ 595,334	\$	3,534,424	

- (1) Represents transfers from the general fund to the building and improvements major fund and nonmajor capital project funds to fund various Town capital projects. Further represents, a general fund operating subsidy to the sewer enterprise fund.
- (2) Represents a transfer from the building and improvements major fund to the nonmajor funds to reserve bond premiums for future projects.
- (3) Represents a transfer to the general fund from building nonmajor funds for the close out of completed capital projects. Transfers between nonmajor funds represent the reallocation of resources and to reserve bond premiums for future projects.
- (4) Represents a transfer from the sewer enterprise fund to nonmajor funds to reserve bond premiums for future projects.

## **NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING**

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

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

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

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	. <u>-</u>	Balance at June 30, 2019	. <u>-</u>	Renewed/ Issued	 Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2020
Governn	nental Funds:								
BAN	ECEC construction	3.60%	06/04/20	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$ (1,000,000) \$	-
BAN	ECEC construction	1.13%	05/12/21		-		1,000,000	 	1,000,000
	Total Governmental Fund	ls		\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ (1,000,000) \$	1,000,000

## **NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

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

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2020, and the debt service requirements for the governmental activities are as follows:

		Original	Interest	Outstanding
	Maturities	Loan	Rate	at June 30,
Project	Through	Amount	(%)	2020
				_
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2002	2022	\$ 4,210,000	3.50-5.00 \$	200,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2005	2025	15,826,000	3.25-4.00	2,500,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2007	2022	9,865,000	3.70-5.00	580,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2008	2027	6,825,000	3.50-4.05	1,470,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010	2030	8,094,500	2.00-4.00	2,700,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2011	2031	16,890,000	2.00-5.00	7,815,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2012	2032	6,295,000	2.00-4.00	2,760,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2013	2023	6,988,000	2.00-2.38	3,645,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2029	3,589,105	3.00	1,780,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2014	2035	5,384,455	2.00-3.20	4,005,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015	2035	6,607,270	2.00-4.00	3,600,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2016	2046	20,568,692	2.00-5.00	16,790,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2017	2047	13,617,000	3.00-5.00	10,975,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2018	2048	25,615,000	2.70-5.00	23,615,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2019	2049	5,440,000	2.13-5.00	5,080,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2020	2050	3,930,000	2.00-4.00	3,930,000
			•	_
Total Governmental General Obligation	on Bonds Pa	ayable		91,445,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				2,914,693
			•	
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	94,359,693

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable:

		ЮП	Bonus Payable	;.	
Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2021\$	7,445,000	\$	3,101,585	\$	10,546,585
2022	7,005,000		2,840,030		9,845,030
2023	6,155,000		2,571,620		8,726,620
2024	6,090,000		2,326,007		8,416,007
2025	5,940,000		2,082,782		8,022,782
2026	5,355,000		1,860,571		7,215,571
2027	5,210,000		1,667,645		6,877,645
2028	4,835,000		1,489,988		6,324,988
2029	4,310,000		1,340,076		5,650,076
2030	4,110,000		1,208,301		5,318,301
2031	3,700,000		1,082,536		4,782,536
2032	2,945,000		975,318		3,920,318
2033	2,490,000		889,526		3,379,526
2034	2,390,000		815,456		3,205,456
2035	2,270,000		743,426		3,013,426
2036	1,760,000		677,399		2,437,399
2037	1,760,000		623,024		2,383,024
2038	1,755,000		568,261		2,323,261
2039	1,750,000		513,455		2,263,455
2040	1,750,000		458,530		2,208,530
2041	1,715,000		402,643		2,117,643
2042	1,715,000		347,357		2,062,357
2043	1,715,000		292,068		2,007,068
2044	1,710,000		236,782		1,946,782
2045	1,710,000		181,607		1,891,607
2046	1,705,000		126,431		1,831,431
2047	1,125,000		88,789		1,213,789
2048	860,000		51,144		911,144
2049	130,000		4,516		134,516
2050	35,000		832		35,832
•					
Total\$	91,445,000	\$	29,567,703	\$	121,012,703

Details related to the Town's outstanding general obligation and direct borrowings indebtedness at June 30, 2020, and the debt service requirements for the enterprise fund are as follows:

	Maturities	Original Loan	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30,
Project	Through	Amount	(%)	2020
Municipal Purpose Loans of 2003	2023 \$	2,172,000	2.00-4.00 \$	315,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2020	2050	3,395,000	2.00-4.00	3,395,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	Payable			3,710,000
			•	
MWRA Loans of 2015	2025	228,250	0.00	114,125
MWRA Loans of 2016	2026	228,250	0.00	136,950
MWRA Loans of 2020	2030	290,000	0.00	290,000
			•	
Subtotal Direct Borrowings Payable	e			541,075
			•	
Total Bonds Payable				4,251,075
Add: Unamortized premium on bond	s			132,201
·			•	· .
Total Bonds Payable, net			\$	4,383,276
• '			•	

The Town was scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis. During 2020, the sewer enterprise fund principal subsidy totaled \$14,942 and the sewer enterprise interest subsidy totaled \$1,375. The final subsidy was received in fiscal year 2020.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) which offers its members interest free loans for various purposes. The Town has \$541,075 in loans outstanding at year end. The imputed interest on this loan is immaterial and has not been recognized by the Town.

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future years are as follows:

General Obligation Bonds Payable:

		ЮП	Bonds Payable	•	
Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2021\$	220,000	\$	100,470	\$	320,470
2022	220,000		93,519		313,519
2023	220,000		84,719		304,719
2024	115,000		75,919		190,919
2025	115,000		71,319		186,319
2026	115,000		66,719		181,719
2027	115,000		62,119		177,119
2028	115,000		57,519		172,519
2029	115,000		52,919		167,919
2030	115,000		50,617		165,617
2031	115,000		48,319		163,319
2032	115,000		46,019		161,019
2033	115,000		43,719		158,719
2034	115,000		41,437		156,437
2035	115,000		39,119		154,119
2036	115,000		36,819		151,819
2037	115,000		34,519		149,519
2038	115,000		32,219		147,219
2039	115,000		29,919		144,919
2040	115,000		27,619		142,619
2041	110,000		25,319		135,319
2042	110,000		22,843		132,843
2043	110,000		20,369		130,369
2044	110,000		17,893		127,893
2045	110,000		15,419		125,419
2046	110,000		12,943		122,943
2047	110,000		10,332		120,332
2048	110,000		7,719		117,719
2049	110,000		5,106		115,106
2050	105,000	_	2,493		107,493
<del>-</del>		-			
Total\$	3,710,000	\$	1,235,983	\$	4,945,983

<b>D</b> : .		
I )ıract	Borrowing	16.

Year	Principal		Interest		Total
2021\$	74,650	\$	-	\$	74,650
2022	74,650		-		74,650
2023	74,650		-		74,650
2024	74,650		-		74,650
2025	74,650		-		74,650
2026	51,825		-		51,825
2027	29,000		-		29,000
2028	29,000		-		29,000
2029	29,000		-		29,000
2030	29,000		-		29,000
	·	-		_	
Total \$ _	541,075	\$		\$	541,075

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2020, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Public safety facility	28,000,000 1,255,599 210,000 100,000 25,000
Total	\$ 29,590,599

# Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	95,165,000 \$	3,930,000 \$	(7,650,000) \$	- \$	- \$	91,445,000 \$	7,445,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	2,921,480	-	-	290,586	(297,373)	2,914,693	306,209
Total bonds payable	98,086,480	3,930,000	(7,650,000)	290,586	(297,373)	94,359,693	7,751,209
Compensated absences	2,107,700	-	-	736,100	(526,900)	2,316,900	579,200
Net pension liability	35,465,442	-	-	11,728,144	(22,625,869)	24,567,717	-
Net OPEB liability	52,621,182	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,830,299	<u>-</u>	55,451,481	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities\$	188,280,804 \$	3,930,000 \$	(7,650,000) \$	15,585,129 \$	(23,450,142) \$	176,695,791 \$	8,330,409
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	420,000 \$	3,395,000 \$	(105,000) \$	- \$	- \$	3,710,000 \$	220,000
Long-term direct borrowings payable	346,725	290,000	(95,650)	-	-	541,075	74,650
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	-	-	-	142,558	(10,357)	132,201	10,021
Total bonds payable\$	766,725 \$	3,685,000 \$	(200,650) \$	142,558 \$	(10,357) \$	4,383,276 \$	304,671

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund and the business-type activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the sewer enterprise fund.

## **NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The Town classifies fund balances according to the constraints imposed on the use of those resources. There are two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable.

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

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, accounting standards provide 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.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority. The Town's highest level of decision-making authority is the Annual Town Meeting. Town Meeting adoption of a "warrant article" is required to commit fund balance.
- 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.

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 Town Meeting and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any changes to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund required a two-thirds vote of Town Meeting. At June 30, 2020, the following amounts (included on the following page as unassigned fund balance) have been set aside in the following stabilization funds: general stabilization \$7,078,360, mitigation stabilization fund \$189,819, and \$8,493,039 in the major capital project stabilization fund.

The general stabilization fund balance can be used for general and/or capital purposes upon two-thirds majority approval of Town Meeting. The mitigation stabilization fund balance can only be used to offset unforeseen Town operating costs as a result of increased demand for services. The major capital projects stabilization fund balance can be used for any capital purpose approved by Town Meeting.

With the exception of the reserve for bond premium, the committed balances in the General Fund are articles carried forward to next year. With the exception of free cash for subsequent year expenditures, assigned balances in the General Fund are encumbrances carried forward to next year. The detail of each article and encumbrance is included in the budgetary comparison schedule presented as required supplementary information.

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

-	General	Building and Improvements	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmen Funds
nd Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$ -	\$ 794,115	\$ 794,1
Restricted for:			,	
Building and improvements	=	14,925,640	-	14,925,64
Town grants	-	-	811,896	811,89
School grants	_	-	307,256	307,2
Town gifts	_	-	830,234	830,2
School gifts	_	-	163,595	163,59
School lunch	_	_	139,881	139,88
Town revolving	_	_	1,227,684	1,227,68
School revolving	_	_	392,891	392,89
Receipts reserved	_	_	1,065,098	1,065,0
COVID-19 pandemic grants	_	_	136,512	136,5
Land and improvements	_	_	440,730	440,7
Roadway improvements	_	_	1,002,281	1,002,2
Machinery and equipment	_	_	1,299,495	1,299,4
Ames property	_	_	1,304,156	1,304,1
	_	_	278,393	278,3
Cemetery trust funds	-	-	,	,
Library trust funds	-	-	633,667	633,6
	-	-	446,897	446,8
Committed to:	170 200			170.0
Reserve for bond premium	172,382	-	-	172,3
Articles and continuing appropriations:				
General government:	70 104			70.1
Select Board/Town Manager	70,184	-	-	70,1
Economic development	30,462	-	-	30,4
Planning	29,130	-	-	29,1
Town facilities	97,146	-	-	97,1
School facilities	74,061	=	=	74,0
Public safety	10,148	=	-	10,1
Education	47,361	-	-	47,3
Public works	138,664	-	-	138,6
Community services	40,873	-	-	40,8
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances:				
General government:				
Town facilities	72,881	-	-	72,8
School facilities	52,801	-	-	52,8
Other general government	71,763	=	-	71,7
Public safety	11,205	=	-	11,2
Education	3,363	-	-	3,3
Public works	205,675	=	-	205,6
Community services	424	-	-	4
Employee benefits	95,000	-	-	95,0
Free cash for subsequent year expenditures	2,333,087	-	-	2,333,0
Unassigned	21,962,357			21,962,3
-	25,518,967	\$ 14,925,640	\$ 11,274,781	\$ 51,7

## **NOTE 9 - RISK FINANCING**

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

The Town provides health insurance to its employees and retirees through its participation in a pooled health insurance group called the West Suburban Health Group (Group). The purpose of the Group is for the joint negotiation and purchase of health insurance coverage with various carriers. Under these agreements, the insurance claims of the covered employees are paid for by the insurance carrier and are subsequently reimbursed by the Group. The Group charges monthly premiums to each governmental unit based upon requirements established through underwriting or actuarial estimates. The Group also maintains a deposit with the insurance carrier which is sufficient to cover two months of claims paid by the carrier for the Group. In addition, the Group provides full reinsurance coverage for all claim costs in excess of \$225,000 per covered employee.

The Town is entirely self-insured for its unemployment activities and workers compensation for its' public safety employees. These activities are accounted for in the general fund. The associated liabilities are immaterial to the basic financial statements and have not been recorded.

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN**

# Plan Descriptions

The Town is a member of the Dedham Contributory Retirement System (DCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 2 member units. The System is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System is a component unit and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/.

## Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$11,404,205 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension benefits in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$94,041,839 as of the measurement date.

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected the total pension liability at December 31, 2019.

At December 31, 2019, the DCRS membership consists of the following:

Active members	460
Inactive members	158
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	333
Total	951

#### **Contributions**

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the DCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The total member units' required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$3,927,108, 15.00% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution was \$3,806,854. The Town paid \$3,816,803 for its actual contribution.

#### Pension Liabilities

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Total pension liability\$	182,586,477
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	(156,815,793)
Total net pension liability\$	25,770,684
The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.89%

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$24,567,717 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 96.91%, which increased from a proportion of 95.73% at December 31, 2018.

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$12,006,715. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$19,044,434, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$6,100,710.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$  Difference between projected and actual earnings, net  Changes in assumptions	5,694,571 - 10,325,263	\$ (5,718,145) (354,686)	\$	5,694,571 (5,718,145) 9,970,577
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	3,024,600	 (27,879)	_	2,996,721
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	19,044,434	\$ (6,100,710)	\$_	12,943,724

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

#### Year ended June 30:

2021\$	7,236,763 6,588,498
2023	-,,
2024	(2,342,859)
Total\$	12,943,724

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date that was rolled back to December 31, 2019:

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method	9.32% increasing per year until 2023 and the amortization payments increase 3.00% per year thereafter.
Remaining amortization period	10 years for the remaining liability, until 2030.
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets as reported in the System's annual statement less unrecognized return in each of the last four years. Unrecognized return is equal to the difference between the actual market value return and the expected market value return and is recognized over a 4 year period, further adjusted, if necessary, to be within 10% of the market value.
Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.25%
Inflation rate	3.00%
Projected salary increases	4.00% per year.
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% of the first \$15,000.
Mortality rates	Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.  Healthy Retiree: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-

Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018.

Disabled Retiree: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected

generationally with Scale MP-2018.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 16.14%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25% as of December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018. 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 System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Investment Policy

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities  International developed markets equities  International emerging markets equities  Core fixed income	21.00% 13.00% 5.00% 15.00%	6.15% 6.78% 8.65% 1.11%
High-yield fixed income	8.00% 10.00%	3.51% 4.33%
Commodities  Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity  Private equity	4.00% 11.00% 13.00%	4.13% 3.19% 9.99%
Total	100.00%	

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

<u>-</u>	1% Decrease (6.25%)		Current Discount (7.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
The Town's proportionate share of the	Decemi	oer	31, 2018 Measure	me	nt Date
net pension liability\$	45,198,799	\$	24,567,717	\$	7,309,693
DCRS total net pension liability\$	47,059,186	\$	25,770,684	\$	7,962,725

Changes in Assumptions – None.

Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

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

#### Plan Description

The Town maintains 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 and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL 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

Contribution requirements are negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute between 10% and 50% of the cost of benefits provided depending on the plan they choose. The Town is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits. The Town contributed approximately \$5.9 million to the plan during 2020. Administrative costs of the Plan are assumed to be included in plan premiums.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish the other postemployment benefit trust fund to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities. During 2020, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$1.7 million by contributing funds to the OPEB trust fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. As of June 30, 2020, the net position of the OPEB trust fund totaled \$21.9 million.

#### 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.

#### 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 long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table represents the Plan's membership at June 30, 2020:

Active members	658
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	730
Total	1,388

### Components of OPEB Liability

The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020:

Total OPEB liability\$  Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	
Net OPEB liability\$	55,451,481
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	28.30%

#### 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 were rolled back to June 30, 2020, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #74.

Valuation date...... July 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method..... Entry Age Normal.

Asset valuation method....... Fair Value of Assets as of the reporting date.

Discount rate...... 7.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate..... 4.50%

Table with Scale MP-2015, fully generational.

Retired Group 1 and 2: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully

generational.

Retired Group 4: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males and six years for females, fully generational. Disabled Group 1 and 2: RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six

years.

Disabled Group 4: RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years.

#### Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 1.97%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	21.00%	6.15%
International developed markets equities	13.00%	6.78%
International emerging markets equities	5.00%	8.65%
Core fixed income	15.00%	1.11%
High-yield fixed income	8.00%	3.51%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.33%
Commodities	4.00%	4.13%
Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity	11.00%	3.19%
Private equity	13.00%	9.99%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2020, and June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members.

### 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, 2019\$	72,426,698	\$ 19,784,346 \$	52,642,352	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	1,612,148	-	1,612,148	
Interest	5,396,873	-	5,396,873	
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,138,423	-	2,138,423	
Benefit payments	(4,237,665)	(4,237,665)	-	
Employer contributions	-	5,917,807	(5,917,807)	
Investment income		420,508	(420,508)	
Net change	4,909,779	2,100,650	2,809,129	
Balances at June 30, 2020\$	77,336,477	\$ 21,884,996 \$	55,451,481	

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
	<u>.</u>		
Net OPEB liability \$	64,612,234 \$	55,451,481	\$ 47,831,648

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB 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 of 4.50%, 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:

	_	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability	\$_	46,425,921	\$ 55,451,481	\$ 66,544,819

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,430,944. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	1,711,592 850,029	\$ (5,306,653)	\$	(3,595,061) 850,029
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	2,561,621	\$ (5,306,653)	\$	(2,745,032)

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

Year	ended	June	30:
------	-------	------	-----

2021\$	(2,032,384)
2022	(1,927,473)
2023	558,691
2024	651,866
2025	4,268
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources \$	(2,745,032)

Changes in Assumptions - None.

Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

### NOTE 12 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

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

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2019)		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	_	Total Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments:	1,372,081	\$	-	\$	1,372,081
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust	155,373,987		21,884,996		177,258,983
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other	67,257		-		67,257
Intergovernmental	196,660		-		196,660
TOTAL ASSETS	157,009,985	-	21,884,996	•	178,894,981
101AL A33L 13	137,009,903	-	21,004,990		170,094,901
LIABILITIES Warranta payable	404.400				404 400
Warrants payable	194,192	-		-	194,192
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pensions	156,815,793		-		156,815,793
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		_	21,884,996		21,884,996
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	156,815,793	\$	21,884,996	\$	178,700,789

			Total Pension
	Pension	Other	and Other
	Trust Fund	Postemployment	Postemployment
	(as of December	Benefit	Benefit
	31, 2019)	Trust Fund	Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions\$	3,927,108		5,607,250
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	<u>-</u>	4,237,665	4,237,665
Member contributions	2,574,168	-	2,574,168
Transfers from other systems	232,647	-	232,647
3(8)c contributions from other systems	197,639	-	197,639
Workers compensation settlements	14,000	-	14,000
Federal grant reimbursements	9,949	-	9,949
State COLA reimbursements	87,771	-	87,771
Member makeup payments and redeposits	1,575		1,575
Total contributions	7,044,857	5,917,807	12,962,664
Net investment income:			
Investment income	22,757,081	420,508	23,177,589
Less: investment expense	(761,221)		(761,221)
Net investment income	21,995,860	420,508	22,416,368
TOTAL ADDITIONS	29,040,717	6,338,315	35,379,032
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration	275,561	-	275,561
Transfers to other systems	251,751	-	251,751
3(8)c transfer to other systems	154,794	-	154,794
Retirement benefits and refunds	10,054,849	-	10,054,849
Other postemployment benefit payments		4,237,665	4,237,665
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,736,955	4,237,665	14,974,620
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	18,303,762	2,100,650	20,404,412
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	138,512,031	19,784,346	158,296,377
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	156,815,793	21,884,996 \$	178,700,789

#### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS**

The Town is committed to completing various projects throughout the Town that will be funded with long-term debt which has been authorized, but not yet issued, totaling approximately \$29.6 million. The November 2017, Special Town Meeting authorized the Select Board to borrow \$43 million for the Public Safety Facility construction project. As of June 30, 2020, the Town has issued \$15 million for design, engineering and site preparations. As of June 30, 2020, the Town has spent \$4.2 million on the project. Subsequent to year end, the November 2020, Fall Annual Town Meeting authorized the Select Board to borrow an additional \$9.9 million for the Public Safety Facility construction project.

Additionally, the May 2016, Special Town Meeting authorized the Select Board to borrow \$29.8 million for the Early Childhood Education Center construction project. As of June 30, 2020, the Town has issued, \$28.5

million for the ECEC construction and spent \$26.5 million on the project. Other debt issued during fiscal year 2020, totaling \$7.6 million was used towards roads and sidewalks maintenance, equipment, building improvements and sewer inflow and infiltration.

#### **NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES**

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards through June 30, 2020, 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, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

#### NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

The Town restated its beginning net position as management has determined that it would be preferable to use the fiscal year end measurement date for GASB 75 to coincide with similar information reported for GASB 74. Accordingly, the beginning net position was updated to bring the measurement date from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2020. Business-type activities unrestricted net position has been updated to reflect a revision in the unbilled user charges estimate. The cumulative effect of the restatement is as follows:

_	06/30/2019 Previously Reported Balances	Update of OPEB measurement date	Change in unbilled estimate	_	06/30/2019 Restated Balances
Government-Wide Financial Statements Governmental activities\$ Business-type activities	71,013,613 29,658,209	\$ (2,707,235)	\$ - (2,779,100)	\$_	68,306,378 26,879,109
Total\$	100,671,822	\$ (2,707,235)	\$ (2,779,100)	\$	95,185,487
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Sewer fund\$	29,658,209	\$ 	\$ (2,779,100)	\$	26,879,109

#### **NOTE 16 - COVID-19**

On March 10, 2020, the Massachusetts Governor declared a state of emergency in response to the coronavirus outbreak. The World Health Organization officially declared the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic the following day. In an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19, governments issued various stay at home orders that caused global economic shutdowns and substantial financial market impact. Starting in March 2020, the Governor continued to issue orders allowing governments to operate and carry out essential functions safely. These included modifying the state's Open Meeting Law, issuing a stay-at-home order, and introducing a phased

approach to reopening State businesses. The Town is considered an essential business and although it was closed to the public for a period of time, departments remained operational and most employees continued to perform their daily duties.

A number of businesses have been forced to stop or significantly reduce operations decreasing, the Town's portion of certain revenue. The Town has also incurred unanticipated costs specifically related to the pandemic.

On March 27, 2020, the United States Federal Government established the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in response to the economic downfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This Act requires that the payment from these funds be used only to cover expenses that; are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect COVID-19; were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020; and were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020. The Commonwealth and communities throughout the Commonwealth were awarded a portion of this federal funding. In addition to funding from the CARES Act, there are several other federal and state grants available.

The full extent of the financial impact cannot be determined as of the date of the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 24, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 18 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During 2020, the following GASB pronouncement was implemented:

GASB <u>Statement #95</u>, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This
pronouncement postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and
Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning
after June 15, 2018 or later.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #84</u>, Fiduciary Activities, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, Leases, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #90</u>, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #91</u>, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #92, Omnibus 2020, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #93</u>, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #94</u>, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #96</u>, <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #97</u>, 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, in which certain paragraphs are required to be implemented in 2021 and 2022.

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

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted.	Amounts				
	Amounts	Amounts Current Year			Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
EVENUES:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds	\$ - \$	88,461,912 \$	88,461,912 \$	89,242,412 \$	88,205,905	\$ - \$	(1,036,50
Tax liens	-	-	-	-	473,197	-	473,19
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	-	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,800,000	3,864,757	-	64,75
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	600,000	600,000	600,000	440,462	-	(159,53
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	140,000	140,000	140,000	68,908	-	(71,09
Licenses and permits	-	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,411,321	-	161,32
Fines and forfeitures	-	115,000	115,000	115,000	94,716	-	(20,28
Intergovernmental	-	10,181,469	10,181,469	10,181,469	9,995,376	-	(186,09
Departmental and other	-	1,315,000	1,315,000	1,315,000	1,162,715	-	(152,28
Investment income		200,000	200,000	200,000	769,227		569,2
TOTAL REVENUES	<u> </u>	106,063,381	106,063,381	106,843,881	106,486,584	<del></del>	(357,29
(PENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government							
Select Board/Town Manager:							
Personnel services	-	775,955	775,955	449,103	444,335	-	4,7
Purchase of services	-	189,000	189,000	220,098	178,352	5	41,7
Other charges and expenses	-	1,087,775	1,087,775	1,113,275	1,111,233	-	2,0
Operating capital	53,639	· · · · -	53,639	53,639	7,455	46,184	
Articles	24,000	-	24,000	24,000	-	24,000	
Total	77,639	2,052,730	2,130,369	1,860,115	1,741,375	70,189	48,5
Finance & Warrant Committee:							
Purchase of services	-	4,820	4,820	4,820	_	_	4,8
Supplies	-	150	150	150	_	_	1
Other charges and expenses	-	673	673	673	280	-	3
Reserve fund	-	500,000	500,000	228,950	-	-	228,9
Total	-	505,643	505,643	234,593	280	-	234,3
Finance Department:							
Personnel services	-	852,236	852,236	821,727	812,002	-	9,72
Purchase of services	81,616	881,359	962,975	1,124,892	1,031,674	64,448	28,7
Supplies	583	13,000	13,583	13,583	4,473	-	9,1
Other charges and expenses		10,500	10,500	10,500	6,026		4,4
Total	82,199	1,757,095	1,839,294	1,970,702	1,854,175	64,448	52,0
Central Purchasing:							
Personnel services	-	10,000	10,000	11,300	11,300	-	
Purchase of services	-	75,000	75,000	84,400	79,971	-	4,4
Overtime	-	60,000	60,000	58,700	50,821	-	7,8
Supplies	-	65,000	65,000	65,000	55,158	-	9,8
Total	-	210,000	210,000	219,400	197,250	-	22,1
Assessing:							
Personnel services	-	370,907	370,907	383,350	378,396	-	4,9
Purchase of services	-	37,250	37,250	49,140	49,140	-	,-
Supplies	-	1,500	1,500	1,500		-	1,5
Other charges and expenses	-	4,000	4,000	2,050	1,619	-	4
Total		413,657	413,657	436,040	429,155		6,8
Human Resources:							
Personnel services	-	219,406	219,406	233,605	200,229	-	33,3
Purchase of services	-	91,000	91,000	91,380	21,811	3,910	65,6
Other charges and expenses	-	4,600	4,600	4,600	608	-	3,9
Total		315,006	315,006	329,585	222,648	3,910	103,0
Legal:							
Purchase of services	-	250,000	250,000	250,000	209,159	-	40,8
Litigation & judgements	-	25,000	25,000	20,000	1,208	-	18,7
Total	-	275,000	275,000	270,000	210,367	-	59,6
Town Clerk:							
Personnel services	_	296,882	296,882	309,655	304,761	_	4,8
Purchase of services	_	50,903	50,903	52,603	38,316	_	14,2
		1,000	1,000	1,000	355		6
Supplies	-	1 000					
Supplies Other charges and expenses	-	1,500	1,500	950	901	-	

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Λ	Budgeted Current Veer	Amounts	A atri-1	Amazunta	Variance	
	Amounts	Current Year	0	<b>-</b> .	Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
Formania Barralana anti	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
Economic Development: Personnel services		98,551	98,551	100,516	100,516		
Purchase of services	14,900	90,001	14,900	14,744	13,705	1,000	;
Operating capital	22,824	-	22,824	22,824	13,705	22,824	
	8,563	-			-		
Articles		98.551	8,563	7,638 145,722	114.221	7,638 31,462	
Total	46,287	98,551	144,838	145,722	114,221	31,462	,
Planning:							
Personnel services	_	190,292	190,292	196,791	170,472		26,3
Purchase of services	_	22,250	22,250	22,250	10,237	1,900	10,1
Other charges and expenses	_	9,050	9,050	9,050	9,012	-,000	,.
Operating capital	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-,	20,000	
Articles	20,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	40,870	9,130	
Total	20,000	271,592	291,592	298,091	230,591	31,030	36,4
Building Planning and Construction Committee:							
Purchase of services		20,000	20,000	154,387	144,215		10,1
Town Facilities:							
Personnel services	-	670,307	670,307	628,580	502,063	_	126,5
Overtime	_	11,024	11,024	11,024	6,973		4,0
Utilities	104,576	539,628	644,204	461,065	447,616	10,926	2,
Purchase of services	104,403	458.357	562,760	687,966	505,032	59.037	123,8
Supplies	4,637	121,195	125,832	125,384	120,131	2,918	2,3
Other charges and expenses	-,007	2,926	2,926	2,926	2,728	2,310	2,
Operating capital	103,757	2,020	103,757	103,758	6,612	97,146	
Total	317,373	1,803,437	2,120,810	2,020,703	1,591,155	170,027	259,
	011,010	1,000,101	2,120,010	2,020,700	1,001,100	,	200,0
School Facilities:							
Personnel services	-	1,791,456	1,791,456	1,858,160	1,774,678	-	83,4
Overtime	-	175,096	175,096	175,096	167,902	-	7,
Utilities	125,555	1,207,361	1,332,916	1,229,537	1,007,316	1,402	220,8
Purchase of services	25,829	423,043	448,872	546,593	474,773	26,567	45,2
Supplies	1,611	223,637	225,248	225,231	192,107	24,832	8,2
Other charges and expenses		2,500	2,500	2,500	302	-	2,1
Operating capital	76,721		76,721	76,721	2,660	74,061	
Total	229,716	3,823,093	4,052,809	4,113,838	3,619,738	126,862	367,2
Conservation:							
Personnel services		106,150	106,150	109,179	109,562		(;
Supplies		650	650	650	557		(
Other charges and expenses		6,300	6,300	6,300	5,503	500	2
Total		113,100	113,100	116,129	115,622	500	
Environmental:		0.700	64 700	60.077	20.42-		
Personnel services	-	61,728	61,728	62,877	60,160	-	2,7
Purchase of services	-	35,600	35,600	35,600	24,195	-	11,4
Other charges and expenses		3,221	3,221	3,221	1,246		1,9
Total	-	100,549	100,549	101,698	85,601	-	16,0
al General Government	773,214	12,109,738	12,882,952	12,635,211	10,900,726	498,428	1,236,
lia Cafatu							
lic Safety: Police Department:							
Personnel services	_	5,606,491	5,606,491	5,608,093	5,545,718		62.
Overtime	-	660,144	660,144	660,144	457,008	=	203.
Purchase of services	5,017	221,700	226,717	243,667	174,070	978	68,
Supplies	83	164,557	164,640	164,639	131,964	10,227	22,
Other charges and expenses	03	23,220	23,220	23,220	18,275	10,221	4,
Operating capital	5.748	23,220	23,220 5,748	23,220 5,748	10,2/5	5.748	4,
Total	10,848	6,676,112	6,686,960	6,705,511	6,327,035	16,953	361,
· ·							
Fire Department:		E 044 005	E 044 005	E 605 440	E 440 77'		404
Personnel services	-	5,811,295	5,811,295	5,605,440	5,443,771	-	161,
Overtime	-	418,016	418,016	624,471	576,269	-	48,
	-	187,485	187,485	177,485	102,033	-	75,
Purchase of services							
Supplies	-	153,540	153,540	153,540	93,445	-	
Supplies Other charges and expenses	-	153,540 11,720	11,720	11,720	93,445 7,228	-	60,0 4,4
Supplies	4,400 4,400					4,400 4,400	

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Amounts	Budgeted Current Year		Actual	Amounts	Variance	
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Fina
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budge
Central Dispatch Center:	TIONITI NOT TOU	Daaget	Daaget	Duaget	7 tilloditto	TO NEXT TEAT	Daage
Personnel services	-	593,636	593,636	605,316	531,401		73,9
Overtime	-	52,858	52,858	83,858	76,032	-	7,8
Purchase of services	870	33,351	34,221	34,221	26,446	-	7,
Other charges and expenses	-	800	800	800		-	
Total	870	680,645	681,515	724,195	633,879	-	90,3
Building Inspection:	_	493,438	493,438	509.727	502,946		6,7
Personnel services	•	8,000	8,000	8,000	3,314	•	6, 4,
Supplies	•	2,000	2,000	2,000	3,314	•	4, 2,
Other charges and expenses		3,000	3,000	3,000	1,151	•	2, 1,
Total	<del></del>	506,438	506,438	522,727	507,411	<del></del>	15,
		000,100	000,100	022,727	001,111		
Civil Preparedness:							
Purchase of services	-	1,395	1,395	1,395	485	-	
Supplies	-	2,350	2,350	2,350	310	-	2
Total	-	3,745	3,745	3,745	795	-	2
A-I Dublic Octob	40.440	44 440 000	44.405.444	44.500.004	40.004.000	04.050	000
tal Public Safety	16,118	14,448,996	14,465,114	14,533,234	13,691,866	21,353	820
ducation:							
Dedham Public Schools:							
School operations	138,783	40,833,100	40,971,883	41,621,883	41,611,245	3,363	7
Operating capital	88,281	-	88,281	88,281	47,900	40,381	
Articles	6,980	<u> </u>	6,980	6,980		6,980	
Total	234,044	40,833,100	41,067,144	41,717,144	41,659,145	50,724	7
Blue Hills Regional School:							
Assessment	-	1,874,892	1,874,892	1,874,892	1,872,387	_	2
		1,01 1,002	1,01 1,002	1,01 1,002	.,0.2,007		
Norfolk County Agricultural High School:							
Assessment		58,830	58,830	58,830	26,184		32
atal Education	224.044	42 766 922	43 000 000	42 GEO 000	12 557 710	E0 704	40
otal Education	234,044	42,766,822	43,000,866	43,650,866	43,557,716	50,724	42
ublic Works:							
Public Works Operations:							
Personnel services	-	1,722,380	1,722,380	1,803,566	1,704,945		98
Overtime	-	185,000	185,000	165,000	158,846		6
Purchase of services	150,647	1,082,298	1,232,945	1,733,422	1,636,736	95,005	1
Supplies	9,369	300,950	310,319	345,123	302,965	25,975	16
Other charges and expenses	225	12,000	12,225	12,215	10,700	-	1
Operating capital	27,875		27,875	53,786	23,995	29,791	
Total	188,116	3,302,628	3,490,744	4,113,112	3,838,187	150,771	124
Snow and Ice:							
Snow and ice removal	4,305	677,000	681,305	637,512	637,512	-	
				<del></del>			
Engineering:							
Personnel services	-	498,626	498,626	508,209	502,320	-	5
	16,000	52,605	68,605	66,185	37,669	7,000	21
Purchase of services		40.000	16,200	16,200	12,387	-	3
Supplies	-	16,200					
Supplies Other charges/expenditures	-	11,020	11,020	11,020	4,150	-	6
SuppliesOther charges/expendituresArticles	55,916	11,020 125,000	11,020 180,916	11,020 180,916	72,043	108,873	
Supplies Other charges/expenditures	55,916 71,916	11,020	11,020	11,020		108,873 115,873	
SuppliesOther charges/expendituresArticles		11,020 125,000	11,020 180,916	11,020 180,916	72,043		
SuppliesOther charges/expendituresArticles		11,020 125,000	11,020 180,916	11,020 180,916	72,043		38
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures. Articles. Total.  Rubbish and Recycling: Rubbish and recycling.	71,916	11,020 125,000 703,451	11,020 180,916 775,367	11,020 180,916 782,530	72,043 628,569	115,873	38
Supplies Other charges/expenditures Articles Total  Rubbish and Recycling: Rubbish and recycling Street Lighting:	71,916 95,920	11,020 125,000 703,451	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296	72,043 628,569 2,487,779	115,873	38
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures. Articles. Total.  Rubbish and Recycling: Rubbish and recycling.	71,916	11,020 125,000 703,451	11,020 180,916 775,367	11,020 180,916 782,530	72,043 628,569	115,873	38
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures. Articles Total.  Rubbish and Recycling: Rubbish and recycling. Street Lighting: Streetlights.	71,916 95,920	11,020 125,000 703,451	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296	72,043 628,569 2,487,779	115,873	62
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures. Articles. Total	95,920 37,544	11,020 125,000 703,451 2,483,871	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791 37,544	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296	72,043 628,569 2,487,779 18,508	77,695	62
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures	95,920 37,544	11,020 125,000 703,451 2,483,871	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791 37,544	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296	72,043 628,569 2,487,779 18,508	77,695	62
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures	95,920 37,544	11,020 125,000 703,451 2,483,871 - 7,166,950	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791 37,544 7,564,751	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296 18,508 8,179,958	72,043 628,569 2,487,779 18,508 7,610,555	77,695	38 62 225
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures. Articles. Total  Rubbish and Recycling: Rubbish and recycling. Street Lighting: Streetlights  btal Public Works  community Services: Board of Health: Personnel services.	71,916 95,920 37,544 397,801	11,020 125,000 703,451 2,483,871 - 7,166,950	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791 37,544 7,564,751	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296 18,508 8,179,958	72,043 628,569 2,487,779 18,508 7,610,555	77,695	38 62 225
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures	95,920 37,544	11,020 125,000 703,451 2,483,871 7,166,950 374,457 1,600	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791 37,544 7,564,751	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296 18,508 8,179,958	72,043 628,569 2,487,779 18,508 7,610,555 340,458 43,070	77,695	62 225 21 8
Supplies. Other charges/expenditures. Articles. Total	71,916 95,920 37,544 397,801	11,020 125,000 703,451 2,483,871 - 7,166,950	11,020 180,916 775,367 2,579,791 37,544 7,564,751	11,020 180,916 782,530 2,628,296 18,508 8,179,958	72,043 628,569 2,487,779 18,508 7,610,555	77,695	38 62 225

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Amounts	Current Year	Amounts		Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
Council of Aging:							
Personnel services	-	236,245	236,245	245,960	242,334	-	3,6
Purchases of services	-	11,500	11,500	11,500	4,660	-	6,8
Supplies	-	18,000	18,000	16,000	6,622	-	9,3
Other charges and expenses	-	2,700	2,700	2,700	581	-	2,1
Total	-	268,445	268,445	276,160	254,197	-	21,9
Youth Commission:							
Personnel services	-	299,814	299.814	315,086	305,306		9.7
Purchase of services	_	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,586		-,-
Supplies	_	1,250	1,250	1,250	3,866	_	(2,
Other charges and expenses	-	1,900	1,900	1,900	1,050		(,
Total		307,964	307,964	323,236	314,808	-	8,
Veteran's Services:							
Personnel services	-	88,739	88,739	74,932	58,299	-	16,
Purchase of services	-	5,150	5,150	5,150	857		4,
Supplies	-	300	300	300			
Other charges and expenses	_	186,000	186,000	186,000	109,402		76,
Total	-	280,189	280,189	266,382	168,558		97
Library:							
Personnel services		1,095,285	1,095,285	1,043,180	895,313		147.
Overtime	_	11.000	11.000	22.000	12.899	_	9
Purchase of services		95,103	95,103	95,103	92,578		2
Supplies		239.000	239.000	239.000	236.068		2
Other charges and expenses		8,700	8,700	8,700	6,622		2
Articles	16.908	0,700	16.908	16,908	0,022	16,908	
Total	16,908	1,449,088	1,465,996	1,424,891	1,243,480	16,908	164
Parks & Recreation: Personnel services		686.045	686.045	743.471	743.471		
Overtime		11,500	11,500	9,000	8,481		
	-	2,250	2,250	2,250	1,488	424	
Utilities Purchase of services	-	49,000	49,000	19,000	18,562	424	
	1,748	140,075	141,823	121,791	121.791	•	
Supplies	1,740	600	600	600	121,791 599	•	
Other charges and expenses	04.404	600				00.005	
Operating capital Total	24,124 25,872	889,470	24,124 915,342	24,123 920,235	158 894,550	23,965 24,389	1
Endicott Estate: Personnel services		159,381	159,381	163.008	153,331		9
	-		21,650	21,650		•	
Purchase of services	•	21,650			18,298	•	3
Supplies	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,281	-	2
Other charges and expenses Total	<del></del>	1,900 187,931	1,900 187,931	1,900 191,558	173,910	<del></del>	1
		,,,,,	,,,,	. ,	-,-		
Civic & Cultural Programs:  Civic pride		20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000		
	-	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	
Cultural Council Total		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000		
otal Community Services	44,100	3,812,944	3,857,044	3,869,921	3,480,377	41,297	348
·	44,100					41,231	
tate and County Assessments		3,164,238	3,164,238	3,164,238	3,182,848		(18
ebt Service:							
Principal	-	7,685,000	7,685,000	7,685,000	7,650,000	-	35
Interest		3,347,701 11,032,701	3,347,701 11,032,701	3,347,701 11,032,701	3,286,028	<del></del>	61 96
		,002,. 01	,002,. 01	,002,.01	.0,000,020		50
mployee Benefits: Personnel services	_	16,615,705	16,615,705	17,380,705	16,928,361	95,000	357
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,465,277	111,118,094	112,583,371	114,446,834	110,288,477	1,051,141	3,107
S (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
R (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,465,277)	(5,054,713)	(6,519,990)	(7,602,953)	(3,801,893)	(1,051,141)	2,749

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts								
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in	-	4,954,414	4,954,414	4,954,414	4,969,414	-	15,000		
Transfers out		(2,285,384)	(2,285,384)	(3,073,384)	(3,073,384)	<u>-</u>			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,669,030	2,669,030	1,881,030	1,896,030		15,000		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,465,277)	(2,385,683)	(3,850,960)	(5,721,923)	(1,905,863)	(1,051,141)	2,764,919		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		11,470,058	11,470,058	11,470,058	11,470,058				
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ (1,465,277)	9,084,375 \$	7,619,098 \$	5,748,135 \$	9,564,195	\$ (1,051,141) \$	2,764,919		

See notes to required supplementary information.

86

(Concluded)

# Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System

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

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

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

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

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DEDHAM CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	December 31, 2014	_	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2017	_	December 31, 2018	_	December 31, 2019
Total pension liability:											
Service cost\$	2,850,624	\$	3,044,083	\$	3,044,083	\$	3,130,263	\$	3,407,651	\$	3,087,842
Interest	10,222,589		10,663,706		10,166,868		10,434,432		10,778,701		12,592,079
Changes in benefit terms	-		1,684,915		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		3,030,168		-		1,572,401		7,826,299		1,275,215
Changes in assumptions	-		(4,100,558)		-		3,494,125		18,037,471		-
Benefit payments	(8,913,863)		(9,304,824)		(9,809,840)		(9,880,882)		(9,595,614)		(9,929,337)
Interest on benefit payments	-	-	(353,834)	-	<u> </u>	_	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	4,159,350		4,663,656		3,401,111		8,750,339		30,454,508		7,025,799
Total pension liability - beginning	124,131,714	-	128,291,064	-	132,954,720	_	136,355,831	-	145,106,170	-	175,560,678
Total pension liability - ending (a)\$	128,291,064	\$	132,954,720	\$	136,355,831	\$	145,106,170	\$ _	175,560,678	\$	182,586,477
Plan fiduciary net position:											
Employer contributions\$	4,277,701	\$	4,725,074	\$	12,194,092	\$	7,031,923	\$	5,357,850	\$	3,937,057
Member contributions	2,183,402		2,480,961		2,509,736		2,449,519		2,448,456		2,575,743
Net investment income (loss)	7,721,433		705,719		8,454,659		21,087,313		(3,214,135)		21,995,860
Administrative expenses	(213,559)		(221,292)		(227,189)		(211,787)		(249,350)		(275,561)
Retirement benefits and refunds	(8,913,863)		(9,304,824)		(9,809,840)		(9,880,882)		(9,595,614)		(9,929,337)
Other receipts	289,068	-	305,199	-	487,921	_	266,900	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	5,344,182		(1,309,163)		13,609,379		20,742,986		(5,252,793)		18,303,762
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	105,377,440		110,721,622	-	109,412,459	_	123,021,838	_	143,764,824	_	138,512,031
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b)\$	110,721,622	\$	109,412,459	\$	123,021,838	\$ _	143,764,824	\$	138,512,031	\$ _	156,815,793
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	17,569,442	\$	23,542,261	\$	13,333,993	\$ _	1,341,346	\$ _	37,048,647	\$	25,770,684
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
total pension liability	86.31%		82.29%		90.22%		99.08%		78.90%		85.89%
Covered payroll\$	20,523,383	\$	22,457,073	\$	23,355,356	\$	24,330,871	\$	25,300,391	\$	26,246,264
Net pension liability as a percentage of											
covered payroll	85.61%		104.83%		57.09%		5.51%		146.44%		98.19%

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.

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS DEDHAM CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
December 31, 2019\$	3,927,108 \$	(3,937,057) \$	(9,949) \$	26,246,264	15.00%
December 31, 2018	5,348,511	(5,357,851)	(9,340)	25,300,391	21.18%
December 31, 2017	5,031,923	(7,031,923)	(2,000,000)	24,330,871	28.90%
December 31, 2016	4,694,092	(12,194,092)	(7,500,000)	23,355,356	52.21%
December 31, 2015	4,531,244	(4,725,074)	(193,830)	22,457,073	21.04%
December 31, 2014	4,277,701	(4,277,701)	-	20,523,383	20.84%

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.

### SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DEDHAM CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Annual money-weighted
	rate of return,
Year	net of investment expense
December 31, 2019	16.14%
December 31, 2018	-2.28%
December 24, 0047	47.470/
December 31, 2017	17.17%
December 31, 2016	7.54%
D000111001 01, 2010	7.0470
December 31, 2015	0.64%
•	
December 31, 2014	7.58%

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.

### Pension Plan Schedules - Town

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

### DEDHAM CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2019	96.91%	\$ 24,567,717	\$ 25,294,317	97.13%	85.89%
December 31, 2018	95.73%	35,465,442	24,313,714	145.87%	78.90%
December 31, 2017	70.32%	24,567,717	23,583,495	104.17%	99.08%
December 31, 2016	93.50%	12,467,754	22,419,105	55.61%	90.22%
December 31, 2015	95.73%	22,537,763	21,498,156	104.84%	82.29%
December 31, 2014	96.31%	16,921,130	19,766,070	85.61%	86.31%

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

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

The components of the net pension liability were allocated based on the total appropriation with the exception of the actual contributions and the beginning net pension liability which were actual values.

### SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS DEDHAM CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	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, 2020\$	3,806,854 \$	(3,816,803) \$	(9,949) \$	25,610,496	14.90%
June 30, 2019	5,124,523	(5,133,863)	(9,340)	24,617,635	20.85%
June 30, 2018	4,826,096	(6,826,096)	(2,000,000)	23,878,289	28.59%
June 30, 2017	4,505,919	(12,005,919)	(7,500,000)	22,699,344	52.89%
June 30, 2016	4,337,414	(4,531,244)	(193,830)	21,766,883	20.82%
June 30, 2015	4,107,233	(4,107,233)	-	20,013,146	20.52%

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.

### 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.

	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the	Expense and Revenue Recognized for the	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a
	Associated Net	Commonwealth's	Percentage of the
Year	Pension Liability	Support	Total Liability
2020\$	94,041,839	\$ 11,404,205	53.95%
2019	91,250,976	9,246,965	54.84%
2018	85,654,990	8,940,061	54.25%
2017	80,976,650	8,260,149	52.73%
2016	74,825,083	6,068,980	55.38%
2015	58,416,266	4,058,458	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.

### Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

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

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

The Schedule of Investment 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

Total OPEB Liability  Service Cost	June 30, 2017 1,644,829 5,265,920 - - (3,771,164)	\$	June 30, 2018 1,472,302 5,595,888 - (13,034,791) - (3,475,557)	\$ June 30, 2019 1,538,556 5,193,396 - - - (3,952,760)	\$	June 30, 2020 1,612,148 5,396,873 - 2,138,423 - (4,237,665)
Net change in total OPEB liability	3,139,585		(9,442,158)	2,779,192		4,909,779
Total OPEB liability - beginning	75,950,079	_	79,089,664	69,647,506	_	72,426,698
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)\$	79,089,664	\$_	69,647,506	\$ 72,426,698	\$_	77,336,477
Plan fiduciary net position  Employer contributions	1,540,138 3,771,164 1,408,979 (3,771,164) 2,949,117 11,036,189 13,985,306	_	1,609,454 3,475,557 1,431,564 (3,475,557) 3,041,018 13,985,306 17,026,324	1,724,479 3,952,760 1,033,543 (3,952,760) 2,758,022 17,026,324 19,784,346	\$ <u></u>	1,680,142 4,237,665 420,508 (4,237,665) 2,100,650 19,784,346 21,884,996
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	65,104,358	\$ _	52,621,182	\$ 52,642,352	\$ _	55,451,481
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.68% 48,730,159	\$	24.45% 52,002,675	\$ 27.32% 53,822,768	\$	28.30% 57,625,832
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	133.60%		101.19%	97.81%		96.23%

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

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

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

<u>Year</u>	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, 2020\$	4,741,922	\$ (5,917,807) \$	(1,175,885) \$	57,625,832	10.27%
June 30, 2019	4,524,078	(5,677,239)	(1,153,161)	53,822,768	10.55%
June 30, 2018	4,313,840	(5,085,011)	(771,171)	52,002,675	9.78%
June 30, 2017	5,282,204	(5,925,736)	(643,532)	48,730,159	12.16%

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

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

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

_Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2020	1.97%
June 30, 2019	5.56%
June 30, 2018	9.26%
June 30, 2017	12.72%

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.

#### NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved at the Annual and Special Town Meetings. The Town has an Advisory Committee that submits reports on proposed appropriations at Town Meetings.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. Transfers of appropriations among departments require the approval of Town Meeting.

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2020 budget consisted of approximately \$114.9 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. Included in the original budget are approximately \$1.5 million in amounts carried over from previous years.

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

#### Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2020, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	(1,905,863)
Perspective differences:  Activity of the stabilization funds recorded in the general fund for GAAP	(966,791)
Basis of accounting differences:  Net change in recording tax refunds payable  Net change in recording 60 day receipts  Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments  Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	32,250 (657) 11,404,205 (11,404,205)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	(2,841,061)

#### **Appropriation Deficits**

During 2020, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for conservation personnel services, youth commission supplies, and state and county assessments. These deficits will be raised next fiscal year.

#### **NOTE B - PENSION PLAN**

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Retirement System

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

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

#### **Contributions**

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

#### Schedule of Investment Returns

The money weighted rate of returns is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly.

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Town

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

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

### Schedule of Town's Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the System's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The appropriations are payable on July 1 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 Liabilities

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

<u>Changes in Assumptions</u> - None.

Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

#### NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's participation in the West Suburban Healthcare Group, which covers both active and retired members. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of its teacher retirees by the state.

### The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The 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-employee payroll. Actuarially contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows on the next page.

Valuation date...... July 1, 2020

Actuarial cost method..... Entry Age Normal.

Asset valuation method...... Fair Value of Assets as of the reporting date.

Discount rate...... 7.50%

Healthcare cost trend rate..... 4.50%

Table with Scale MP-2015, fully generational.

Retired Group 1 and 2: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully

generational.

Retired Group 4: RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males and six years for females, fully generational. Disabled Group 1 and 2: RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six

years.

Disabled Group 4: RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years.

### 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 – None.

<u>Changes in Provisions</u> – None.

Combining	and Indivi	idual Fund	d Stateme	ents

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes.

Town Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for non-school related activity specially financed by federal, state, and other grants.

School Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for educational programs specially financed by federal, state, and other grants.

Town Gifts Fund – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the Town to be used for non-school purposes that are specified by the donor.

School Gifts Fund – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the Town for school related purposes that are specified by the donor.

School Lunch Fund – This fund accounts for the operations of the public school's lunch program that is funded by user fees and grants.

Town Revolving Fund – This fund accounts for self-supporting non-school related programs that are sponsored by the Town.

School Revolving Fund – This fund accounts for self-supporting school related programs that are sponsored by the Town.

Receipts Reserved Fund – This fund accounts for specific receipts identified by the Commonwealth that are to be held until appropriated.

COVID-19 Pandemic Grant Fund – This fund accounts for COVID-19 pandemic related costs specially financed by federal, state, and other grants.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS**

Land and Land Improvements Fund – This fund accounts for land acquisition and land improvements that are financed through the issuance of long-term debt or other available funds.

Roadway Improvements Fund – This fund accounts for roadway improvements throughout the Town that are funded through the issuance of long-term debt, grants received under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Chapter 90 program, and other available funds.

Machinery and Equipment Fund – This fund accounts for the acquisition of capital equipment that is funded through the issuance of long-term debt or other available funds.

Ames Property – Fund is used to account for the remodeling/ repurposing of the Ames Building.

#### **PERMANENT FUNDS**

The Permanent Fund is used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. The Town maintains one fund to account for nonexpendable contributions and expendable earnings that can be spent on governmental purposes.

Cemetery Trust Fund – This fund accounts for contributions earmarked for the perpetual care and maintenance of cemetery facilities and property.

Library Trust Fund – This fund accounts for contributions earmarked for the support of the Town's libraries.

Other Trust Funds – This fund accounts for all contributions and bequests for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the government activities that are not financed by the Cemetery Trust Fund or the Library Trust Fund.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

-					Special Rev	/enu	ie Funds				
ASSETS	-	Town Grants	 School Grants	-	Town Gifts		School Gifts	· -	School Lunch	· -	Town Revolving
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	903,382	\$ 353,192 -	\$	830,234	\$	169,564 -	\$	156,709	\$	1,258,085
Intergovernmental	\$	903,382	\$ 353,192	\$	830,234	\$	169,564	\$	156,709	\$	1,258,085
LIABILITIES Warrants payable	\$	91,486	 45,936	=	-	\$	5,969		16,828		30,401
Accrued payroll	•	-	 -	-	-, -		-		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	91,486	 45,936	-	-		5,969		16,828		30,401
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue	-	-	 -	-	-				-		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable		-	-		-		-		-		-
Restricted  TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	811,896 811.896	 307,256	=	830,234 830,234	-	163,595 163,595		139,881	-	1,227,684
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	\$	903,382	\$ 353,192	\$	830,234	\$	169,564	\$	156,709	\$	1,258,085

(Continued)

		Special Rev	/eni	ue Funds							Са	pital Project Fun	ds			
<del>-</del>	School Revolving	 Receipts Reserved	-	COVID-19 Pandemic Grants		Subtotal	-	Land and Improvements	-	Roadway Improvements		Machinery and Equipment		Ames Property		Subtotal
\$	418,524 -	\$ 1,065,098	\$	9,211	\$	5,163,999	\$	443,074	\$	1,261,423	\$	1,301,443	\$	1,436,285	\$	4,442,225
_	-	 -	-	332,045	. <u>-</u>	332,045	•		•	763,827				-		763,827
\$	418,524	\$ 1,065,098	\$	341,256	\$_	5,496,044	\$	443,074	\$	2,025,250	\$	1,301,443	\$	1,436,285	\$	5,206,052
\$	11,239 14,394	\$ -	\$	15,367 -	\$	217,226 14,394	\$	2,344	\$	259,142	\$	1,948	\$	132,129	\$	395,563 -
-	-	 -		189,377	-	189,377				102,795	,			-	-	102,795
-	25,633	 -		204,744	-	420,997		2,344		361,937		1,948		132,129		498,358
=	_	 _			· =	_				661,032				-		661,032
	-	-		_		-		-		-		-		-		-
-	392,891	 1,065,098		136,512	_	5,075,047		440,730		1,002,281		1,299,495		1,304,156		4,046,662
_	392,891	 1,065,098		136,512		5,075,047		440,730		1,002,281		1,299,495		1,304,156		4,046,662
\$	418,524	\$ 1,065,098	\$	341,256	\$	5,496,044	\$	443,074	\$	2,025,250	\$	1,301,443	\$	1,436,285	\$	5,206,052

(Continued)

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

_			Perma	nent	Funds			_	
	Cemetery Trust		Library Trust		Other Trust	·	Subtotal	· ·	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS		•		•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents\$	13,784	\$	14,642	\$	9,287	\$	37,713	\$	9,643,937
Investments	773,134		821,269		520,956		2,115,359		2,115,359
Intergovernmental	-	_	-	_	-		-		1,095,872
TOTAL ASSETS\$	786,918	\$_	835,911	\$_	530,243	\$	2,153,072	\$	12,855,168
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	612,789
Accrued payroll	-		-		-		-		14,394
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-		-		292,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	_	-	_	-		-		919,355
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue	-	_	-	_	-		-		661,032
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	508,525		202,244		83,346		794,115		794,115
Restricted	278,393	_	633,667	_	446,897		1,358,957		10,480,666
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	786,918	-	835,911	-	530,243		2,153,072		11,274,781
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	786,918	\$_	835,911	\$_	530,243	\$	2,153,072	\$	12,855,168

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#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<u> </u>			Special Revenue	e Funds		
_	Town Grants	School Grants	Town Gifts	School Gifts	School Lunch	Town Revolving
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental - other\$	1,158,151 \$	3,009,911 \$	- \$	- \$	590,548 \$	31,100
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other	8,357	-	157,361	-	623,580	797,705
Contributions and donations	-	-	379,524	54,138	-	10,404
Investment income	-		240	278	<del></del>	1,337
TOTAL REVENUES	1,166,508	3,009,911	537,125	54,416	1,214,128	840,546
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	209,540	-	173,207	-	-	48,658
Public safety	59,760	-	-	-	-	94,201
Education	-	2,988,323	44,761	63,866	1,277,313	-
Public works	-	-	14,671	-	-	-
Health and human services	204,414	-	21,862	-	-	19,697
Culture and recreation	18,558	-	-	-	-	288,874
COVID-19	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	492,272	2,988,323	254,501	63,866	1,277,313	451,430
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	674,236	21,588	282,624	(9,450)	(63,185)	389,116
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds	_	-	_	_	_	_
Premium from issuance of bonds.	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers in	_	_	100,000	_	_	_
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING COURCES (UCFO)			400.000			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<del>-</del> -	100,000	<del>-</del> -	<del></del>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	674,236	21,588	382,624	(9,450)	(63,185)	389,116
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	137,660	285,668	447,610	173,045	203,066	838,568
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	811,896 \$	307,256 \$	830,234 \$	163,595 \$	139,881 \$	1,227,684

(Continued)

			Special Reve	enue Funds				(	Са	pital Project Fun	ds			
_	School Revolving	_	Receipts Reserved	COVID-19 Pandemic Grants	 Subtotal	Land and Improvements	-	Roadway Improvements		Machinery and Equipment	_	Ames Property	_	Subtotal
\$	-	\$	-	-	\$ 4,789,710	\$ - 9	\$	140,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	140,095
	-		-	858,954	858,954	-		-		-		-		-
	1,251,623		10,300	-	2,848,926 444,066	-		-		-		44,220		44,220
_		_	<u> </u>		 1,855						_		_	
_	1,251,623	_	10,300	858,954	 8,943,511	<u> </u>	-	140,095			_	44,220	_	184,315
			6,143	-	437,548	172,919		-		48,572		1,803,207		2,024,698
	-		-	-	153,961	-		-		772,458		-		772,458
	1,351,459		-	-	5,725,722	-		-		237,271		-		237,271
	-		-	-	14,671	-		2,282,745		216,221		-		2,498,966
	-		-	-	245,973	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	307,432	-		-		14,745		-		14,745
_		-		722,442	 722,442		-				_		_	
_	1,351,459	_	6,143	722,442	 7,607,749	172,919	-	2,282,745		1,289,267	_	1,803,207	_	5,548,138
_	(99,836)	_	4,157	136,512	 1,335,762	(172,919)	-	(2,142,650)		(1,289,267)	_	(1,758,987)	_	(5,363,823)
	_		_	_	_	_		1,275,000		245,000		1,205,000		2,725,000
	-		-	-	-	-		119,583		22,488		55,121		197,192
	-		1,025,408	-	1,125,408	50,000				1,383,682		· -		1,433,682
_	-	_	(100,000)		 (100,000)	(430,481)	-	(440,426)		(144,485)	_	(11,474)	_	(1,026,866)
_		_	925,408		 1,025,408	(380,481)	-	954,157		1,506,685	_	1,248,647	_	3,329,008
	(99,836)		929,565	136,512	2,361,170	(553,400)		(1,188,493)		217,418		(510,340)		(2,034,815)
_	492,727	_	135,533		 2,713,877	994,130	-	2,190,774		1,082,077	_	1,814,496	_	6,081,477
\$_	392,891	\$_	1,065,098	\$ 136,512	\$ 5,075,047	\$ 440,730	\$	1,002,281	\$	1,299,495	\$ _	1,304,156	\$_	4,046,662

(Continued)

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Perman	ent	Funds				
	Cemetery Trust	_	Library Trust		Other Trust	_	Subtotal	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental - other\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,929,805
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-		-		-		-		858,954
Departmental and other	-		-		-		-		2,893,146
Contributions and donations	17,825		-		15,826		33,651		477,717
Investment income	35,371	_	38,433		22,432	_	96,236	-	98,091
TOTAL REVENUES	53,196	_	38,433		38,258	_	129,887	-	9,257,713
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	-		-		-		-		2,462,246
Public safety	-		-		2,837		2,837		929,256
Education	-		-		-		-		5,962,993
Public works	-		-		-		-		2,513,637
Health and human services	-		-		_		-		245,973
Culture and recreation	_		9,054		-		9,054		331,231
COVID-19		_	<u> </u>			_	<u> </u>	-	722,442
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		_	9,054		2,837	_	11,891	_	13,167,778
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	53,196	_	29,379		35,421	_	117,996	_	(3,910,065)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Issuance of bonds	_		_		_		_		2,725,000
Premium from issuance of bonds.	_		_		_		_		197,192
Transfers in	-		-		-		-		
	-		-		-		-		2,559,090
Transfers out		_	-			-		-	(1,126,866)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_	-		-	_		-	4,354,416
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	53,196		29,379		35,421		117,996		444,351
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	733,722	_	806,532		494,822	_	2,035,076	-	10,830,430
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	786,918	\$	835,911	\$	530,243	\$_	2,153,072	\$_	11,274,781

(Concluded)

# Fiduciary Funds

Agency Fund – This fund is used to account for payroll withholdings and other amounts held in a fiduciary capacity for nongovernmental purposes.

## **AGENCY FUND**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	June 30, 2019	<u> </u>	Additions		Deletions	June 30, 2020
CURRENT:  Cash and cash equivalents\$  Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	483,051	\$	2,290,398	\$	(2,352,117) \$	421,332
Departmental and other	237,731		168,291	_	(229,561)	176,461
TOTAL ASSETS\$	720,782	\$	2,458,689	\$	(2,581,678) \$	597,793
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable\$ Liabilities due depositors	655 720,127	\$	7,609 2,451,080	\$	- \$ (2,581,678)	8,264 589,529
TOTAL LIABILITIES\$	720,782	\$	2,458,689	\$	(2,581,678) \$	597,793

# Statistical Section



Photo: The Fairbanks House, the oldest surviving timber frame house in North America, circa 1637-1641.

The Fairbanks House

## Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Dedham's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

#### Financial Trends

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

## Revenue Capacity

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

## Debt Capacity

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

## Demographic and Economic Information

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

## Operating Information

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

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

#### Net Position By Component Last Ten Years

<u>-</u>	2011 (1)	2012	2013 (2)	2014 (3)	2015	2016	2017 (4)	2018	2019 (5)	2020
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets\$  Restricted  Unrestricted	55,971,463 \$ 13,163,552 7,063,113	70,945,301 \$ 6,908,583 11,195,528	74,967,068 \$ 8,973,983 11,191,965	74,333,335 \$ 4,987,798 24,868,411	75,778,459 \$ 4,772,773 16,745,818	74,335,822 \$ 5,080,485 23,863,133	80,672,671 \$ 4,930,693 (20,973,724)	86,724,148 \$ 4,477,121 (20,089,497)	87,718,413 \$ 3,079,059 (22,491,094)	96,813,501 4,266,053 (36,115,446)
Total governmental activities net position \$	76,198,128 \$	89,049,412 \$	95,133,016 \$	104,189,544 \$	97,297,050 \$	103,279,440 \$	64,629,640 \$	71,111,772 \$	68,306,378 \$	64,964,108
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets\$  Unrestricted  Total business-type activities net position\$	8,831,268 10,269,669 19,100,937 \$	11,061,349 \$ 10,746,685 21,808,034 \$	10,563,015 11,430,629 21,993,644 \$	14,327,266 \$ 10,510,375 \$ 24,837,641 \$	15,737,411 \$ 9,275,326 \$ 25,012,737 \$	18,135,704 \$ 10,459,155 \$ 28,594,859 \$	20,074,127 9,657,456 29,731,583 \$	19,779,480 \$ 9,148,903 \$ 28,928,383 \$	20,589,401 \$ 6,289,708 \$ 26,879,109 \$	20,479,377 6,829,902 27,309,279
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets\$  Restricted  Unrestricted	64,802,731 \$ 13,163,552 17,332,782	82,006,650 \$ 6,908,583 21,942,213	85,530,083 \$ 8,973,983 22,622,594	88,660,601 \$ 4,987,798 35,378,786	91,515,870 \$ 4,772,773 26,021,144	92,471,526 \$ 5,080,485 34,322,288	100,746,798 \$ 4,930,693 (11,316,268)	106,503,628 \$ 4,477,121 (10,940,594)	108,307,814 \$ 3,079,059 (16,201,386)	117,292,878 4,266,053 (29,285,544)
Total primary government net position \$	95,299,065 \$	110,857,446 \$	117,126,660 \$	129,027,185 \$	122,309,787 \$	131,874,299 \$	94,361,223 \$	100,040,155 \$	95,185,487 \$	92,273,387

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2011, the Town adjusted its estimate for recording compensated absences due to employees. This resulted in a benefit of \$600,000 that was recorded as a prior period restatement increasing governmental activities beginning balances as of July 1, 2010. In addition, the Town also reviewed all of its Trust Fund agreements and determined that \$1,607,075 were more properly categorized as fiduciary and therefore were reclassified as private purpose trust funds. Of this amount, \$1,403,793 related to the Town adopting OPEB Trust and the remainder related to poor funds and scholarship funds that are considered private purpose funds. This resulted in a prior period restatement decreasing governmental activities' beginning halances as of July 1, 2010. The aggregate impact to governmental activities' beginning net position as of July 1, 2010 was a decrease of \$1,007,075.

<sup>(2)</sup> In 2013, the Town adjusted its estimate of unbilled sewer usage charges, which resulted in a decrease to its beginning net position as of July 1, 2012 of \$584,140.

<sup>(3)</sup> In 2014, the Town restated its business-type activity beginning net position for capital assets that were not recorded in prior years, which resulted in an increase of \$1,289,477 to its beginning net position. The 2014, unrestricted net position for governmental activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB Statements #68 and #71.

<sup>(4)</sup> The 2017, unrestricted net position for governmental activities has been revised due to the implementation of GASB Statement #75.

<sup>(5)</sup> The 2019, unrestricted net position for governmental activities has been restated to reflect the change in measurement date for GASB Statement #75. The 2019, unrestricted net position for business-type activities has been restated to reflect an adjustment for estimate of unbilled sewer usage charges.

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (1)	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$	7,187,256 \$	7,144,072 \$	8,576,777 \$	8,933,404 \$	9,213,762 \$	9,895,257 \$	9,056,603 \$	9,477,757 \$	12,516,527 \$	11,439,015
Public safety	17,524,157	16,505,620	16,223,866	16,283,890	16,073,950	16,397,639	15,239,193	16,929,199	20,847,436	20,589,697
Education	53,013,845	57,609,327	59,992,955	60,660,525	58,821,863	63,663,385	65,847,140	71,559,646	74,481,775	79,754,291
Public works	10,352,050	8,640,310	10,593,671	9,867,811	10,694,480	9,743,512	8,761,324	10,377,613	12,089,797	12,867,837
Health and human services	1,300,046	1,293,813	1,333,425	1,426,511	1,407,928	1,607,696	1,432,425	1,772,701	2,058,842	2,031,622
Culture and recreation	4,391,573	3,216,271	3,264,258	3,185,169	3,181,678	3,043,349	2,948,425	3,512,242	4,143,407	4,094,029
COVID-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722,442
Interest	1,555,138	1,858,222	1,782,917	1,629,350	1,411,829	1,675,411	2,039,494	2,846,337	3,008,019	2,956,656
Total government activities expenses	95,324,065	96,267,635	101,767,869	101,986,660	100,805,490	106,026,249	105,324,604	116,475,495	129,145,803	134,455,589
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	5,645,902	5,310,034	5,442,503	5,488,730	5,783,229	5,766,409	6,180,498	6,389,381	7,201,106	7,737,912
Endicott Estate	-	-	-	-	-	281,150	343,085	369,543	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	5,645,902	5,310,034	5,442,503	5,488,730	5,783,229	6,047,559	6,523,583	6,758,924	7,201,106	7,737,912
Total primary government expenses\$	100,969,967 \$	101,577,669 \$	107,210,372 \$	107,475,390 \$	106,588,719 \$	112,073,808 \$	111,848,187 \$	123,234,419 \$	136,346,909 \$	142,193,501
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$		521,601 \$			1,749,713 \$	967,506 \$	1,014,293 \$	1,607,657 \$	1,075,107 \$	1,962,229
Public safety	1,097,670	1,109,683	1,156,597	947,966	1,450,133	1,907,041	1,564,526	1,229,946	1,648,802	1,974,376
Education	2,030,420	2,314,003	2,415,302	2,270,306	2,032,470	1,936,319	2,692,683	2,501,080	2,428,716	2,074,712
Public works	139,396	226,893	48,673	148,978	133,983	62,571	98,230	153,435	110,528	189,350
Health and human services	197,170	217,543	113,926	318,813	181,192	196,789	203,925	110,039	121,363	106,165
Culture and recreation	610,267	516,599	633,245	662,126	689,088	325,222	293,744	361,222	723,139	442,203
Operating grants and contributions	14,807,668	15,443,557	15,464,617	15,558,347	11,514,258	14,404,503	15,982,107	16,496,065	18,297,523	22,925,186
Capital grants and contributions	5,108,943	7,200,151	2,190,370	856,405	1,503,681	1,092,587	2,574,075	4,115,030	5,530,075	1,166,380
Total government activities program revenues	24,858,194	27,550,030	22,728,459	21,634,010	19,254,518	20,892,538	24,423,583	26,574,474	29,935,253	30,840,601
Business-type activities:										
Charge for services	7,476,467	8,409,004	7,684,458	7,684,973	7,598,905	8,323,701	8,223,787	7,457,001	5,079,798	6,687,177
Operating grants and contributions	52,146	38,227	82,589	37,454	35,087	29,718	24,347	14,044	7,934	1,375
Capital grants and contributions			212,850		684,750	684,750	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	870,000
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,528,613	8,447,231	7,979,897	7,722,427	8,318,742	9,038,169	8,248,134	7,471,045	5,087,732	7,558,552
Total primary government program revenues	32,386,807 \$	35,997,261	30,708,356 \$	29,356,437 \$	27,573,260 \$	29,930,707 \$	32,671,717 \$	34,045,519 \$	35,022,985 \$	38,399,153

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2016, the Town established the Endicott Estate enterprise fund.

<sup>(2)</sup> At the end of 2018, the Town terminated the Endicott Estate enterprise fund.

#### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013 (1)	2014	2015	2016 (2)	2017	2018 (3)	2019	2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue	(70.405.074)	(00.747.005) @	(70,000,440), Ф	(00.050.050)	(04 550 070) A	(05 400 744)	(00.004.004) #	(00 004 004) @	(00.040.550) @	(100 011 000)
Governmental activities\$  Business-type activities\$	(70,465,871) \$ 1,882,711	(68,717,605) \$ 3,137,197	(79,039,410) \$ 2,537,394	(80,352,650) \$ 2,233,697	(81,550,972) \$ 2,535,513	(85,133,711) \$ 2,990,610	(80,901,021) \$ 1,724,551	(89,901,021) \$ 712,121	(99,210,550) \$ (2,113,374)	(103,614,988) (179,360)
Dusiness-type activities	1,002,711	3,137,137	2,557,554	2,233,037	2,000,010	2,330,010	1,724,551	712,121	(2,113,374)	(179,300)
Total primary government net expense\$	(68,583,160) \$	(65,580,408) \$	(76,502,016) \$	(78,118,953) \$	(79,015,459) \$	(82,143,101) \$	(79,176,470) \$	(89,188,900) \$	(101,323,924) \$	(103,794,348)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds payable\$	69,653,675 \$	72,965,354 \$	76,993,771 \$	78,692,616 \$	78,571,596 \$	79,171,605 \$	81,582,439 \$	83,914,028 \$	85,360,315 \$	89,045,964
Tax liens	-	-	-	355,426	1,875,713	1,804,992	618,227	39,292	887,497	93,538
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,543,269	4,449,942	3,041,377	3,401,778	3,416,160	3,674,075	3,613,389	3,889,293	3,902,400	3,987,269
Hotel/motel tax	-	-	315,907	1,187,574	1,395,840	1,487,976	1,454,061	1,468,170	1,446,469	1,085,872
Meals tax	-	-	813,338	828,669	860,026	870,316	862,982	924,153	1,006,126	907,415
Penalties and interest on taxes	296,259	345,562	344,787	585,132	656,738	548,701	485,962	533,387	630,133	440,462
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	934	291	59,366	30,942	142,223	68,908
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	2,736,500	2,765,940	2,737,462	3,139,624	3,202,367	3,255,520	3,429,611	3,548,546	3,681,863	3,661,144
Unrestricted investment income	807,498	611,980	398,380	510,602	380,238	884,474	343,702	430,563	1,980,624	1,549,617
Miscellaneous				· · · ·			503,462	59,545	138,841	20,711
Transfers	278,207	430,112	478,192	679,977	2,361,107	(591,512)	646,696	824,258	(64,100)	(588,182)
Special item						<del></del> _		720,976		
Total governmental activities	78,315,408	81,568,890	85,123,214	89,381,398	92,720,719	91,106,438	93,599,897	96,383,153	99,112,391	100,272,718
Business-type activities:										
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,661,144	-	-
Unrestricted investment income	-	11	25	800	690	-	58,869	29,913	-	21,348
Transfers	(278,207)	(430,112)	(478,192)	(679,977)	(2,361,107)	591,512	(646,696)	(824,258)	64,100	588,182
Special item		<u> </u>	(720,976)	<u> </u>	-					
Total business type activities	(278,207)	(430,101)	(478,167)	(679,177)	(2,360,417)	591,512	(587,827)	2,145,823	64,100	609,530
Total primary government general revenues and other										
changes in net position\$	78,037,201 \$	81,138,789 \$	84,645,047 \$	88,702,221 \$	90,360,302 \$	91,697,950 \$	93,012,070 \$	98,528,976 \$	99,176,491 \$	100.882.248
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Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities\$	7,849,537 \$	12,851,285 \$	6,083,804 \$	9,028,748 \$	11,169,747 \$	5,972,727 \$	12,698,876 \$	6,482,132 \$	(98,159) \$	(3,342,270)
Business-type activities	1,604,504	2,707,096	2,059,227	1,554,520	175,096	3,582,122	1,136,724	2,857,944	(2,049,274)	430,170
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Total primary government\$	9,454,041 \$	15,558,381 \$	8,143,031 \$	10,583,268 \$	11,344,843 \$	9,554,849 \$	13,835,600 \$	9,340,076 \$	(2,147,433) \$	(2,912,100)

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2013, the Town, in accordance with Department of Revenue oversight, considered hotel/motel tax and meals tax collections to be part of the motor vehicle and other excise tax category.

<sup>(2)</sup> In 2016, the Town established the Endicott Estate enterprise fund and net position was transferred to governmental activities.

<sup>(3)</sup> At the end of 2018, the Town terminated the Endicott Estate enterprise fund.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

_	2011 (1)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Restricted\$	572,271 \$	857,469 \$	450,779 \$	- ;	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Committed	1,885,966	3,133,729	4,938,065	1,365,378	844,518	792,356	1,138,572	859,545	741,178	710,411
Assigned	2,281,430	2,973,705	1,716,512	1,963,577	6,530,614	11,276,770	11,220,687	4,560,703	3,311,223	2,846,199
Unassigned	9,560,722	11,016,182	14,067,643	24,935,383	29,669,754	29,673,739	22,755,407	25,124,966	24,307,627	21,962,357
Total general fund\$	14,300,389 \$	17,981,085 \$	21,172,999 \$	28,264,338	\$ 37,044,886 \$	41,742,865 \$	35,114,666 \$	30,545,214 \$	28,360,028 \$	25,518,967
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable\$	768,590 \$	782,615 \$	796,915 \$	894,421	\$ 793,815 \$	728,260 \$	783,787 \$	794,115 \$	794,115 \$	794,115
Restricted	9,772,714	6,125,968	8,710,556	9,271,805	9,774,616	25,746,528	25,295,950	31,091,264	25,228,473	25,406,306
Unassigned	(159,362)	(528,119)	(60,283)	-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	-
Total all other governmental funds\$	10,381,942 \$	6,380,464 \$	9,447,188 \$	10,166,226	\$10,568,431\$_	26,474,788 \$	26,079,737 \$	31,885,379 \$	26,022,588 \$	26,200,421

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2011, the Town reviewed all of its trust fund agreements and also elected legislation to create an OPEB trust fund. It was determined that \$203,282 of trust funds represented poor and scholarship accounts and would be more properly classified as fiduciary funds. Accordingly these were recorded as part of the private purpose funds. In addition, the OPEB trust fund in the amount of \$1,403,793 was also reported as a fiduciary fund due to adoption of the legislation. The cumulative result of these restatements was to decrease the General Fund balance by \$1,403,793 and the Other Governmental Fund balances by \$203,282.

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	69,152,109 \$	72,986,435 \$	76,448,797 \$	79,137,319 \$	79,916,907 \$	79,902,404 \$	81,985,920 \$	83,419,986 \$	85,794,821 \$	88,211,982
(1) Tax liens	-	-	-	200,981	269,413	564,136	862,402	748,315	910,780	498,712
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,454,360	4,466,321	4,224,173	5,445,337	5,859,391	6,122,244	6,031,061	6,302,829	6,335,111	5,858,044
(1) Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	27,780	28,714	291	59,366	30,942	142,223	68,908
Penalties and interest on taxes	296,259	345,562	344,787	585,132	656,738	548,701	485,962	533,387	630,133	440,462
Licenses and permits					1,375,299	1,816,602	1,309,044	1,029,842	1,394,965	1,411,321
(1) Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	180,097	97,452	89,396	142,127	149,352	118,543	94,716
Intergovernmental	21,785,069	24,719,530	19,897,642	18,690,605	15,601,714	18,680,689	19,906,851	23,951,279	27,180,745	26,493,492
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	858,954
Departmental and other	4,082,789	4,011,738	4,336,189	4,481,537	4,754,491	3,592,592	6,750,208	4,907,874	4,831,159	4,508,038
Contributions	753,597	531,787	450,855	564,880	296,504	389,959	242,530	153,935	223,820	477,717
Investment income	439,927	573,233	398,380	510,602	380,238	884,474	343,702	430,563	1,980,624	1,549,617
Total Revenues	100,964,110	107,634,606	106,100,823	109,824,270	109,236,861	112,591,488	118,119,173	121,658,304	129,542,924	130,471,963
Expenditures:										
General government	4,886,067	4.622.485	5,494,350	5,991,113	6.708.315	7,195,013	6.244.126	6,785,992	9,650,321	8,150,501
Public safety	11,955,740	11,332,964	11,120,678	11,712,788	12,050,599	12,128,514	13,733,540	12,992,895	13,856,208	13,882,976
Education	35,584,639	37,973,487	40,590,610	41,811,603	46,542,607	51,425,188	55,291,949	48,917,172	50,641,129	53,348,902
Public works	7,645,903	7,172,931	8,578,740	6,896,867	7,466,215	6,252,586	6,104,779	6,314,629	6,596,016	7,359,769
Health and human services	862,411	844,790	937,300	1,016,686	1,059,331	1,156,673	713,406	1,359,514	1,362,223	1,384,410
Culture and recreation	3,397,035	2,277,109	2,226,395	2,420,484	2,407,798	3,274,473	3,021,456	2,810,160	2,606,349	2,641,282
COVID-19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722,442
Pension and fringe benefits	20,358,753	21,215,130	21,858,995	22,234,425	15,105,891	16,506,963	24,836,102	29,761,440	27,748,489	28,062,566
State and county charges	2,397,937	2,335,196	2,369,851	2,396,658	2,481,421	2,477,739	2,673,551	2,892,415	2,890,687	3,182,848
Capital outlay and other	22,606,961	20,106,394	6,994,455	5,676,752	12,146,745	5,318,370	19,284,925	26,079,059	16,882,677	7,096,771
Debt service:										
Principal	5,276,229	6,236,728	6,341,729	6,159,729	5,980,831	6,123,451	6,530,418	7,163,726	7,831,726	7,650,000
Interest	1,555,138	1,858,222	1,899,555	1,759,699	1,697,913	1,772,943	2,168,032	2,593,646	3,324,515	3,286,028
Total Expenditures	116,526,813	115,975,436	108,412,658	108,076,804	113,647,666	113,631,913	140,602,284	147,670,648	143,390,340	136,768,495
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(15,562,703)	(8,340,830)	(2,311,835)	1,747,466	(4,410,805)	(1,040,425)	(22,483,111)	(26,012,344)	(13,847,416)	(6,296,532)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds and notes	17,344,842	6,295,000	6,988,000	4,523,560	11,057,270	20,568,692	13,617,000	25,615,000	5,440,000	3,930,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	485,000	323,945	114,851	-	175,181	644,847	1,196,165	809,276	423,539	291,486
Transfers in	3,174,097	3,266,787	3,523,044	2,491,371	6,506,648	1,842,343	3,563,706	4,149,495	4,172,089	2,939,090
Transfers out	(2,895,890)	(2,836,675)	(3,044,852)	(1,811,394)	(4,145,541)	(1,411,121)	(2,917,010)	(3,325,237)	(4,236,189)	(3,527,272)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,108,049	7,049,057	7,581,043	5,203,537	13,593,558	21,644,761	15,459,861	27,248,534	5,799,439	3,633,304
Net change in fund balance\$	2,545,346 \$	5 (1,291,773) \$	5,269,208 \$	6,951,003 \$	9,182,753 \$	20,604,336 \$	(7,023,250) \$	1,236,190 \$	(8,047,977) \$	(2,663,228)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.27%	8.44%	8.13%	7.73%	7.57%	7.29%	7.17%	8.02%	8.82%	8.43%

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2014, tax liens and payments in lieu of taxes were reported as real estate and personal property taxes. Additionally, fines and forfeitures were reported as departmental and other revenues.

120

<sup>(2)</sup> Capital outlay does not include the transfer of capital assets from the Endicott Estate enterprise fund.

## Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates Last Ten Years

		Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates															
Year	_	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Residential % of Total Value	Commercial Value		Industrial Value		Personal Property		Total Commercial Value		Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Total Direct Rate		Total Town Value
2011	\$	3,206,406,499	\$ 14.37	79.76% \$	650,558,181	\$	39,420,220	\$	123,811,820	\$	813,790,221	\$	31.06	20.24% \$	17.75	\$	4,020,196,720
2012		3,109,065,167	15.43	79.06%	656,519,213		39,588,320		127,147,780		823,255,313		32.20	20.94%	18.94		3,932,320,480
2013		3,134,309,527	15.79	79.29%	658,879,273		40,010,900		120,007,710		818,897,883		34.37	20.71%	19.64		3,953,207,410
2014		3,214,058,863	16.08	79.83%	658,995,037		36,653,100		116,322,320		811,970,457		34.72	20.17%	19.84		4,026,029,320
2015		3,330,483,081	15.87	80.48%	661,372,619		33,981,500		112,195,780		807,549,899		33.95	19.52%	19.40		4,138,032,980
2016		3,487,624,988	15.49	80.73%	691,486,412		32,486,100		108,568,250		832,540,762		33.02	19.27%	18.87		4,320,165,750
2017		3,710,487,092	14.76	80.97%	719,725,798		39,639,410		112,560,630		871,925,838		31.36	19.03%	17.92		4,582,412,930
2018		3,929,302,277	14.55	81.50%	733,573,448		39,820,375		118,583,480		891,977,303		30.68	18.50%	17.53		4,821,279,580
2019		4,153,135,015	14.15	81.63%	746,781,895		42,204,190		145,408,540		934,394,625		29.79	18.37%	17.02		5,087,529,640
2020		4,498,656,707	13.72	82.12%	782,164,818		43,214,175		154,250,140		979,629,133		28.70	17.88%	16.40		5,478,285,840

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Dedham

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

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

**Principal Taxpayers** 

## **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

				2020		2011				
Name	Nature of Business		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Legacy Place LLC	Shopping Center	\$	115,581,200	1	2.11%	\$	97,279,100	2	2.42%	
HRCA of Dedham, Inc.	Apts/Assisted Living		88,330,600	2	1.61%		102,565,800	1	2.55%	
OCW Retail-Dedham LLC	Shopping Center		59,822,800	3	1.09%		43,852,900	3	1.09%	
RAR2-Jefferson At Dedham	Apartment Complex		56,522,800	4	1.03%		40,318,700	5	1.00%	
Archstone Legacy Place	Apartment Complex		55,153,900	5	1.01%		-	N/A	N/A	
Eversource-Gas	Utility		41,783,430	6	0.76%		-	N/A	N/A	
Federal Realty Investment	Shopping Center		41,023,300	7	0.75%		30,232,800	6	0.75%	
DIV CMM Rustcraft	Office/Warehouse		35,883,600	8	0.66%		-	N/A	N/A	
National Amusements	Theater/Entertainment		30,764,700	9	0.56%		-	N/A	N/A	
Eversource-Electric	Utility		28,088,310	10	0.51%		-	N/A	N/A	
Fairfield Dedham LLC	Apartment Complex		-	N/A	N/A		41,197,800	4	1.02%	
Liberty MA Portfolio	Office/Warehouse		-	N/A	N/A		24,647,800	7	0.61%	
Pearl Realty Trust	Retail		-	N/A	N/A		24,625,800	8	0.61%	
Dedham Fee LLC	Offices		-	N/A	N/A		16,040,100	9	0.40%	
Lowe's	Retail	_	-	N/A	N/A		15,642,900	10	0.39%	
		Totals \$_	552,954,640		10.09%	\$	436,403,700		10.86%	

Source: Official Statements

### Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Year		Less Total Abatements & Tax Levy Exemptions (1)		Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections		Percent o Net Levy Collected	,	Delinquent Tax Collections		Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy		
2011	\$	71,352,386	\$	2,800,787	\$	68,551,599	\$	68,553,824	100 (	00% \$	895,359	\$	69,449,183	101.31%
2012	Ψ	74.481.697	Ψ	1.947.191	Ψ	72,534,506	Ψ	73,079,651	100.7		633,516	Ψ	73,713,167	101.62%
2013		77,636,268		2,327,218		75,309,050		75,820,958	100.6		586,607		76,407,565	101.46%
2014		79,873,681		2,275,432		77,598,249		77,968,654	100.4		1,236,443		79,205,097	102.07%
2015		80,271,086		2,166,652		78,104,434		78,814,902	100.9	91%	882,434		79,697,336	102.04%
2016		81,513,807		1,795,999		79,717,808		79,831,976	100.1	14%	442,909		80,274,885	100.70%
2017		82,110,384		612,899		81,497,485		80,504,125	98.7	78%	321,256		80,825,381	99.18%
2018		84,537,212		786,359		83,750,853		83,201,168	99.3	34%	348,540		83,549,708	99.76%
2019		86,602,476		665,243		85,937,233		85,313,155	99.2	27%	219,930		85,533,085	99.53%
2020		89,836,926		594,514		89,242,412		87,942,409	98.54% -			87,942,409	98.54%	

Source: Accounting Records and Official Statements

<sup>(1)</sup> Budgeted per tax rate setting.

### Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities				
Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Direct Borrowings	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income	U.S. Census	Debt Per Capita
0044	<b>.</b> 50 400 040	<b>4.045.000</b>	Ф. 4.000.500	ф <u>г</u> д 070 000	5.540/	04.005	Φ 0.005
2011	\$ 53,428,816	\$ 1,945,000	\$ 1,999,580	\$ 57,373,396	5.54%	24,895	\$ 2,305
2012	53,487,088	1,725,000	1,656,500	56,868,588	5.51%	24,895	2,284
2013	54,989,041	1,505,000	1,638,870	58,132,911	5.42%	24,974	2,328
2014	53,222,523	1,265,000	1,342,080	55,829,603	5.38%	24,884	2,244
2015	58,188,059	1,025,000	1,269,140	60,482,199	5.62%	24,974	2,422
2016	73,180,615	785,000	1,223,335	75,188,950	6.72%	25,299	2,972
2017	81,334,824	660,000	921,855	82,916,679	7.24%	25,411	3,263
2018	100,352,916	540,000	610,675	101,503,591	7.90%	25,397	3,997
2019	98,086,480	420,000	346,725	98,853,205	7.62%	25,219	3,920
2020	94,359,693	3,842,201	541,075	98,742,969	7.47%	25,377	3,891

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

Source: U.S. Census, State Division of Local Services

## Ratio of General Bonded Debt Last Ten Years

Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2011	\$ 55,373,816	1.38%	\$ 2,224
2012	55,212,088	1.40%	2,218
2013	56,494,041	1.43%	2,262
2014	54,487,523	1.35%	2,190
2015	59,213,059	1.43%	2,371
2016	73,965,615	1.71%	2,924
2017	81,994,824	1.79%	3,227
2018	100,892,916	2.09%	3,973
2019	98,506,480	1.94%	3,906
2020	98,201,894	1.79%	3,870

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

Source: U.S. Census, State Division of Local Services

## **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

#### As of June 30, 2020

Town of Dedham, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	\$ 173,268,976	0.332%	\$	575,253
Direct debt:				
Governmental Bonds Payable				94,359,693
Total direct and overlapping debt			. \$_	94,934,946

Source: Official Statements, Accounting Records

Note: The estimated percentage applicable is based on the Town's weighted percentage of total population as provided in the enabling act.

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

#### **Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

#### **Last Ten Years**

(Amounts in thousands)

<u> </u>	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Equalized Valuation\$	4,401,456	\$ 4,266,970	\$ 4,266,970	\$ 4,205,404	\$ 4,205,404	\$ 4,726,183	\$ 4,726,183	\$ 5,319,863	\$ 5,319,863	\$ 5,863,556
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	220,073	213,349	213,349	210,270	210,270	236,309	236,309	265,993	265,993	293,178
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit  Authorized and unissued debt	57,373 19,844	57,276 24,064	58,133 19,681	49,576 34,256	55,421 25,458	69,123 39,158	68,900 26,971	80,685 46,239	76,022 47,503	76,709 29,591
Legal debt margin\$	142,856	\$ 132,009	\$ 135,535	\$ 126,438	\$ 129,391	\$ 128,028	\$ 140,438	\$ 139,069	\$ 142,468	\$ 186,878
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	35.09%	38.13%	36.47%	39.87%	38.46%	45.82%	40.57%	47.72%	46.44%	36.26%

Source: State Division of Local Services, Accounting Records

## **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

**Last Ten Years** 

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2011	24,895 \$	1,035,507,525 \$	41,595	43.4	2,879	6.70%
2012	24,895	1,032,345,860	41,468	43.4	2,862	5.80%
2013	24,974	1,072,932,988	42,962	43.4	2,826	5.40%
2014	24,884	1,038,210,248	41,722	43.4	2,819	4.70%
2015	24,974	1,076,803,958	43,117	43.4	2,776	4.00%
2016	25,299	1,118,671,182	44,218	43.1	2,772	2.40%
2017	25,411	1,145,623,000	45,283	43.1	2,693	3.30%
2018	25,397	1,285,381,000	50,584	42.4	2,658	2.60%
2019	25,219	1,296,887,075	51,425	43.3	2,687	2.90%
2020	25,377	1,322,268,585	52,105	43.3	2,736	16.20%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services, Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Note: Median age is based on most recent census data

#### **Principal Employers**

#### **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

		2020					2011				
	Nature			Percentage of			Percentage of				
Employer	of Business	Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Total Town Employment				
		p.eyeee			p.eyeee		p.cyc				
Legacy Place Lifestyle Center	Retail	1,750	1	33.98%	-	N/A	N/A				
Newbridge on the Charles	Assisted Living/Nursing Home	650	2	12.62%	650	1	21.82%				
Dedham Medical Associates	Medical Center	500	3	9.71%	-	N/A	N/A				
Norfolk County	County Government	500	3	9.71%	500	2	16.78%				
General Dynamics	Technology	400	5	7.77%	-	N/A	N/A				
Citizens Bank	Finance	350	6	6.80%	-	N/A	N/A				
Whole Foods	Grocery/ Retail	300	7	5.83%	300	3	10.07%				
American Red Cross	Emergency Relief/Blood Bank	250	8	4.85%	250	4	8.39%				
Dedham Executive Center	Office Complex	250	8	4.85%	-	N/A	N/A				
Dedham Savings	Banking	200	10	3.88%	220	6	7.39%				
Sears, Robuck & Co	Retail	-	N/A	N/A	250	4	8.39%				
Highgate Manor	Nursing home	-	N/A	N/A	212	7	7.12%				
Fox Television	Broadcasting	-	N/A	N/A	205	8	6.88%				
Hilton at Dedham	Hotel	-	N/A	N/A	202	9	6.78%				
Commonwealth of MA Court System	Government	-	N/A	N/A	190	10	6.38%				
	Total	5,150	- •	100.00%	2,979		100.00%				

Source: Official Statements

Note: Employers with same amount of employees are ranked equally.

Calendar Year Average

## Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

### Last Ten Years

Function	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government	37	64	67	68	68	65	66	68	72	73
Public safety	144	144	143	141	141	141	145	145	145	145
Education	518	497	502	515	486	490	501	494	496	509
Public works	24	24	24	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Health and human services	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	14
Culture and recreation	26	26	25	27	28	28	28	29	29	29
Total	763	769	775	793	765	766	781	777	784	798

Source: Town personnel records

## Operating Indicators by Function/Program

#### Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Town Clerk										
Registered Voters	16,799	17,825	17,930	18,147	17,498	18,924	18,544	19,075	18,243	19,522
Public Safety										
Police										
Criminal offenses										
Violent	124	83	68	78	22	13	11	5	7	9
Property	641	669	737	654	498	585	473	378	345	280
Total criminal offenses	765	752	805	732	520	598	484	383	352	289
Fire										
Incidents										
Fires	188	209	177	206	230	217	191	169	121	110
Non-fire incidents	4,290	4,081	4,246	4,203	4,568	4,352	4,665	4,909	4,773	4,623
Total fire calls	4,478	4,290	4,423	4,409	4,798	4,569	4,856	5,078	4,894	4,733
Inspectional Services										
Number of Building Permits	1,055	1,165	1,104	1,149	1,032	1,475	1,527	1,207	1,376	1,352
Education										
Number of students	2,903	2,864	2,829	2,819	2,776	2,747	2,694	2,658	2,687	2,736
Public Works										
Highway					•		•			
Roads paved (miles)	6	4	4	11_	8_	4	6	1	2.6	0.5
Sewer	0.00	0.04	2.24	2.24		0.44	2.42	0.40	0.04	2.24
Sanitary sewers replaced (miles)	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.10	0.01	0.01
Health and Human Services										
Board of Health										
Inspections Food establishments	467	E44	400	FC0	COF	740	704	600	600	205
	467	511	492	568	605	742 202	724	690	629	385
Other Total Inspections	194 661	<u>241</u> 752	<u>200</u> 692	<u>366</u> 934	268 873	944	159 883	900	1,023	<u>426</u> 811
Culture and Recreation	001	132	092	934	0/3	944	003	900	1,023	011
Libraries										
Circulation	278,085	138,732	140,195	137,891	146,186	137,326	154,653	172,363	172,204	154,978
Holdings	113,764	124,252	126,368	137,149	137,994	157,326	126,763	130,020	137,438	140,930
Total libraries	391,849	262,984	266,563	275,040	284,180	287,540	281,416	302,383	309,642	295,908
10(a) 1101 a) 163	331,043	202,304	200,303	213,040	204,100	201,340	201,410	302,303	303,042	233,300

Source: Various Town Departments and State Websites.

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

#### **Last Ten Years**

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government										
Number of buildings	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Education										
Number of elementary schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
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										
Road miles	110	110	110	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Sewer main lines (miles)	118	118	118	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
Number of cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and Recreation										
Number of libraries	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of public parks	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Source: Various Town Departments and State websites.