

# **TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS**

## **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**



Photo by Yacht Shotz LLC

**For the Year Ended  
June 30, 2021**

On the Cover:  
*Aerial view of the Abbot Hall Tower on a clear, bright day.*



Photo by Brad Smith

*View of the harbor from the roof of Abbot Hall.*

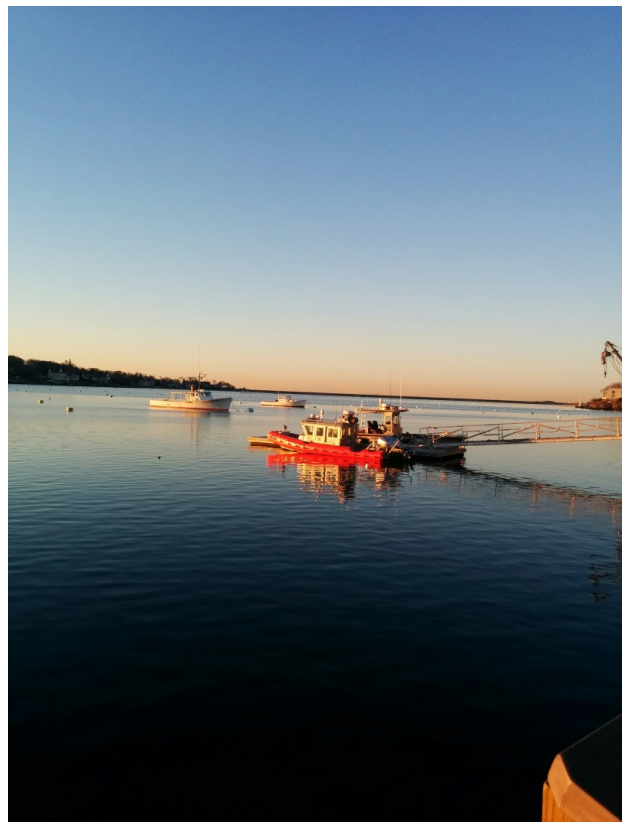


Photo by Laurie Blaisdell

*Fire boat on the water during a quiet winter morning.*

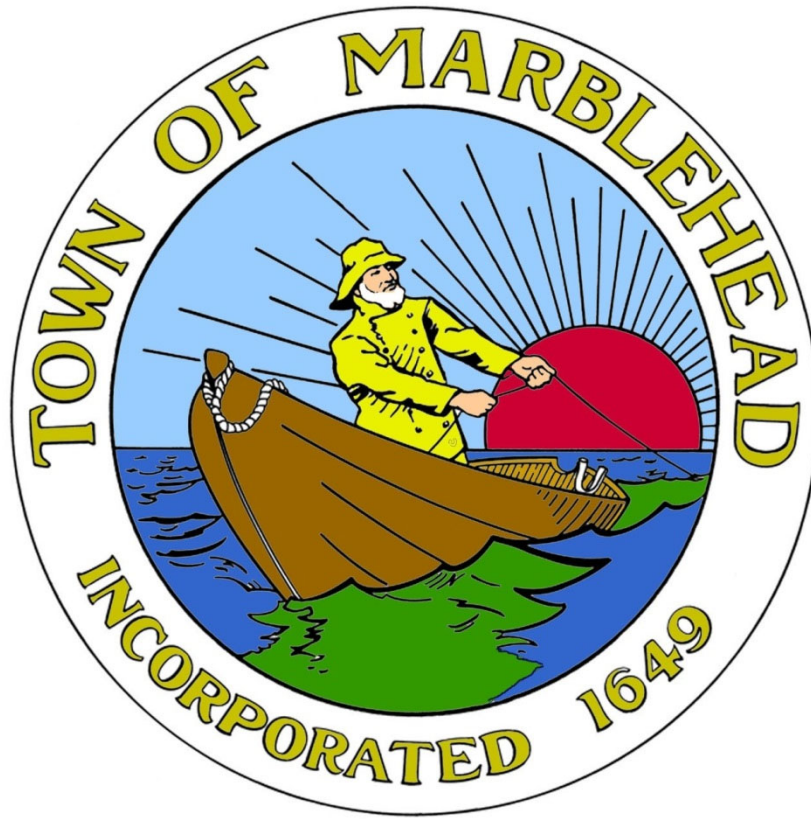


Photo by Matt Freeman

*The Police Station after digging out from two significant snow storms in March 2015.*



# TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE  
FINANCIAL REPORT  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021  
Prepared by the Finance Department

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS  
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report  
Year Ended June 30, 2021

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# *Introductory Section*



© Yacht Shotz

Photo by Yacht Shotz LLC

*Small sailboats lined up on calm waters.*

## ***Introductory Section***



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## **TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD**

### **FINANCIAL SERVICES**

*[www.marblehead.org/finance](http://www.marblehead.org/finance)*

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Finance Director  
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7 Widger Road  
Marblehead, MA 01945

#### **Letter of Transmittal**

February 23, 2022

Honorable Members of the Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts:

It is with great pleasure that the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, is presented. The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report also complies with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

In addition to the fund financial information traditionally presented in the Town's financial statements, this report also includes government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position that provides the total net position of the Town including all capital assets (as well as infrastructure) and the Statement of Activities that shows the cost of providing government services.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with the Town's management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters, as well as residents and taxpayers of the Town of Marblehead.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Marblehead. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making those representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the Town from loss, theft or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's 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. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Marblehead's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Marblehead, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 and that the Town of Marblehead's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

## **PROFILE OF THE TOWN**

The Town of Marblehead, originally incorporated in 1649, is a picturesque seacoast town steeped in history. In its early years, fishing and the shoe industry were its two main sources of income. While Marblehead has been known through the years as the "Birthplace of the American Navy," in recent times the Town has also been known as one of the yachting capitals of the world. Pleasure boating is a popular pastime of its residents. Visitors come from all over the world to view the original of the famous painting "The Spirit of '76," which is housed in Abbot Hall in the office of the Board of Selectmen, as well as to see the beautiful harbor crowded with sailing, fishing, lobster, and pleasure boats. Another major attraction for visitors is the Town's historic district, the largest in the State, and the narrow crooked streets lined with Colonial and Victorian buildings, many of which have been placed on the National Register.

With a population of 20,544, Marblehead is located in the Greater Boston Area, 18 miles northeast of Boston, with a land area of 4.53 square miles. Marblehead is situated in eastern Massachusetts, bordered by Swampscott on the south, Salem on the southwest, and the Atlantic Ocean on the west, north, and east. Commuter rail service to North Station in Boston is convenient from the Salem or Swampscott stations and Marblehead is a member of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, which provides bus service to Swampscott, Lynn, and Boston.

The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The five-member Board of Selectmen, elected annually, makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Board of Selectmen and for managing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

## **THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES**

The financial reporting entity ("the Town") of the primary government includes all funds and activities considered a part of the Town of Marblehead. Specifically excluded are the Marblehead Housing Authority and the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School since they have substantial autonomy and separate governmental entity characteristics.

The Town includes the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System) in its financial reporting since the Town represents approximately 98% of the members of the System. The System was established to provide

retirement benefits to its members, including employees and beneficiaries of the Town of Marblehead and the Marblehead Housing Authority.

The Town provides a range of municipal services normally associated with municipal government including education, public safety (police, fire and emergency medical services), recreation and parks, elder services (Council on Aging), street construction and maintenance, solid waste collection and disposal, library, cemetery, building inspection and general administrative services. The Town also operates electric, water and sewer utilities, and harbor and waterfront services as enterprises.

## **FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION**

Given its proximity and accessibility to Boston, The Town of Marblehead real estate market continues to experience a strong period of revitalization, both in terms of value and new construction. Like all communities, COVID-19 has been an unprecedented challenge for the Town on many levels. Still, at a fundamental level, the Town enjoys a healthy and stable local economy. New growth in fiscal year 2021 was \$303,142. In addition, the median family income has remained significantly higher than state averages and the unemployment rate mirrors the state average. The Town remains a very desirable community given its close proximity to Boston and for its tourism, history, boating, and the quality of services provided.

Marblehead has 14 miles of seacoast of varying topography. The housing stock is also varied. There are 6,231 single family dwellings as of January 1, 2020. There are 2,059 Colonial style homes, constituting 33% of the single family housing stock. Old Style construction (typically pre-1920) represents 21% with 1,282 properties. Cape, Ranch, Contemporary, Split level, and Antique style properties comprise 38% of the single family inventory. The balance consists of conventional (non-specific architectural style) Bungalows, Split Entries, Row House (attached by common wall), and Mansions. Additionally, there are over 1,000 condominiums, 300+ two-family properties, and 146 properties with three or more units. A total of 53% of the single family housing stock was built prior to 1950 and Marblehead has one of largest inventories of homes built prior to 1800, including 229 properties built before 1750. The vast majority of early construction is located in the area of town referred to as "Old Town" and designated as the Historic District. The Historic District is a high density, homogeneous, and distinct area. Antique architecture is predominant and lots rarely exceed 5,000 square feet with some lots mirroring only the foundation of the dwelling. The Historic District has a more rigorous building standard than the standard zoning by-laws with regard to permit work involving the exterior.

Residential properties comprise 95% of the tax levy. In FY 2021, single family dwellings had an average assessment of \$904,000, representing an increase of \$31,000 from FY 2020. The average tax bill of \$9,424 is based on a single tax rate of \$10.42.

Commercial properties are typically one and two-story structures located along Atlantic Avenue, Pleasant Street, and in the Historic District. The predominant composition of the commercial properties is small retail, clothing boutiques, restaurants, banks, and office space, with many mixed use properties located in the Historic District. Notable exceptions are three small strip centers located on Pleasant Street and a 15,000 square foot supermarket with attached residential improvements located in the Historic District. Commercial vacancies remain at historic lows and higher rental rates reflect the strong demand for space. Building permits continue to be issued at an unprecedented rate and reflect the ongoing revitalization of properties approaching the end of their economic life.

The Town continues to be in the revitalization stage of the real estate cycle as demonstrated by the continued number of "tear downs" and the redevelopment of new dwellings. All relevant data from multiple sources, particularly sales data and assessment analysis, indicate a very strong real estate market with an aggregate increase of 3.4% for Marblehead in FY 2021. Average marketing time for properties is 30 to 45 days, with many properties selling in less than 30 days if priced properly. Demand continues to outweigh supply (as of today there

are 10 single family homes for sale) resulting in a seller's market and an upward trend in values, and several properties selling above asking price.

Based on market demand, current and proposed development, and increasing sale prices indications are that strong real estate market remains in place. This will result in a continued increase in market values for FY 2022 and similarly, a corresponding increase in assessments. It is expected that for FY 2022 the aggregate value of the community will continue to set new highs for assessments, surpassing the previous high point of 2021.

## **FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES**

### **Ongoing Long-Term Financial Planning**

The Town manages its financial matters in a prudent manner, which has been affirmed by its ability to maintain its AAA bond rating for thirteen consecutive years. The Town's financial actions are generally guided by multi-year planning tools, pay-as-you-go financing strategies for certain capital investments, long-term planning for liabilities such as employee health insurance costs and pension obligations, and establishment of reserves to alleviate volatility in departmental budgets.

The Town of Marblehead has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing self-sufficient enterprise funds for sewer, water, electric and harbor operations. All costs related to the enterprises are funded through user fees and each enterprise pays the Town for its share of general government services.

### **Minimal Formal Changes to FY21 Approved Operating Budget**

The Town's Finance Committee is responsible for reviewing departmental budget requests and submits to Town Meeting an operating budget for the proposed expenditures and other financing uses for the next fiscal year. The budget, as enacted by Town Meeting, also establishes that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget can be amended during the fiscal year at special town meetings or at the next annual town meeting held prior to the end of the fiscal year. In FY21, the Town amended the original budget in the amount \$199,000 for roadway improvements

### **Property Tax Collection Rates Remain Consistently High**

The Town has consistently had a first year collection rate for net property taxes due in excess of 98%. This collection rate was achieved again in FY2021 with a rate of 98.17%. Property tax revenue represents approximately 80% of the Town's revenue base.

### **Funding of Energy and Utility Reserves to Manage Cost Volatility**

In response to volatile energy costs, the Town established an energy reserve beginning with its Fiscal Year 2007 operating budget. Departments with energy costs are allowed to access this reserve after they exhaust their entire departmental budget for various forms of energy (heating, electricity, and motor vehicle fuel). Similarly, the Town established a utility reserve as part of the Fiscal Year 2017 operating budget. The utility reserve is used by departments that expend their utility budgets during the year, particularly for water and sewer costs due to usage and/or rate increases.

The use of both the energy and utility reserves has accomplished two important goals. First, it alleviates pressure on departmental budgets that have been historically pitting increases in these costs against other needs. Second, the reserve ensures that the monies appropriated for increased energy and utility costs are not used for other purposes.



## **SIGNIFICANT EVENTS**

### **COVID-19 Pandemic**

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact continues to be amongst the top of the list of significant events taking place in FY21.

As is with most communities, the Town continues to navigate the interruptions caused by COVID-19. The Town's enacted COVID-19 related policies, procedures, service delivery modifications, and physical changes to work environments in FY20, resulted in no service interruptions for its residents in FY21.

While challenging, the Town held its Annual Town Meeting in FY21 outdoors under tents with proper safety protocols to ensure a safe environment for all to participate.

Expenses related to the COVID-19 emergency response were paid for through a combination of CARES Act and FEMA available funds.

### **Town's AAA Bond Rating Affirmed for 13<sup>TH</sup> Consecutive Year**

In July of 2021, the Town issued Bonds and Notes for various capital projects. In the process of preparing for these financings, the Town was reviewed by the independent rating agency of Standard and Poor's (S&P). After careful review of the Town's finances and management practices, S&P affirmed the Town's Bond rating at AAA, their highest municipal rating. This represents the 13<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that S&P has set the Town's bond rating at AAA.

### **Significant Capital Improvement Projects**

The Town completed and started several major capital projects in FY21. In the 2020 annual Town Meeting funds were approved for the Abbot Hall geo-thermal project and walls, fences and sidewalks. Annual Town meeting also approved funds for an EZ soil screener, device stand, placer bars and replacement of the fence on Overlook Road all which are related to the Cemetery. The Town is also completing the construction of a new school building to replace the old Gerry School.

## **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Marblehead for its annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the seventeenth consecutive year that the Town submitted a ACFR to the GFOA. The Town was awarded this Certificate for all seventeen years of submissions. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies 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 the FY2021 ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The Town of Marblehead has received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the first time for its fiscal year 2022 budget. In FY2021 only 16 municipalities in Massachusetts received this recognition. We are very proud of this accomplishment achieved through a collaborative effort and leadership from the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the diligent and dedicated staff of the Financial Services Department, which includes the Treasurer, Accounting, Payroll, and Retirement offices. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all members of the Town's Financial Services Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the Town Administrator, the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Assessors, and the Finance Committee for their ongoing support in conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and efficient manner.

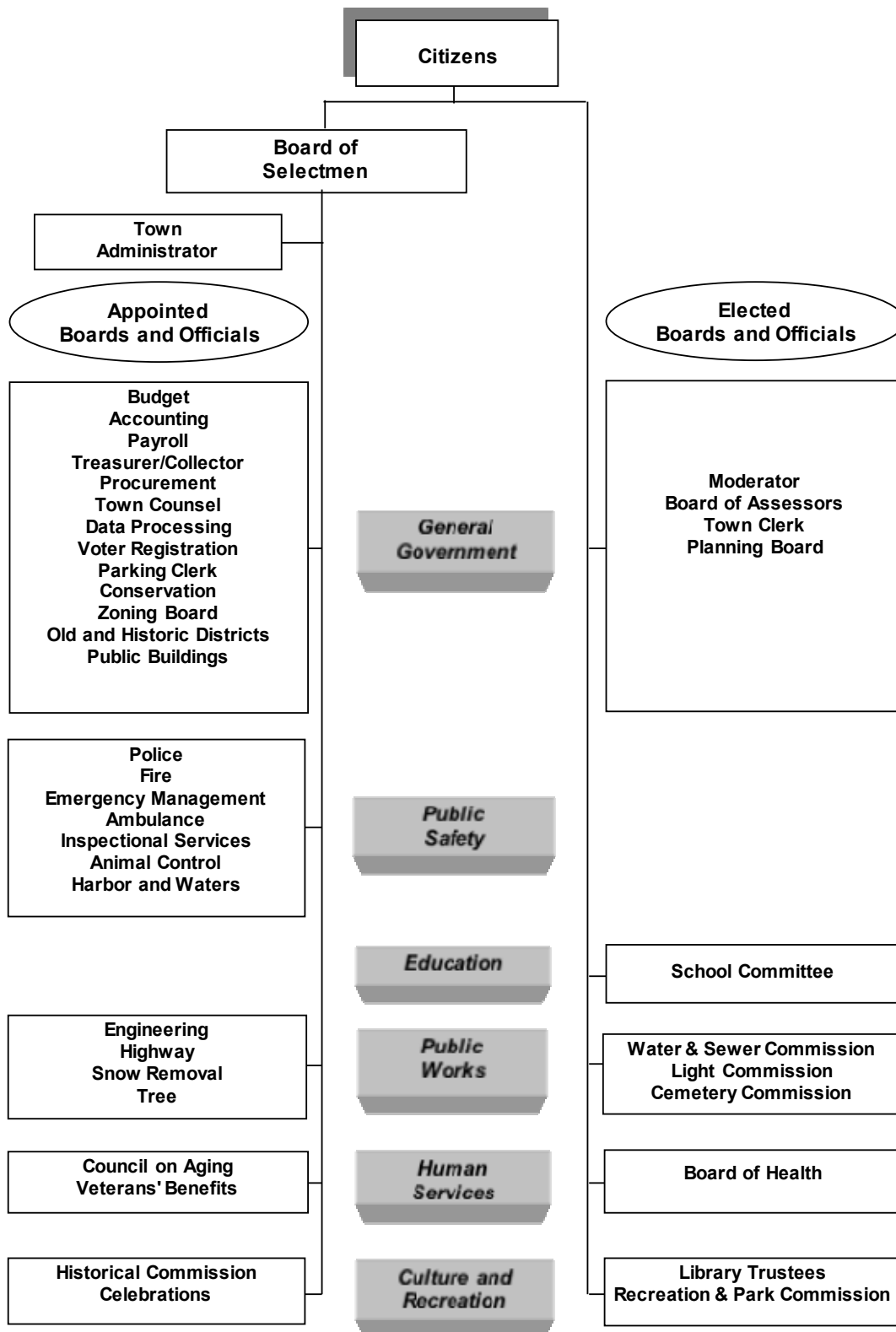
Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Steve Poulos", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Steve Poulos  
Finance Director/Town Accountant

# Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts

## Organization Chart



***Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts***  
***Principal Executive Officers as of June 30, 2021***

<b>Title</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Manner of Selection</b>	<b>Term Expires</b>
Selectmen (Chair)	Jackie Belf-Becker	Elected	
Selectmen	Vacant	Elected	
Selectmen	Vacant	Elected	
Selectmen	M. C. Moses Grader	Elected	
Selectmen	James E. Nye	Elected	
Town Administrator	Jason Silva	Appointed	
Finance Director/Town Accountant	Stephen Poulos	Appointed	2024
Treasurer/Collector	Michael Carritte	Appointed	
Town Clerk	Robin A. Michaud	Elected	



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Marblehead  
Massachusetts**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



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# *Financial Section*



Photo by Cami Iannarelli

*Sailboats off the coast of Chandler Hovey Park.*

## ***Financial Section***

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## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen  
Town of Marblehead, 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 Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Marblehead Municipal Light Department which are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020), 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Marblehead Municipal Light Department, which is both a major fund and 46.4%, 36.9%, and 57.3%, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and operating revenues of the business-type activities, for the year ended December 31, 2020. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Marblehead Municipal Light Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 of 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2021 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Marblehead Municipal Light Department which are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020), 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 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, and 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 Marblehead's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. In our opinion, based on our audit and the procedures performed as described above, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 23, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and 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 Marblehead's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Powers & Sullivan LLC*

February 23, 2022

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Marblehead, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with the information that we have provided in our letter of transmittal. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Marblehead's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, harbor and municipal light department activities.

*Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for Town appropriations used to fund Workers' Compensation Claims.

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

The fiduciary fund financial statements provide combined information for the pension and OPEB trust funds of the Town. The pension and other employee benefits trust fund is used to account for assets accumulated to provide funding for future pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Private-purpose trust funds /are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the caption "private purpose trust funds".

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

## ***Government-wide Financial Analysis***

During fiscal year 2021, the Town's overall net position of the primary government increased by \$2.6 million, to a deficit balance of \$89.0 million. This was comprised of a \$496,000 increase in governmental net position and a \$2.1 million increase in business-type net position. The \$89.0 million deficit in unrestricted government-wide net position is attributable to the Town's recognition of \$218.5 million in net OPEB liabilities and the recognition of \$51.7 million in net pension liabilities. These are long-term unfunded liabilities, which do not require significant short-term resources.

## ***Governmental Activities***

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the governmental activities, Marblehead's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$132.4 million, at the close of 2021.



In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Town was required to alter some municipal services to ensure a safe environment. State and federal funding is being provided to offset eligible costs related to the pandemic. Please refer to note 17 for more information.

	2021	2020 (As Revised)
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets.....	\$ 66,510,251	\$ 57,127,335
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	59,029,331	23,715,349
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation....	116,450,381	120,177,794
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>241,989,963</b>	<b>201,020,478</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources.....</b>	<b>26,297,044</b>	<b>16,617,355</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	15,314,274	10,278,504
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	248,397,965	227,136,117
Current debt.....	7,105,211	5,669,213
Noncurrent debt.....	102,375,366	78,915,983
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>373,192,816</b>	<b>321,999,817</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources.....</b>	<b>27,486,165</b>	<b>28,526,326</b>
<b>Net position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets.....	90,122,607	81,262,886
Restricted.....	14,680,190	13,926,084
Unrestricted.....	(237,194,771)	(228,077,280)
<b>Total net position.....</b>	<b>\$ (132,391,974)</b>	<b>\$ (132,888,310)</b>

Governmental net position of \$90.1 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$14.7 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* has a year-end deficit balance of \$237.2 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance in net position is the recognition of net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities of \$203.1 million and the recognition of net pension liabilities in the amount of \$41.6 million. Accounting standards require the Town to obtain an actuarial valuation of the Town's liability to pay other postemployment benefits to current employees and retirees. Since there is no legal obligation to fund the liability at this time, the Town has opted to continue to fund the majority of the other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town has begun to partially fund the liability and, as of June 30, 2021, the OPEB trust fund has a combined balance of \$5.7 million. Of this amount, \$2.4 million directly relates to prefunding of the Municipal Light Plant and the remaining \$3.3 million has been prefunded by the Town. The Town's net pension liability is on a schedule to be funded in accordance with state regulations. GASB standards require the entire unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities to be recorded on the full accrual financial statements.

	2021	2020 (As Revised)
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Charges for services..... \$	6,698,585	\$ 8,409,383
Operating grants and contributions.....	25,755,541	22,707,520
Capital grants and contributions.....	8,758,846	2,394,292
<b>General Revenues:</b>		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	72,483,161	69,628,786
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,037,816	3,695,922
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	310,570	343,990
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	1,415,509	1,380,986
Unrestricted investment income.....	503,860	892,542
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>118,963,888</b>	<b>109,453,421</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
General government.....	5,908,437	5,098,400
Public safety.....	15,099,843	15,289,243
Education.....	80,195,747	78,027,196
Public works.....	8,801,433	8,606,646
Human services.....	1,369,059	1,521,848
Culture and recreation.....	4,083,529	4,198,451
Interest.....	3,009,504	2,344,706
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b>118,467,552</b>	<b>115,086,490</b>
<b>Change in net position.....</b>	<b>496,336</b>	<b>(5,633,069)</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year, as revised...</b>	<b>(132,888,310)</b>	<b>(127,255,241)</b>
<b>Net position, end of year..... \$</b>	<b><u>(132,391,974)</u></b>	<b><u>(132,888,310)</u></b>

Key components of the \$496,000 overall increase in governmental net position are the \$8.3 million in school construction aid from the Commonwealth, the \$1.0 million increase in the general fund as well as increases in the Town's state grant and revolving funds which were mainly caused by the timing between the expenditure and receipt of funds. This was offset by a \$9.5 million increase in net OPEB liability and changes in the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and \$919,000 net increase in the Town's net pension liability and changes in the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The recognition of changes in these long-term liabilities are deferred and recognized over several years, in accordance with GASB standards. The \$1.7 million decrease in charges for services was a combination of a decrease in school lunch receipts, as school lunches were reimbursed by the Commonwealth due to COVID-19, a decrease in the revenue from the after school programs and in fiscal year 2020, a one-time settlement of \$1.6 million was received in a landfill related settlement.

The governmental expenses totaled \$118.5 million of which \$41.2 million (35%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$77.8 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, and non-restricted state aid.

Beginning net position of the Town's governmental activities was revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The previously reported deficit net position of \$133.3 million was revised to a deficit of \$132.9 million, see Note 19.

### **Business-type Activities**

For the Town's business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$43.4 million at the close of 2021.

Business-type net position of \$42.1 million represents investments in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. An additional \$8.1 million is restricted for depreciation within the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund, and the remaining balance of unrestricted net position has a year-end deficit balance of \$6.8 million. There was a net increase of \$2.1 million in total net position reported in the business-type activities during 2021.

The Town's Water, Sewer, and Harbor funds have a policy of appropriating available funds at the end of each year to fund capital expenses to reduce the need to fund capital projects with long-term debt. As a result, the net position remains relatively consistent from year-to-year. The main changes in net position result from changes in the net OPEB and net pension liabilities.

	2021	2020
<b>Assets:</b>		
Current assets.....	\$ 35,141,060	\$ 30,354,940
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	1,159,277	922,789
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	2,222,917	2,222,917
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation...	46,210,466	46,006,228
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b>84,733,720</b>	<b>79,506,874</b>
<b>Deferred outflows of resources.....</b>	<b>2,963,376</b>	<b>2,883,076</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	2,668,428	2,933,949
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	25,480,614	27,262,754
Current debt.....	809,601	494,638
Noncurrent debt.....	8,810,556	6,560,757
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b>37,769,199</b>	<b>37,252,098</b>
<b>Deferred inflows of resources.....</b>	<b>6,544,182</b>	<b>3,841,096</b>
<b>Net position:</b>		
Net investment in capital assets.....	42,052,659	42,079,957
Restricted.....	8,085,153	6,671,639
Unrestricted.....	(6,754,097)	(7,454,840)
<b>Total net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 43,383,715</b>	<b>\$ 41,296,756</b>

The Water Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$12.8 million at year end; an increase of \$329,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 2.3 times the annual operating expenses and has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist primarily of charges for water service and approximately 47% of the operating expenses consist of assessments paid to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA).

The Sewer Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$12.6 million at year end; an increase of \$905,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 2.4 times the annual operating expenses. Revenues in this fund consist primarily of charges for sewer services and approximately 53% of the Sewer expenses relate to the annual assessment paid to the South Essex Sewerage District (SESD).

The Harbor Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$2.0 million at year end; a decrease of \$215,000 from the prior year. The balance in the Harbor Enterprise Fund has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist of a combination of charges for services such as mooring permits, storage, and rent and boat excise taxes assessed.

The Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$16.0 million at year end; an increase of \$1.1 million. The majority of the revenue in this fund consists of charges for services and 73% of the expenses relate to cost of services and administration.

	2021	2020
<b>Program Revenues:</b>		
Charges for services.....	\$ 30,601,262	\$ 27,587,517
Operating grants and contributions.....	11,000	12,873
<b>General Revenues:</b>		
Boat excise taxes.....	121,000	89,787
Unrestricted investment income.....	70,304	164,778
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>30,803,566</b>	<b>27,854,955</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>		
Water.....	5,648,873	5,093,532
Sewer.....	5,369,856	6,039,576
Harbor.....	1,176,742	1,242,871
Municipal Light.....	16,521,136	16,485,516
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b>28,716,607</b>	<b>28,861,495</b>
<b>Change in net position.....</b>	<b>2,086,959</b>	<b>(1,006,540)</b>
<b>Net position, beginning of year.....</b>	<b>41,296,756</b>	<b>42,303,296</b>
<b>Net position, end of year.....</b>	<b>\$ 43,383,715</b>	<b>\$ 41,296,756</b>

### ***Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds***

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, 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 \$51.2 million, an increase of \$4.8 million from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$11.7 million, while total fund balance was \$22.6 million. Of the \$9.8 million assigned fund balance, \$8.8 million, has been allocated to balance the 2022 budget and the remainder represents funds encumbered at year end. Articles voted at the Town's Annual Town Meeting that have not been spent as of year-end, have been classified as committed and have a balance of \$1.1 million as of June 30, 2021. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 23% of that same amount.

The General Fund increased by \$1.0 million. This increase is primarily attributable to the use of \$7.2 million of free cash used to decrease the tax rate, offset by conservative revenue budgeting. Revenues came in over budget by \$2.5 million; appropriations exceeded actual expenditures and encumbrances by \$4.0 million mainly due to group insurance surplus of \$2.6 million; these surpluses were offset by the use of prior year resources to balance the 2021 budget.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial activities associated with major capital projects that have been authorized by Town Meeting and approved by the voters to be funded by the proceeds of bond sales. The Town's primary major capital projects during 2021 have been the renovation of Abbot Hall and the Gerry School Construction Project. The capital projects fund had a net increase of approximately \$2.9 million during 2021, which was the net result of \$30.2 million from the issuance of long-term bonds and related premiums, \$8.3 million in state aid, and \$36.1 million spent on projects.

The Highway Improvement Fund is used to account for financial activities associated with highway and road repair projects funded by the State's Chapter 90 Highway Program and other state highway grants. Revenues consisted of reimbursements from the state grant program, other state highway grants and expenditures consist of road improvements. The fund had a year-end receivable due from the state of \$441,000 and annual expenditures totaled \$457,000.

The Public Funds major fund is used to account for trust funds that have been established to fund public purposes. This fund had a year-end balance of \$7.4 million and the fund increased by \$78,000 during the year. Revenues consisted of investment earnings and contributions totaling \$73,000; expenditures totaled \$44,000 and transfers netted to \$49,000 which consisted of the General Fund's funding of the affordable housing trust fund and funds used to offset the perpetual care of the cemetery.

### ***General Fund Budgetary Highlights***

The Town experienced a \$2.5 million surplus of actual over budgeted revenues. The largest surpluses were in motor vehicle excises taxes, charges for services and licenses and permits. These surpluses were the result of conservative budget estimates. In addition, the Town does not budget for police detail administration fees, water, sewer and harbor indirect costs which contributed to a \$365,000 surplus in transfers in.

Actual expenditures ended the year approximately \$4.0 million under budget. The most notable is the group insurance appropriation, which ended the year \$2.6 million under budget. Expenditures exceeded the budget for snow removal by \$149,000; under state law, the Town is allowed to overspend for snow and ice removal and to raise any unfunded deficit in the subsequent year. Expenditures also exceeded the budget for selectmen, tree and health department operating expenditures. These over-expenditures will be funded by the Town.

The Town voted a subsequent appropriation to the Town's fiscal year 2021 budget in the amount of \$199,000. This amount is to be used for the purchasing and taking of land along Village, Vine, Pleasant streets for roadway improvements. Additional changes between the original and final budget for the Town consisted of reserve fund transfers within appropriation lines.

The Town voted to use \$8.3 million of the prior year's available fund balance to fund the fiscal year 2021 budget and appropriations that were carried over from the prior year.

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

**Capital assets.** In conjunction with the operating budget, departments with proposed capital budgets submit them to the Finance Committee and if large enough, to the Capital Planning Committee. These committees are responsible for reviewing the proposed capital budgets and reporting to the Annual Town Meeting. The major capital asset activity of the governmental activities during the year consisted of Abbot Hall construction and the Gerry School Building Project, which are both reported within construction in progress at year end. Other capital asset activity consisted of building improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure improvements, including roadway repairs.

Capital additions of the business-type activities consisted of upgrades to infrastructure and land improvements in the Water activities, infrastructure in the Sewer activities, machinery and equipment in the Harbor activities, and light plant and equipment in the Municipal Light Plant.

**Debt administration.** Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2021, totaled \$100.3 million, of which \$62.2 million is related to school projects, \$800,000 is for land acquisition and remediation projects, \$4.9 million is for the transfer station, \$16.8 million is for the landfill, \$3.9 million is for drainage projects, \$10.0 million is for Abbot Hall, \$700,000 is for a fire ladder truck, and \$1.0 million is for seawalls. Outstanding long-term debt of the business-type activities consists of \$5.0 million MWRA bonds issued by the water enterprise fund.

The Town's net long-term debt outstanding increased by \$27.6 million during 2021 through a combination of new issuances and the retirement of existing debt.

In order to take advantage of favorable interest rates, the Town issued \$5.7 million of general obligation refunding bonds, which included a premium of \$1.4 million, on July 30, 2020. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to complete a current refunding of \$7.1 million of existing debt. As a result of the transaction, the refunded bonds were paid down on the call date and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$968,000 and a reduction of \$1.1 million in future debt service payments.

Please refer to the notes 5, 6 and 7 of the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Town's major capital and debt activity.

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

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Marblehead's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Mary Alley Building, 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, Massachusetts 01945.

## ***Basic Financial Statements***

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 57,754,728	\$ 18,051,263	\$ 75,805,991
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.....	-	8,085,153	8,085,153
Investments.....	2,179,611	-	2,179,611
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,687,166	-	1,687,166
Tax liens.....	531,884	-	531,884
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes.....	139,054	25,509	164,563
User fees.....	-	5,667,832	5,667,832
Departmental and other.....	2,592,721	-	2,592,721
Intergovernmental.....	1,599,020	-	1,599,020
Tax foreclosures.....	16,067	-	16,067
Inventory.....	-	164,558	164,558
Working capital deposit.....	10,000	-	10,000
Other assets.....	-	1,738,103	1,738,103
Purchased power advanced deposits.....	-	1,408,642	1,408,642
Total current assets.....	66,510,251	35,141,060	101,651,311
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>			
Investment in joint venture.....	-	1,159,277	1,159,277
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	59,029,331	2,222,917	61,252,248
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	116,450,381	46,210,466	162,660,847
Total noncurrent assets.....	175,479,712	49,592,660	225,072,372
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>241,989,963</b>	<b>84,733,720</b>	<b>326,723,683</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	2,251,780	1,312,248	3,564,028
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	24,045,264	1,651,128	25,696,392
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>26,297,044</b>	<b>2,963,376</b>	<b>29,260,420</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT:</b>			
Warrants payable.....	10,480,549	2,150,127	12,630,676
Tax refunds payable.....	458,697	-	458,697
Accrued interest.....	2,182,481	-	2,182,481
Liabilities due depositors.....	11,840	-	11,840
Other liabilities.....	224,514	-	224,514
Customer deposits.....	-	221,865	221,865
Unearned revenue.....	561,311	-	561,311
Landfill closure.....	114,600	-	114,600
Compensated absences.....	1,088,956	296,436	1,385,392
Workers' compensation.....	191,326	-	191,326
Notes payable.....	339,951	-	339,951
Bonds payable.....	6,765,260	809,601	7,574,861
Total current liabilities.....	22,419,485	3,478,029	25,897,514
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>			
Landfill closure.....	2,521,200	-	2,521,200
Compensated absences.....	258,760	-	258,760
Workers' compensation.....	871,855	-	871,855
Net pension liability.....	41,621,156	10,120,272	51,741,428
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	203,124,994	15,360,342	218,485,336
Bonds payable.....	102,375,366	8,810,556	111,185,922
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	350,773,331	34,291,170	385,064,501
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>373,192,816</b>	<b>37,769,199</b>	<b>410,962,015</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Taxes paid in advance.....	5,251	-	5,251
Contributions in aid of construction.....	-	193,699	193,699
Rate stabilization reserve.....	-	1,440,438	1,440,438
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	5,344,492	1,243,011	6,587,503
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	22,136,422	3,667,034	25,803,456
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>27,486,165</b>	<b>6,544,182</b>	<b>34,030,347</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets.....	90,122,607	42,052,659	132,175,266
Restricted for:			
Depreciation.....	-	8,085,153	8,085,153
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	3,675,407	-	3,675,407
Nonexpendable.....	3,687,584	-	3,687,584
Gifts and grants.....	7,317,199	-	7,317,199
Unrestricted.....	(237,194,771)	(6,754,097)	(243,948,868)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ (132,391,974)</b>	<b>\$ 43,383,715</b>	<b>\$ (89,008,259)</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue	
<b>Primary Government:</b>						
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>						
General government.....	\$ 5,908,437	\$ 862,343	\$ 2,492,064	\$ -	\$ (2,554,030)	
Public safety.....	15,099,843	1,758,837	199,920	-	(13,141,086)	
Education.....	80,195,747	1,229,438	22,654,973	8,285,074	(48,026,262)	
Public works.....	8,801,433	1,822,313	25,047	473,772	(6,480,301)	
Human services.....	1,369,059	52,360	180,015	-	(1,136,684)	
Culture and recreation.....	4,083,529	973,294	203,522	-	(2,906,713)	
Interest.....	3,009,504	-	-	-	(3,009,504)	
Total Governmental Activities.....	118,467,552	6,698,585	25,755,541	8,758,846	(77,254,580)	
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>						
Water.....	5,648,873	5,966,500	-	-	317,627	
Sewer.....	5,369,856	6,268,148	-	-	898,292	
Harbor.....	1,176,742	828,468	11,000	-	(337,274)	
Municipal Light.....	16,521,136	17,538,146	-	-	1,017,010	
Total Business-Type Activities....	28,716,607	30,601,262	11,000	-	1,895,655	
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 147,184,159	\$ 37,299,847	\$ 25,766,541	\$ 8,758,846	\$ (75,358,925)	

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Changes in net position:</b>			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page..... \$	<b>(77,254,580)</b>	<b>\$ 1,895,655</b>	<b>\$ (75,358,925)</b>
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	72,483,161	-	72,483,161
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes.....	3,037,816	121,000	3,158,816
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	310,570	-	310,570
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	1,415,509	-	1,415,509
Unrestricted investment income.....	503,860	70,304	574,164
Total general revenues.....	77,750,916	191,304	77,942,220
Change in net position.....	496,336	2,086,959	2,583,295
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year, as revised.....	(132,888,310)	41,296,756	(91,591,554)
End of year..... \$	<u>(132,391,974)</u>	<u>\$ 43,383,715</u>	<u>\$ (89,008,259)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Improvement Fund	Public Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 21,991,593	\$ 15,811,051	\$ 2,452	\$ 7,334,081	\$ 11,215,725	\$ 56,354,902
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	2,179,611	2,179,611
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,687,166	-	-	-	-	1,687,166
Tax liens.....	531,884	-	-	-	-	531,884
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes.....	139,054	-	-	-	-	139,054
Departmental and other.....	2,482,266	-	-	21,400	89,055	2,592,721
Intergovernmental.....	34,310	306,507	441,372	-	816,831	1,599,020
Tax foreclosures.....	16,067	-	-	-	-	16,067
Due from other funds.....	182,961	-	-	14,675	-	197,636
Working capital deposit.....	-	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$ 27,065,301</b>	<b>\$ 16,117,558</b>	<b>\$ 443,824</b>	<b>\$ 7,370,156</b>	<b>\$ 14,311,222</b>	<b>\$ 65,308,061</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Warrants payable.....	\$ 2,229,261	\$ 7,483,942	\$ 84,499	\$ 7,165	\$ 661,751	\$ 10,466,618
Tax refunds payable.....	458,697	-	-	-	-	458,697
Due to other funds.....	14,675	-	182,961	-	-	197,636
Liabilities due depositors.....	11,840	-	-	-	-	11,840
Other liabilities.....	215,855	-	-	-	8,659	224,514
Unearned revenue.....	-	-	-	-	561,311	561,311
Notes payable.....	-	339,951	-	-	-	339,951
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>2,930,328</b>	<b>7,823,893</b>	<b>267,460</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>1,231,721</b>	<b>12,260,567</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Taxes paid in advance.....	5,251	-	-	-	-	5,251
Unavailable revenue.....	1,565,891	-	173,912	-	89,055	1,828,858
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES...</b>	<b>1,571,142</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>173,912</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>89,055</b>	<b>1,834,109</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	3,687,584	-	3,687,584
Restricted.....	-	8,293,665	2,452	3,675,407	12,990,446	24,961,970
Committed.....	1,082,587	-	-	-	-	1,082,587
Assigned.....	9,801,596	-	-	-	-	9,801,596
Unassigned.....	11,679,648	-	-	-	-	11,679,648
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>22,563,831</b>	<b>8,293,665</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>7,362,991</b>	<b>12,990,446</b>	<b>51,213,385</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>\$ 27,065,301</b>	<b>\$ 16,117,558</b>	<b>\$ 443,824</b>	<b>\$ 7,370,156</b>	<b>\$ 14,311,222</b>	<b>\$ 65,308,061</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$ 51,213,385
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....	175,479,712
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....	1,828,858
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.....	(1,183,870)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.....	322,714
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....	(2,182,481)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds payable.....	(109,140,626)
Net pension liability.....	(41,621,156)
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(203,124,994)
Landfill closure.....	(2,635,800)
Compensated absences.....	(1,347,716)
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....	(357,870,292)
Net position of governmental activities.....	\$ (132,391,974)

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Improvement Fund	Public Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 72,071,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 72,071,938
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,036,787	-	-	-	-	3,036,787
Charges for services.....	1,012,554	-	-	-	2,615,911	3,628,465
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	310,895	-	-	-	-	310,895
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	39,034	-	-	-	-	39,034
Licenses and permits.....	1,037,062	-	-	-	-	1,037,062
Fines and forfeitures.....	50,406	-	-	-	-	50,406
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	7,487,350	-	-	-	-	7,487,350
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority.....	-	8,285,074	-	-	-	8,285,074
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	12,460,374	-	-	-	-	12,460,374
Intergovernmental - other.....	88,497	-	459,352	-	6,044,722	6,592,571
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief.....	-	-	-	-	228,559	228,559
Departmental and other.....	546,271	-	-	-	1,314,591	1,860,862
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	-	53,962	757,807	811,769
Investment income.....	176,186	-	-	19,367	305,259	500,812
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>98,317,354</b>	<b>8,285,074</b>	<b>459,352</b>	<b>73,329</b>	<b>11,266,849</b>	<b>118,401,958</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
Current:						
General government.....	1,947,693	-	-	15,578	2,570,485	4,533,756
Public safety.....	8,882,913	-	-	-	943,845	9,826,758
Education.....	40,642,679	-	-	-	4,831,977	45,474,656
Public works.....	4,849,401	-	456,900	-	572,864	5,879,165
Human services.....	627,213	-	-	-	225,901	853,114
Culture and recreation.....	2,002,084	-	-	28,702	663,680	2,694,466
Pension benefits.....	3,571,499	-	-	-	-	3,571,499
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	12,460,374	-	-	-	-	12,460,374
Property and liability insurance.....	508,622	-	-	-	-	508,622
Employee benefits.....	12,329,776	-	-	-	-	12,329,776
State and county charges.....	2,294,253	-	-	-	-	2,294,253
Capital outlay.....	-	36,051,060	-	-	-	36,051,060
Debt service:						
Principal.....	4,640,000	-	-	-	584,814	5,224,814
Interest.....	2,867,948	-	-	-	-	2,867,948
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>97,624,455</b>	<b>36,051,060</b>	<b>456,900</b>	<b>44,280</b>	<b>10,393,566</b>	<b>144,570,261</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>692,899</b>	<b>(27,765,986)</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>29,049</b>	<b>873,283</b>	<b>(26,168,303)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Issuance of bonds.....	-	26,977,012	-	-	-	26,977,012
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	5,720,000	-	-	-	-	5,720,000
Premium from issuance of debt.....	-	3,166,000	-	-	799,866	3,965,866
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	1,311,723	-	-	-	-	1,311,723
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	(7,031,723)	-	-	-	-	(7,031,723)
Transfers in.....	397,474	506,092	-	74,500	-	978,066
Transfers out.....	(74,512)	-	-	(26,000)	(877,554)	(978,066)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)...</b>	<b>322,962</b>	<b>30,649,104</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,500</b>	<b>(77,688)</b>	<b>30,942,878</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>1,015,861</b>	<b>2,883,118</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>77,549</b>	<b>795,595</b>	<b>4,774,575</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>21,547,970</b>	<b>5,410,547</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,285,442</b>	<b>12,194,851</b>	<b>46,438,810</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 22,563,831</b>	<b>\$ 8,293,665</b>	<b>\$ 2,452</b>	<b>\$ 7,362,991</b>	<b>\$ 12,990,446</b>	<b>\$ 51,213,385</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$ 4,774,575
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>	
Capital outlay.....	37,537,813
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(5,951,244)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....	31,586,569
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>	
	561,693
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>	
Issuance of bonds.....	(26,977,012)
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	(5,720,000)
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	(3,965,866)
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	(1,311,723)
Payments to bond escrow agent.....	7,031,723
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	568,265
Net change in deferred charge on refunding.....	88,277
Debt service principal payments.....	<u>5,224,814</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....	(25,061,522)
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>	
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(2,538)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	(798,098)
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	(3,732,662)
Net change in net pension liability.....	2,813,359
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits...	14,452,512
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability.....	(23,991,669)
Net change in landfill closure.....	<u>114,600</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....	(11,144,496)
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities.....	<u>(220,483)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$ <u>496,336</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water	Sewer	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2020	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>CURRENT:</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 6,450,035	\$ 3,280,748	\$ 933,529	\$ 7,386,951	\$ 18,051,263	\$ 1,399,826
Restricted cash and cash equivalents.....	-	-	-	8,085,153	8,085,153	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Boat excise taxes.....	-	-	25,509	-	25,509	-
User fees.....	1,211,574	2,080,818	8,878	2,366,562	5,667,832	-
Inventory.....	-	-	-	164,558	164,558	-
Other assets.....	-	-	-	1,738,103	1,738,103	-
Purchased power advanced deposits.....	-	-	-	1,408,642	1,408,642	-
<b>Total current assets.....</b>	<b>7,661,609</b>	<b>5,361,566</b>	<b>967,916</b>	<b>21,149,969</b>	<b>35,141,060</b>	<b>1,399,826</b>
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>						
Investment in joint venture.....	-	1,159,277	-	-	1,159,277	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	49,427	115,466	2,004,077	53,947	2,222,917	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	14,421,223	12,368,574	1,649,239	17,771,430	46,210,466	-
<b>Total noncurrent assets.....</b>	<b>14,470,650</b>	<b>13,643,317</b>	<b>3,653,316</b>	<b>17,825,377</b>	<b>49,592,660</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>22,132,259</b>	<b>19,004,883</b>	<b>4,621,232</b>	<b>38,975,346</b>	<b>84,733,720</b>	<b>1,399,826</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	59,814	86,560	33,311	1,132,563	1,312,248	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits..	326,911	528,086	226,323	569,808	1,651,128	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>386,725</b>	<b>614,646</b>	<b>259,634</b>	<b>1,702,371</b>	<b>2,963,376</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>CURRENT:</b>						
Warrants payable.....	272,060	191,492	66,487	1,620,088	2,150,127	13,931
Customer deposits.....	1,958	-	-	219,907	221,865	-
Compensated absences.....	81,790	83,726	24,812	106,108	296,436	-
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-	191,326
Bonds payable.....	525,940	-	-	283,661	809,601	-
<b>Total current liabilities.....</b>	<b>881,748</b>	<b>275,218</b>	<b>91,299</b>	<b>2,229,764</b>	<b>3,478,029</b>	<b>205,257</b>
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>						
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-	871,855
Net pension liability.....	1,105,583	1,599,949	615,711	6,799,029	10,120,272	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	2,759,274	4,457,288	1,910,267	6,233,513	15,360,342	-
Bonds payable.....	4,513,460	-	-	4,297,096	8,810,556	-
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities.....</b>	<b>8,378,317</b>	<b>6,057,237</b>	<b>2,525,978</b>	<b>17,329,638</b>	<b>34,291,170</b>	<b>871,855</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>9,260,065</b>	<b>6,332,455</b>	<b>2,617,277</b>	<b>19,559,402</b>	<b>37,769,199</b>	<b>1,077,112</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Contributions in aid of construction.....	-	-	-	193,699	193,699	-
Rate stabilization reserve.....	-	-	-	1,440,438	1,440,438	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	141,966	205,446	79,061	816,538	1,243,011	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits....	300,981	486,200	208,371	2,671,482	3,667,034	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....</b>	<b>442,947</b>	<b>691,646</b>	<b>287,432</b>	<b>5,122,157</b>	<b>6,544,182</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets.....	12,670,683	12,484,040	3,653,316	13,244,620	42,052,659	-
Restricted for:						
Depreciation.....	-	-	-	8,085,153	8,085,153	-
Unrestricted.....	145,289	111,388	(1,677,159)	(5,333,615)	(6,754,097)	322,714
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ 12,815,972</b>	<b>\$ 12,595,428</b>	<b>\$ 1,976,157</b>	<b>\$ 15,996,158</b>	<b>\$ 43,383,715</b>	<b>\$ 322,714</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.



**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water	Sewer	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2020	Total		
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>							
Charges for services.....	\$ 5,959,921	\$ 6,253,780	\$ 828,468	\$ 17,538,146	\$ 30,580,315	\$ 397,169	
Licenses and permits.....	-	13,175	-	-	13,175	-	
Other operating revenues.....	6,579	1,193	-	-	7,772	-	
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES .....</b>	<b>5,966,500</b>	<b>6,268,148</b>	<b>828,468</b>	<b>17,538,146</b>	<b>30,601,262</b>	<b>397,169</b>	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>							
Cost of services and administration.....	1,424,338	1,282,099	618,193	11,997,545	15,322,175	-	
Salaries and wages.....	992,579	738,976	347,142	2,327,414	4,406,111	-	
Operating assessments.....	2,663,434	2,863,450	-	-	5,526,884	-	
Depreciation.....	568,522	485,331	211,407	2,043,056	3,308,316	-	
Employee benefits.....	-	-	-	-	-	617,864	
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....</b>	<b>5,648,873</b>	<b>5,369,856</b>	<b>1,176,742</b>	<b>16,368,015</b>	<b>28,563,486</b>	<b>617,864</b>	
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....</b>	<b>317,627</b>	<b>898,292</b>	<b>(348,274)</b>	<b>1,170,131</b>	<b>2,037,776</b>	<b>(220,695)</b>	
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>							
Boat excise taxes.....	-	-	121,000	-	121,000	-	
Investment income.....	11,710	6,259	1,325	51,010	70,304	212	
Interest expense.....	-	-	-	(153,121)	(153,121)	-	
Intergovernmental assessments.....	-	-	11,000	-	11,000	-	
<b>TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....</b>	<b>11,710</b>	<b>6,259</b>	<b>133,325</b>	<b>(102,111)</b>	<b>49,183</b>	<b>212</b>	
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>329,337</b>	<b>904,551</b>	<b>(214,949)</b>	<b>1,068,020</b>	<b>2,086,959</b>	<b>(220,483)</b>	
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>12,486,635</b>	<b>11,690,877</b>	<b>2,191,106</b>	<b>14,928,138</b>	<b>41,296,756</b>	<b>543,197</b>	
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 12,815,972</b>	<b>\$ 12,595,428</b>	<b>\$ 1,976,157</b>	<b>\$ 15,996,158</b>	<b>\$ 43,383,715</b>	<b>\$ 322,714</b>	

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
	Water	Sewer	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2020	Total	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>						
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 5,647,379	\$ 6,088,932	\$ 845,256	\$ 17,467,610	\$ 30,049,177	\$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	-	-	-	-	-	397,169
Payments to vendors.....	(4,159,325)	(4,279,870)	(468,059)	(11,777,996)	(20,685,250)	-
Payments to employees.....	(969,806)	(715,433)	(345,575)	(2,295,935)	(4,326,749)	-
Payments for interfund services used.....	-	-	-	-	-	(365,124)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>518,248</b>	<b>1,093,629</b>	<b>31,622</b>	<b>3,393,679</b>	<b>5,037,178</b>	<b>32,045</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>						
Boat excise taxes.....	-	-	143,338	-	143,338	-
Intergovernmental assessments.....	-	-	11,000	-	11,000	-
<b>NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154,338</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154,338</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>						
Proceeds from the issuance of notes.....	3,059,400	-	-	-	3,059,400	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(1,602,834)	(1,174,770)	(102,150)	(632,800)	(3,512,554)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(220,000)	-	-	(274,638)	(494,638)	-
Interest expense.....	-	-	-	(153,121)	(153,121)	-
<b>NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>1,236,566</b>	<b>(1,174,770)</b>	<b>(102,150)</b>	<b>(1,060,559)</b>	<b>(1,100,913)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>						
Investment income.....	11,710	6,259	1,325	51,010	70,304	212
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....</b>	<b>1,766,524</b>	<b>(74,882)</b>	<b>85,135</b>	<b>2,384,130</b>	<b>4,160,907</b>	<b>32,257</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>4,683,511</b>	<b>3,355,630</b>	<b>848,394</b>	<b>13,087,974</b>	<b>21,975,509</b>	<b>1,367,569</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 6,450,035</b>	<b>\$ 3,280,748</b>	<b>\$ 933,529</b>	<b>\$ 15,472,104</b>	<b>\$ 26,136,416</b>	<b>\$ 1,399,826</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>						
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 317,627	\$ 898,292	\$ (348,274)	\$ 1,170,131	\$ 2,037,776	\$ (220,695)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation.....	568,522	485,331	211,407	2,043,056	3,308,316	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	99,151	143,487	55,218	705,285	1,003,141	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	(196,324)	(317,140)	(135,917)	2,269,519	1,620,138	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to rate stabilization reserve.....	-	-	-	9,702	9,702	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to contributions in aid of construction.....	-	-	-	(10,195)	(10,195)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
User charges.....	(321,079)	(179,216)	16,788	(79,203)	(562,710)	-
Inventory.....	-	-	-	(30,975)	(30,975)	-
Other assets.....	-	-	-	(53,866)	(53,866)	-
Investment in joint venture.....	-	(236,488)	-	-	(236,488)	-
Warrants payable.....	(225,555)	(142,494)	46,823	(44,477)	(365,703)	(2,339)
Customer deposits.....	1,958	-	-	18,862	20,820	-
Compensated absences.....	22,773	23,543	1,567	31,479	79,362	-
Workers' compensation.....	-	-	-	-	-	255,079
Net pension liability.....	(74,731)	(108,148)	(41,618)	(293,279)	(517,776)	-
Other postemployment benefits.....	325,906	526,462	225,628	(2,342,360)	(1,264,364)	-
<b>Total adjustments.....</b>	<b>200,621</b>	<b>195,337</b>	<b>379,896</b>	<b>2,223,548</b>	<b>2,999,402</b>	<b>252,740</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>\$ 518,248</b>	<b>\$ 1,093,629</b>	<b>\$ 31,622</b>	<b>\$ 3,393,679</b>	<b>\$ 5,037,178</b>	<b>\$ 32,045</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	Private Purpose Trust Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 83,920	\$ 3,311,657
Investments:		
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust.....	120,197,874	-
U.S. treasuries.....	-	90,060
Government sponsored enterprises.....	-	19,885
Corporate bonds.....	-	222,495
Equity securities.....	-	151,636
Fixed income mutual funds.....	-	33,673
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Departmental and other.....	8,650	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	-	2,045
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	-	121,645
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> .....	<u>120,290,444</u>	<u>3,953,096</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Warrants payable.....	<u>3,441</u>	<u>62,537</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for pensions.....	114,565,923	-
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	5,721,080	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	3,890,559
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b> .....	<u>\$ 120,287,003</u>	<u>\$ 3,890,559</u>

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2020

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	Private Purpose Trust Funds
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 4,418,822	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	3,981,868	-
Member contributions.....	2,259,882	-
Transfers from other systems.....	193,490	-
3(8)c contributions from other systems.....	216,358	-
State COLA reimbursements.....	58,746	-
Private donations.....	-	51,627
	<u>11,129,166</u>	<u>51,627</u>
Total contributions.....		
	<u>11,129,166</u>	<u>51,627</u>
Net investment income:		
Investment income.....	13,965,287	24,113
Less: investment expense.....	(504,071)	-
	<u>13,461,216</u>	<u>24,113</u>
Net investment income (loss).....		
	<u>13,461,216</u>	<u>24,113</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>24,590,382</u>	<u>75,740</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>		
Administration.....	155,326	48,535
Transfers to other systems.....	415,645	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	10,300,986	-
Depreciation.....	-	16,457
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	3,981,868	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	36,253
	<u>14,853,825</u>	<u>101,245</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....		
	<u>14,853,825</u>	<u>101,245</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	9,736,557	(25,505)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>110,550,446</u>	<u>3,916,064</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 120,287,003</u>	<u>\$ 3,890,559</u>

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of the year ended December 31, 2020

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

The accompanying summary of the Town of Marblehead's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Town's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

**A. Reporting Entity**

The Town of Marblehead is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Specifically excluded from the Town's financial statements because they are autonomous entities or agencies are the Marblehead Housing Authority and Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District.

The Town presents the financial position of the Marblehead Municipal Light Plant (MMLP) and the results of its operations on a calendar year basis as an Enterprise Fund in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The MMLP is a department of the Town of Marblehead that maintains a separate set of books and records on a calendar year basis, and issues yearly financial statements. The MMLP's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, were audited by other independent public accountants. A copy of the report can be obtained by contacting the MMLP at 80 Commercial Street, Marblehead, MA 01945.

*Component Unit Presented as a Fiduciary Fund* – The Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (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 is governed by a five-member board comprised of the Town's Finance Director (ex-officio), two elected members and one member appointed by the Board of Selectmen and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is a legally separate entity, but the nature and significance of its relationship with the Town warrants inclusion in the basic financial statements. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, MA 01945.

*Joint Ventures* – The South Essex Sewerage District (District), a joint venture with the Cities of Salem, Peabody and Beverly and the Towns of Marblehead and Danvers, for the operation of a septage disposal facility. The members share in overseeing the operations of the District. Each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational costs of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. As of June 30, 2021, the Town's equity interest in the operations of the District is \$1,159,277, which is recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Complete financial statements can be obtained directly from their administrative offices located at 50 Fort Avenue, Salem, MA 01970.

The Town is a member of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District that serves the members' students seeking an education in academic, technical and agricultural studies. The members' share in

the operations of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District and the 2021 assessment was \$774,234. Complete financial information can be obtained by contacting them at 565 Maple Street, Danvers, MA 01923.

## B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

### *Fund Financial Statements*

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

#### *Major Fund Criteria*

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

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

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

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

### *Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

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

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation 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 are not identifiable as program revenues and 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 funds** are accounted for using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are due and payable. Obligations for compensated absences and claims and judgements are recognized in the general fund only when they are due.

Real estate and personal property taxes 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 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 required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Capital Projects Fund* is used to account for the financial activities associated with major capital projects that have been authorized by Town Meeting and approved by the voters to be funded by the proceeds of bonds sales.

The *Highway Improvement Fund* is used to account for financial activities associated with highway and road repair projects funded by the State's Chapter 90 Highway Program and other state highway grants.

The *Public Funds* are the Town's Permanent Funds which are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describe the general use of this fund type:

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

**Proprietary funds** are accounted for 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 enterprise funds are reported:

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

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

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

The *Municipal Light* enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's electricity activities.

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units.

The following activity within the internal service fund is reported:

The workers' compensation activity is used to account for Town appropriations and investment earnings which are expended for the payment of injury claims, resulting from on-the-job accidents of Town employees.

**Fiduciary funds** 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 funds are reported:

The *pension and other employee benefit trust funds* are used to account for the activities of the Retirement System and the Town's defined benefit healthcare plan, which accumulate resources to provide pension and OPEB benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

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



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

#### D. Cash and Investments

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

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

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market. The fair value of real estate investments is based upon independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

#### 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 and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

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

Real and personal property taxes are based upon values assessed as of January 1 and are levied each July for the following year ending June 30. Taxes for each year are due in quarterly installments and are normally payable August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. Interest accrues on delinquent taxes and is recognized as revenue when received. Tax liens are processed within twelve months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties.

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

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.

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.

Water and Sewer user fees are based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period.

Harbor user fees are assessed based on an annual basis.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts has been estimated based on historical trends and is reflected as a reduction to the receivables in the asset section of the financial statements.

G. Inventories*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase except in the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund where inventories of parts and accessories purchased for use in the utility business for construction, operation and maintenance purposes are stated at average cost at December 31, 2020. Such inventories of both the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds, except the Municipal Light Fund, are not material in total to the basic financial statements and therefore are not reported.

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

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, piers, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type activity and fiduciary column of the government-wide and fund based 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 and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Except for 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, and with the expected useful lives of greater than one year, are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction. Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	10-30
Buildings.....	40
Buildings and improvements.....	6-20
Machinery and equipment.....	3-15
Light plant and equipment.....	20
Piers.....	15-75
Infrastructure.....	5-50

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 reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other postemployment benefits, contributions in aid of construction, a provision for rate stabilization, and taxes paid in advance in this category.

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

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 recorded taxes paid in advance and unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

Under the terms of various union contracts, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all accumulated vacation. Vacation earned in one year may be carried forward to be used in the following year. Town employees are granted a varying proportion of their unused sick leave upon death or retirement. Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts are reported as liabilities in the government-wide and enterprise financial statements.

#### K. 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.

#### L. Net Position and Fund Equity

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

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

Net position 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 landfill monitoring are not considered to be capital related debt.

Net position has been “restricted for” the following:

Depreciation – represents amounts restricted in the Municipal Light for the statutory reserve for funded depreciation.

Permanent Funds - Expendable Trust Funds - 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 to support governmental programs.

Permanent Funds – Nonexpendable Trust Funds - represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

Gifts and Grants - represents grants and gifts restricted by outside parties.

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 Balance)*

"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. For the Town, Town Meeting is the highest level of decision making authority that can vote, by article, to commit fund balance. Once committed, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a Town Meeting vote is taken to remove or revise 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. Town management is authorized by state law the ability to assign fund balance when there is an obligation to purchase goods or services from the current years' appropriation. The Finance Director is responsible making the assignment. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

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

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

#### M. Investment Income

Investment income from Special Revenue and Capital Projects, is legally assigned to the General Fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

N. Pensions

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

O. Total Columns*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

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

P. On-Behalf Payments*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

The Commonwealth makes contributions to a contributory retirement plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (the "State Plan") on behalf of the Town's teaching employees. The Town is not legally required to contribute to the State Plan, which is fully funded by the Commonwealth. The accompanying basic financial statements include the required adjustments, which have increased both intergovernmental revenue and pension expenditures by the same amount. The effect of such an adjustment has not changed the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses or fund balances.

Q. Use of Estimates*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

The Town's trust funds and retirement system have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other investments. The retirement system and the OPEB trust fund participate in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Pensions Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund which is a pooled investment fund that meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pension Reserves Investment Management (PRIM) Board is charged with the general supervision of the PRIT Fund. The fair value of the position in the PRIT fund is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy limits unsecured bank deposits to no more than 10% of the Town's cash. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$66,955,209 and the bank balance totaled \$68,253,559. Of the bank balance, \$2,070,871 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$15,848,272 was covered by DIF Insurance, \$49,415,201 was collateralized and \$919,215 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Restricted cash of \$8,085,153 consisted of the Municipal Light Plant's depreciation fund which may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, costs of contractual commitments, and future costs related to such commitments which the Municipal Light Board determines are above market value.

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$83,920, and the bank balance of \$154,568, was fully covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

#### Investments

At year end, the Town and the System had the following investments:

Town balances at June 30, 2021:		Maturities	
Investment Type	Fair value	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years
<u>Debt securities:</u>			
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 90,060	\$ 90,060	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	19,885	-	19,885
Corporate bonds.....	222,495	50,328	172,167
Total debt securities.....	332,440	\$ 140,388	\$ 192,052
<u>Other investments:</u>			
Equity securities.....	\$ 2,331,247		
Fixed income.....	33,673		
Money market mutual funds.....	2,258,028		
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)....	5,721,080		
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	17,989,564		
Total investments.....	\$ 28,666,032		

**System balances at December 31, 2020:**

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair value</u>
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	\$ <u>114,476,794</u>

The Town participates in the MMDT Cash Portfolio. MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond portfolio with weighted average maturity 49 days and a weighted average maturity of 2.64 years, respectively. The Town's investment in MMDT is unrated.

The Town and the System participate in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 0.19 to 16.28 years.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Investments**

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The primary objective of the Town's investment policy for custodial credit risk is to minimize the risk to investment principal through the careful selection of investment custodians. The Town does not have any custodial credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2021, because the \$2,331,247 in equity securities are held by the Town and the \$17,989,564 in shares of MMDT and \$5,721,080 in PRIT are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

At December 31, 2020, the System's \$114,476,794 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**

The Town has a formal investment policy limiting investment maturities up to one year as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The System does not have a formal investment policy related to interest rate risk.

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

**Credit Risk**

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

The System's investments in PRIT are unrated.



At June 30, 2021, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Government Sponsored Enterprises</u>	<u>Corporate Bonds</u>
AA+ .....	\$ 19,885	\$ -
A+ .....	-	25,993
A- .....	-	120,509
BBB+ .....	-	25,321
BBB .....	-	50,672
Total .....	\$ <u>19,885</u>	\$ <u>222,495</u>

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town restricts investments to no more than 5% in any one issue. The Town did not have more than 5% of its investments in any one individual security.

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

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

Investment Type	June 30, 2021	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Investments measured at fair value:</b>				
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 90,060	\$ 90,060	\$ -	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	19,885	19,885	-	-
Corporate bonds.....	222,495	-	222,495	-
Total debt securities.....	332,440	109,945	222,495	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	2,331,247	2,331,247	-	-
Fixed income.....	33,673	33,673	-	-
Money market mutual funds.....	2,258,028	2,258,028	-	-
Total other investments.....	4,622,948	4,622,948	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	4,955,388	\$ 4,732,893	\$ 222,495	\$ -
<b>Investments measured at amortized cost:</b>				
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	17,989,564			
<b>Investments measured at net asset value:</b>				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	5,721,080			
Total investments.....	\$ 28,666,032			

Equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

PRIT Investments are valued using the net asset value method. This investment pool was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who serves as Trustee. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM). The fair values of the positions in each investment Pool are the same as the value of each Pool's shares. The Town does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT.

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

The retiree pension defined benefit plan holds significant amounts of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is a key part of the System's activities, the plan shows greater disaggregation in its disclosures. The System chooses a narrative format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The System's investments in PRIT are valued at \$114,476,794 as of December 31, 2020. The 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 values of the positions in each investment pool are the same as the value of each Pool's shares. The System does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT.

### NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

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

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes....	\$ 1,730,066	\$ (42,900)	\$ 1,687,166
Tax liens.....	531,884	-	531,884
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	244,554	(105,500)	139,054
Departmental and other.....	2,592,721	-	2,592,721
Intergovernmental - governmental funds.....	1,599,020	-	1,599,020
Intergovernmental - pension fund.....	8,650	-	8,650
Total.....	\$ <u>6,706,895</u>	\$ <u>(148,400)</u>	\$ <u>6,558,495</u>

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Water user fees.....	\$ 1,249,074	\$ (37,500)	\$ 1,211,574
Sewer user fees.....	2,153,618	(72,800)	2,080,818
Harbor user fees.....	10,978	(2,100)	8,878
Boat excise taxes.....	26,809	(1,300)	25,509
Municipal light user charges (December 31, 2020)...	2,366,562	-	2,366,562
Total.....	\$ <u>5,807,041</u>	\$ <u>(113,700)</u>	\$ <u>5,693,341</u>

Unavailable Revenue

Property taxes and other receivables in Governmental Funds that are measurable but not available have been classified as deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2021, as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivable and other asset type:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes... \$	747,744	\$ -	\$ 747,744
Tax liens.....	531,884	-	531,884
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	139,054	-	139,054
Departmental and other.....	96,832	89,055	185,887
Intergovernmental.....	34,310	173,912	208,222
Tax foreclosures.....	16,067	-	16,067
Total..... \$	<u>1,565,891</u>	<u>\$ 262,967</u>	<u>\$ 1,828,858</u>

**NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES**

At June 30, 2021, the Town had an interfund receivable/payable of \$14,675 between the Public funds and the general fund, and \$182,961 between the general fund and the Highway Improvement fund. These balances represent temporary cash borrowings between funds.

Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenditures of other funds in accordance with the authority established for the individual fund. Transfers within fund types have been eliminated. Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2021, have been reported as follows:

	Transfers In:			
	General fund	Capital Projects fund	Public funds	Total
<u>Transfers Out:</u>				
General fund..... \$	-	\$ 12	\$ 74,500	\$ 74,512 (1)
Public funds.....	26,000	-	-	26,000 (2)
Nonmajor governmental funds....	371,474	506,080	-	877,554 (3)
Total..... \$	<u>397,474</u>	<u>\$ 506,092</u>	<u>\$ 74,500</u>	<u>\$ 978,066</u>

- (1) Transfers from General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund to pay down a bond anticipation note and to the Public Funds for the affordable housing trust.
- (2) Transfer from Public Funds to the General fund to support the cemetery budget from the perpetual care trust.
- (3) Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds Revolving Funds and Receipts Reserved for Appropriation to the General Fund to support the general operating budget. Transfers to Capital Projects Fund to pay down a bond anticipation note.

**NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity in the Governmental Funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 8,057,539	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,057,539
Construction in progress.....	15,657,810	35,313,982	-	50,971,792
Total capital assets not being depreciated...	23,715,349	35,313,982	-	59,029,331
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	9,315,924	-	-	9,315,924
Buildings.....	106,706,976	-	-	106,706,976
Buildings and improvements.....	33,279,173	1,084,915	-	34,364,088
Machinery and equipment.....	13,708,891	538,672	(1,205,894)	13,041,669
Infrastructure.....	41,843,577	600,244	-	42,443,821
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	204,854,541	2,223,831	(1,205,894)	205,872,478
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(3,002,669)	(311,991)	-	(3,314,660)
Buildings.....	(44,777,120)	(2,492,064)	-	(47,269,184)
Buildings and improvements.....	(12,661,483)	(946,397)	-	(13,607,880)
Machinery and equipment.....	(9,881,356)	(1,043,339)	1,205,894	(9,718,801)
Infrastructure.....	(14,354,119)	(1,157,453)	-	(15,511,572)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(84,676,747)	(5,951,244)	1,205,894	(89,422,097)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	120,177,794	(3,727,413)	-	116,450,381
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 143,893,143	\$ 31,586,569	\$ -	\$ 175,479,712

Capital asset activity for the Business Type Activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Water:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 49,427	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,427
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	1,574,820	317,864	-	1,892,684
Buildings.....	1,228,719	-	-	1,228,719
Machinery and equipment.....	1,491,168	-	-	1,491,168
Infrastructure.....	17,314,150	1,284,970	-	18,599,120
Total capital assets being depreciated...	21,608,857	1,602,834	-	23,211,691
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(270,562)	(63,089)	-	(333,651)
Buildings.....	(388,594)	(30,718)	-	(419,312)
Machinery and equipment.....	(913,575)	(110,016)	-	(1,023,591)
Infrastructure.....	(6,649,215)	(364,699)	-	(7,013,914)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(8,221,946)	(568,522)	-	(8,790,468)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	13,386,911	1,034,312	-	14,421,223
Total water activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 13,436,338	\$ 1,034,312	\$ -	\$ 14,470,650
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Sewer:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 115,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,466
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	1,176,215	-	-	1,176,215
Machinery and equipment.....	1,665,931	-	-	1,665,931
Infrastructure.....	15,927,632	1,174,770	-	17,102,402
Total capital assets being depreciated...	18,769,778	1,174,770	-	19,944,548
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(172,729)	(61,407)	-	(234,136)
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,093,839)	(83,302)	-	(1,177,141)
Infrastructure.....	(5,824,075)	(340,622)	-	(6,164,697)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(7,090,643)	(485,331)	-	(7,575,974)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	11,679,135	689,439	-	12,368,574
Total sewer activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 11,794,601	\$ 689,439	\$ -	\$ 12,484,040

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Harbor:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 2,004,077	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,004,077
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	997,562	-	-	997,562
Piers.....	459,262	-	-	459,262
Buildings.....	883,440	-	-	883,440
Buildings and improvements.....	147,138	-	-	147,138
Machinery and equipment.....	1,742,948	102,150	-	1,845,098
Total capital assets being depreciated....	4,230,350	102,150	-	4,332,500
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(559,684)	(16,647)	-	(576,331)
Piers.....	(114,756)	(14,817)	-	(129,573)
Buildings.....	(494,980)	(21,563)	-	(516,543)
Buildings and improvements.....	(82,925)	(4,482)	-	(87,407)
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,219,509)	(153,898)	-	(1,373,407)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(2,471,854)	(211,407)	-	(2,683,261)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	1,758,496	(109,257)	-	1,649,239
Total harbor activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 3,762,573	\$ (109,257)	\$ -	\$ 3,653,316
<b>Municipal Light:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 53,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,947
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Light plant and equipment.....	40,832,516	632,800	(264,466)	41,200,850
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Light plant and equipment.....	(21,650,830)	(2,043,056)	264,466	(23,429,420)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	19,181,686	(1,410,256)	-	17,771,430
Total municipal light activities capital assets, net....	\$ 19,235,633	\$ (1,410,256)	\$ -	\$ 17,825,377

Capital asset activity for the Fiduciary Funds for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Fiduciary Activities:</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 2,045	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,045
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	294,455	-	-	294,455
Equipment.....	25,940	-	-	25,940
Total capital assets being depreciated..	320,395	-	-	320,395
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings and improvements.....	(170,814)	(8,481)	-	(179,295)
Equipment.....	(11,479)	(7,976)	-	(19,455)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(182,293)	(16,457)	-	(198,750)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	138,102	(16,457)	-	121,645
Total fiduciary activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 140,147	\$ (16,457)	\$ -	\$ 123,690

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

**Governmental Activities:**

General government.....	\$ 286,116
Public safety.....	351,685
Education.....	3,271,384
Public works.....	1,603,955
Human services.....	37,060
Culture and recreation.....	401,044

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 5,951,244

**Business-Type Activities:**

Water.....	\$ 568,522
Sewer.....	485,331
Harbor.....	211,407
Municipal Light.....	2,043,056

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities... \$ 3,308,316

**Fiduciary Activities:**

Private purpose trust funds.....	\$ <u>16,457</u>
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**NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING**

The Town of Marblehead is authorized, through its Treasurer, to borrow in anticipation of taxes (TANS), to fund capital project costs in anticipation of the issuance of bonds (BANS) or in anticipation of the receipt of federal (FANS) and state (SANS) grants.

The Town had \$3.2 million in outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes as of June 30, 2021. The BANs had a 2.00% interest rate and matured on July 31, 2021. Of the BANs outstanding at year end, \$340,000 was presented as short-term debt. The \$340,000 was retired upon maturity with available Town funds. The remaining \$2.9 million of the Town's BANs have been classified as long-term debt. Refer to Note 7 for information regarding BANs classified as long-term debt as of June 30, 2021.

**NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The Town of Marblehead's long-term debt issues constitute a pledge of the Town's full faith and credit. Payment is not limited to a particular revenue source. However, as previously noted, the Town's ability to raise property taxes is restricted by the enactment of legislation known as "Proposition 2½."

State law permits the Town, under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, to authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of its equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, a Town may authorize debt in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2021:

**General Obligation Bonds – Governmental Activities**

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
Village School.....	2031	\$ 2,600,000	3.08	\$ 1,550,000
School Refunding Bonds of 2012.....	2025	15,860,000	5.00	7,020,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2012.....	2033	9,171,000	2.39	5,745,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2013.....	2034	8,974,000	3.51	6,690,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2014.....	2035	8,158,000	3.36	5,965,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2015.....	2036	9,225,000	3.81	7,775,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2016.....	2037	7,767,000	2.00	6,795,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2017.....	2038	7,780,000	2.00	6,945,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2019.....	2040	11,495,000	3.00-5.00	11,345,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2021.....	2042	37,535,000	2.00-5.00	31,815,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2021.....	2031	5,720,000	4.00-5.00	5,720,000
General Obligation Long-term BAN of 2022.....	2022	2,903,000	2.00-5.00	2,903,000
Total Bonds Payable.....				100,268,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				8,872,626
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ <u>109,140,626</u>

As of June 30, 2021, the Town has approximately \$1.2 million in Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) reimbursements and unamortized premiums on bonds reserved in a special revenue fund to offset future interest expenses related to long-term bonds. During 2021, the Town released \$815,000 from this fund to offset interest expenses and bond issuance costs. The Town added \$800,000 of bond premiums received to this fund during 2021.

On July 30, 2020, the Town issued a \$31.8 million in General Obligation Bonds (GOB) for Gerry School construction, Abbott Hall renovations, and various repairs. Of the \$31.8 million, \$26.8 million in for the Gerry School construction project are new funds and the remainder was used to retire outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes.

Subsequent to year-end the Town permanently financed \$2.9 million of the long-term BAN's with interest rates of 2.0%-5.0%, which will mature on July 30, 2041.

In order to take advantage of favorable interest rates, the Town issued \$5,720,000 of general obligation refunding bonds, which included a premium of \$1,367,351, on July 30, 2020. The proceeds of the refunding bonds were used to complete a current refunding of \$7,120,000 of existing debt. As a result of the transaction, the refunded bonds were paid down on the call date and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The transaction resulted in an economic gain of \$967,501 and a reduction of \$1,065,135 in future debt service payments.

#### Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022.....	\$ 5,375,000	\$ 3,998,840	\$ 9,373,840
2023.....	6,308,000	3,270,987	9,578,987
2024.....	6,480,000	2,951,636	9,431,636
2025.....	6,740,000	2,679,876	9,419,876
2026.....	5,115,000	2,429,950	7,544,950
2027-2031.....	28,770,000	8,603,442	37,373,442
2032-2036.....	25,765,000	3,531,590	29,296,590
2037-2041.....	15,525,000	800,801	16,325,801
2042-2046.....	190,000	1,900	191,900
Total.....	\$ 100,268,000	\$ 28,269,023	\$ 128,537,023

#### **Direct Borrowings Payable – Enterprise Funds**

Water: Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2021
MWRA Water Bonds.....	2030	\$ 2,200,000	0.00	\$ 1,980,000
MWRA Water Bonds.....	2031	3,059,400	0.00	3,059,400
Total Bonds Payable.....				\$ 5,039,400

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 \$5.0 million in loans outstanding at year end. The imputed interest on this loan is immaterial and has not been recognized by the Town.

### Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding of the water enterprise fund as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year	Direct Borrowings Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022.....	\$ 525,940	\$ -	\$ 525,940
2023.....	525,940	-	525,940
2024.....	525,940	-	525,940
2025.....	525,940	-	525,940
2026.....	525,940	-	525,940
2027-2031	2,409,700	-	2,409,700
Total.....	\$ 5,039,400	\$ -	\$ 5,039,400

Municipal Light:		Original	Interest	Outstanding
Project	Maturities	Loan	Rate	at December 31,
	Through	Amount	(%)	2020
MMWEC Pooled Financing Loan.....	2030	\$ 5,016,073	3.24	\$ 4,580,757

As of September 2017, the Marblehead Municipal Light Department entered into a Pooled Loan Program Agreement with the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company ("MMWEC") for the purpose of financing renovations on the Department's existing office building. Interest only is due monthly at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% per annum. Interest amounted to \$153,000 as of December 31, 2020, which has been capitalized. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2020, was \$4.6 million.

At the inception of the loan, MMWEC was required to collect 10% of the initial borrowing amount to be deposited into a Reserve Requirement Account to serve as collateral for the bank. MMWEC is also required to collect 10% of the amount of interest due monthly from each Pooled Loan Participant to further fund the Pooled Financing Reserve Account. These funds will either be returned to the Department or used as the final loan payments at the end of the amortization period. The balance in the Pooled Financing Reserve Account as of December 31, 2020, was \$530,000.

Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding of the municipal light enterprise fund as of December 31, 2020, are as follows:

Year	Direct Borrowings Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2021.....	\$ 283,661	\$ 148,417	\$ 432,078
2022.....	292,981	139,226	432,207
2023.....	302,607	129,733	432,340
2024.....	312,549	119,929	432,478
2025.....	322,818	109,802	432,620
2026-2030.....	1,780,328	496,715	2,277,043
2031-2034.....	1,285,813	208,300	1,494,113
Total.....	\$ 4,580,757	\$ 1,352,122	\$ 5,932,879

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by Town Meetings which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Date Authorized	Purpose	Amount
June 2019	New Gerry School.....	\$ 5,778,480
May 2021	Water Distribution System.....	1,022,400
June 2021	Fire Pumper Truck.....	750,000
June 2021	Abbot Public Library Renovations....	8,500,000
	Total.....	\$ 16,050,880

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2021, 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
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General obligation bonds payable.....	\$ 79,915,802	\$ 32,697,012	\$ (12,344,814)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,268,000	\$ 5,375,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	4,163,302	5,277,589	(568,265)	-	-	8,872,626	1,390,260
Total bonds payable.....	84,079,104	37,974,601	(12,913,079)	-	-	109,140,626	6,765,260
Landfill closure.....	2,750,400	-	-	-	(114,600)	2,635,800	114,600
Compensated absences.....	1,345,178	-	-	1,101,716	(1,099,178)	1,347,716	1,088,956
Workers' compensation.....	808,102	-	-	376,704	(121,625)	1,063,181	191,326
Net pension liability.....	44,434,515	-	-	700,183	(3,513,542)	41,621,156	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability..	179,133,325	-	-	27,774,491	(3,782,822)	203,124,994	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 312,550,624	\$ 37,974,601	\$ (12,913,079)	\$ 29,953,094	\$ (8,631,767)	\$ 358,933,473	\$ 8,160,142
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
Direct borrowings payable.....	\$ 7,055,395	\$ 3,059,400	\$ (494,638)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,620,157	\$ 809,601
Compensated absences.....	206,857	-	-	306,653	(217,074)	296,436	296,436
Net pension liability.....	9,208,447	-	-	1,689,987	(778,162)	10,120,272	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability..	15,588,939	-	-	224,339	(452,936)	15,360,342	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 32,059,638	\$ 3,059,400	\$ (494,638)	\$ 2,220,979	\$ (1,448,172)	\$ 35,397,207	\$ 1,106,037

Long-term liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures, which consist of the general fund and the water, sewer, harbor, and municipal light enterprise funds.

**NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The Town classifies fund balance according to the constraints imposed on the use of the 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, spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- **Restricted:** fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- **Committed:** fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making authority is the Town Meeting.
- **Assigned:** fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose. Management determines the need for an assignment of fund balance. The approval of the Town's highest level of decision making authority is not required for the assignment.

- **Unassigned:** fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose and the deficit fund balances for other funds that would otherwise be restricted, committed, or assigned. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

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

As of June 30, 2021, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Highway Improvement Fund	Public Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Fund Balances:</b>						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal..... \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	3,687,584 \$	- \$	3,687,584
Restricted for:						
Capital projects fund.....	-	8,293,665	-	-	-	8,293,665
Highway improvement fund.....	-	-	2,452	-	-	2,452
Public funds.....	-	-	-	3,675,407	-	3,675,407
Federal grants.....	-	-	-	-	341,630	341,630
State grants.....	-	-	-	-	571,657	571,657
Other grants.....	-	-	-	-	1,183,297	1,183,297
Revolving funds.....	-	-	-	-	4,164,055	4,164,055
Receipts reserved for appropriation.....	-	-	-	-	1,343,029	1,343,029
Gifts.....	-	-	-	-	732,026	732,026
Special revenue trust funds.....	-	-	-	-	4,312,225	4,312,225
Student activity funds.....	-	-	-	-	342,527	342,527
Committed to:						
Articles and continuing appropriations:						
General government:						
Equipment.....	29,985	-	-	-	-	29,985
Improving public buildings.....	282,306	-	-	-	-	282,306
Transportation network.....	4,318	-	-	-	-	4,318
Road improvement.....	161,500	-	-	-	-	161,500
Public works:						
Walls and fences.....	5,602	-	-	-	-	5,602
Drain construction.....	553,051	-	-	-	-	553,051
Planting of trees.....	45,825	-	-	-	-	45,825
Assigned to:						
General government:						
Selectmen officials.....	18,150	-	-	-	-	18,150
Finance.....	82,500	-	-	-	-	82,500
Public buildings.....	755	-	-	-	-	755
Town audit of accounts.....	33,960	-	-	-	-	33,960
Public safety:						
Police.....	37,564	-	-	-	-	37,564
Fire.....	3,471	-	-	-	-	3,471
Education:						
Schools.....	799,892	-	-	-	-	799,892
Public works & facilities:						
Highway department.....	310	-	-	-	-	310
Waste collection.....	27,000	-	-	-	-	27,000
Culture and recreation:						
Library.....	279	-	-	-	-	279
Parks department.....	438	-	-	-	-	438
Fringe benefits:						
Group insurance.....	5,175	-	-	-	-	5,175
Free cash used for subsequent year budget.....	8,792,102	-	-	-	-	8,792,102
Unassigned.....	11,679,648	-	-	-	-	11,679,648
<b>Total Fund Balances..... \$</b>	<b>22,563,831 \$</b>	<b>8,293,665 \$</b>	<b>2,452 \$</b>	<b>7,362,991 \$</b>	<b>12,990,446 \$</b>	<b>51,213,385</b>

**NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN***Plan Description*

The Town is a member of the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (MCRS), 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, 2020. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$12,460,374 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 \$100,882,015, 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 in benefit terms that effected the measurement of the total pension liability at December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the MCERS membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	377
Inactive members.....	153
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>351</u>
Total.....	<u>881</u>

### Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the MCERS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The total member units' contribution for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$4,405,062, 19.95% 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 for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$3,793,912, and equaled its actual contribution.

### Pension Liabilities

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Total pension liability.....	\$	166,747,958
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position.....		<u>(114,565,923)</u>
Total net pension liability.....	\$	<u>52,182,035</u>
The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....		68.71%

At June 30, 2021, the Governmental Activities, Water, Sewer and Harbor enterprise reported a liability of \$44,942,399, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability measured at December 31, 2020. The Municipal Light enterprise fund net pension liability of \$6,799,029 was measured as of December 31, 2019 for their year ended December 31, 2020. 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, 2020, the Town's proportion was 98.331% (including the Municipal Light Department).



*Pension Expense*

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,786,574, exclusive of the Municipal Light Department. At June 30, 2021, the Town and the Municipal Light Department reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,431,465, and \$1,132,563, respectively. At June 30, 2021, the Town and the Municipal Light Department reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$5,770,965 and \$816,538, respectively. The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2021, for the Town, excluding the Municipal Light Department are as follows:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 190,494	\$ (89,831)	\$ 100,663
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(5,681,134)	(5,681,134)
Changes in assumptions.....	2,096,379	-	2,096,379
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions...	144,592	-	144,592
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 2,431,465	\$ (5,770,965)	\$ (3,339,500)

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2020, for the Municipal Light Department are as follows:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 94,479	\$ (18,265)	\$ 76,214
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(513,149)	(513,149)
Changes in assumptions.....	500,468	-	500,468
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions...	-	(285,124)	(285,124)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.....	537,616	-	537,616
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 1,132,563	\$ (816,538)	\$ 316,025

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

Year ended June 30/December 31:	Town	Municipal Light	Total
2021.....	\$ (768,922)	\$ (32,769)	\$ (801,691)
2022.....	249,407	(82,913)	166,494
2023.....	(2,000,295)	61,388	(1,938,907)
2024.....	(819,690)	(167,297)	(986,987)
Subtotal amortized deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	(3,339,500)	(221,591)	(3,561,091)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date.....	-	537,616	537,616
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources...	\$ (3,339,500)	\$ 316,025	\$ (3,023,475)

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement that was rolled-forward to December 31, 2020, for the Town's measurement date:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2020.
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry age normal cost method.
Amortization method.....	Total appropriation increases 8.6% per year until FY38 with a final amortization payment in FY39.
Remaining amortization period.....	18 years from July 1, 2021.
Asset valuation method.....	Market value for GASB 67/68. For funding purposes, gains and losses each year are recognized over 5 years.
Investment rate of return/discount rate.....	7.15% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation rate.....	Not explicitly assumed.
Projected salary increases.....	Select and ultimate by job group, ultimate rates 4.25% for Group 1 and 4.75% for Group 4.
Cost of living adjustments.....	3% of first \$12,000.
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement.....	Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 (gender distinct).
Post-Retirement.....	Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 (gender distinct).
Disabled Retirees.....	Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table set forward 1 year projected generationally with Scale MP-2018 (gender distinct).

*Changes of Assumptions*

The most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, included changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes included a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 7.35% down to 7.15%, as well as changes in the applied mortality tables.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

None.

*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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity.....	23.10%	6.40%
International Equity.....	14.40%	6.60%
Emerging International Equity.....	5.80%	8.40%
Core Fixed Income.....	15.80%	2.13%
Value-Added Fixed Income.....	7.40%	6.20%
Private Equity.....	12.60%	10.20%
Real Estate.....	8.30%	6.00%
Timberland.....	3.30%	6.60%
Hedge Funds  PCS.....	8.80%	5.45%
Liquidating Portfolios.....	0.10%	0.00%
Overlay.....	0.40%	0.00%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

*Rate of Return*

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 11.75%. 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 7.15% as of June 30, 2021. 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.

*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 7.15%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.15%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.15%)	Current Discount (7.15%)	1% Increase (8.15%)
December 31, 2020 Measurement Date			
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 60,426,996	\$ 44,942,399	\$ 31,791,761
The Retirement System's total net pension liability..	\$ 70,161,000	\$ 52,182,035	\$ 36,913,000
December 31, 2019 Measurement Date			
The Municipal Light Plant's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 8,928,073	\$ 6,799,029	\$ 4,995,054

**NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS***Plan Description*

The Town of Marblehead administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town’s participation in the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC), which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

*Funding Policy*

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 65-83% of the cost of pre-Medicare coverage and 75% of the cost of the Medex plan and Medicare Part B. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 17-35% of the cost of pre-Medicare and 25% of the cost of Medex plan and Medicare Part B. For 2021, the Town’s age-adjusted contribution to the plan totaled \$4.2 million. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town’s average contribution rate was 7.72% of covered-employee payroll.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund which allows the Town to set aside amounts to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities. The Town has named the Health Care Security Board of Trustees (HCSBT) as Trustees of the OPEB Fund and as such has authorized the OPEB Trust Funds to be invested entirely in the State Retirement Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT Fund). Massachusetts General Law directs the HSCBT to invest the SRBT Fund in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The Trustees have adopted a trust agreement detailing their duties and responsibilities as Trustees. The PRIT Fund is subject to oversight by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM) Board. A nine-member Board of Trustees governs the PRIM Board. The Board of Trustees has the authority to employ an Executive Director, outside investment managers, custodians,

consultants, and others as it deems necessary to formulate policies and procedures and to take such other actions as necessary and appropriate to manage the assets of the PRIT Fund.

During fiscal year 2021, the Town pre-funded \$10,900 of future OPEB liabilities to the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. The balance of the fund at year end is \$5.7 million, which is reported within the Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

#### *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.

#### ***OPEB Plan Financial Reporting & OPEB Employer Reporting for the Town, inclusive of the Municipal Light Plant***

##### *Measurement Date*

The net OPEB liability for the Town was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. The Municipal Light Plant has a fiscal year end of December 31<sup>st</sup>, and uses a measurement date of June 30, 2019. The following disclosures for the Town as a whole, include the Municipal Light Plant as of June 30, 2021. The disclosures for the Municipal Light Plant as of June 30, 2020, are presented separately, following the Town's disclosures below.

##### *Plan Membership*

At June 30, 2021, the Plan's membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	720
Inactive members currently receiving benefits....	<u>476</u>
Total.....	<u><u>1,196</u></u>

*Components of OPEB Liability*

The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$ 224,337,554
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....	<u>(5,721,080)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	218,616,474
Liability related to Municipal Light Department June 30, 2021.....	(6,364,651)
Liability recorded by Municipal Light Department as of June 30, 2020..	<u>6,233,513</u>
Net OPEB liability reported on Statement of Net Position.....	<u>\$ 218,485,336</u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	2.55%

*Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2021.

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2020.
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method.....	Fair value.
Discount rate.....	2.18%.
Inflation rate.....	3.0% per annum.
Healthcare cost trend rate....	8% for the first year, decreases by .5% per year through year 7 to 5% thereafter.
Salary increases.....	3% per annum.
Mortality rates.....	RP-2006 mortality table with MP-2019 projection.

*Rate of Return*

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 29.40%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

*Investment Policy*

The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Selectmen 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.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the 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 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. The Plan's expected future real rate of return is added to the expected inflation to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return.

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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Global equity.....	40.00%	6.50%
Fixed income.....	23.00%	1.50%
Private equity.....	10.00%	6.00%
Real estate.....	10.00%	5.50%
Other.....	17.00%	0.00%
Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>	

#### *Discount Rate*

The Town's net other postemployment benefits liability was determined based on the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2021, which is 2.18%. Due to the low value of the OPEB trust compared to the Town's liability, the Plan fiduciary net position is not projected to satisfy future benefit payments and, accordingly, the Municipal Bond Rate was applied rather than the projected investment return.

#### *Changes in the Net OPEB Liability*

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2020.....	\$ 197,877,520	\$ 4,461,850	\$ 193,415,670
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	8,617,688	-	8,617,688
Interest.....	5,210,583	-	5,210,583
Differences between expected and actual experience....	1,218,953	-	1,218,953
Changes in assumptions and other inputs.....	15,394,678	-	15,394,678
Benefit payments.....	(3,981,868)	(3,981,868)	-
Contributions - employer.....	-	3,992,768	(3,992,768)
Net investment income.....	-	1,248,330	(1,248,330)
Net change.....	<u>26,460,034</u>	<u>1,259,230</u>	<u>25,200,804</u>
Balances at June 30, 2021.....	<u>\$ 224,337,554</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,080</u>	<u>\$ 218,616,474</u>

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, 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 (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.18%)	Current Discount Rate (2.18%)	1% Increase (3.18%)
Net OPEB liability.... \$	<u>250,678,894</u>	<u>218,616,474</u>	<u>186,554,053</u>

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 8.00% decreasing to 5.00% 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 (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% decreasing to 6.00%).

	1% Decrease (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	Current Trend (8.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (9.00% decreasing to 6.00%)
Net OPEB liability.... \$	<u>175,712,773</u>	<u>218,616,474</u>	<u>270,961,619</u>

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$13,670,564 and the municipal light plant recognized \$183,082 for a total of \$13,853,646. At June 30, 2021, 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.....	\$ 2,341,317	\$ (22,211,093)	\$ (19,869,776)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(920,881)	(920,881)
Changes in assumptions.....	<u>22,785,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,785,267</u>
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	<u>\$ 25,126,584</u>	<u>\$ (23,131,974)</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,610</u>



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

Year ended June 30:

2022.....	\$	(92,778)
2023.....		(92,778)
2024.....		392,548
2025.....		343,085
2026.....		(6,941,320)
Thereafter.....		8,385,853
	\$	<u>1,994,610</u>

*Changes in Assumptions*

The discount rate was lowered from 2.66% to 2.18%.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

None.

***OPEB Employer Financial Reporting for the Marblehead Municipal Light Plant as of December 31, 2020***

*Plan Description*

The Municipal Light Department (Department) participates in the Town sponsored single employer defined benefit health plan. The Department provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees, spouse and dependents. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

*Employees Covered by Benefit Terms*

At June 30, 2020, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Active members.....	18
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>29</u>
Total.....	<u>47</u>

*Components of OPEB Liability*

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

Total OPEB liability.....	\$	8,096,389
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....		<u>(1,862,876)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$	<u>6,233,513</u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position		
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....		23.01%

*Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions*

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2019.
Healthcare cost trend rate.....	8% for 2018, decreasing by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2023 and later years.
Inflation rate.....	3.0% per annum.
Discount Rate / Investment Rate of Return..	2.66% as of 6/30/20; 2.79% as of 6/30/2019.
Mortality rates.....	RP-2014 Mortality table with MP-2019 projection.

*Rate of Return*

The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amounts of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equals the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments to the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of returns (expected returns, net of OPEB 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 target asset allocation as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation (Town)	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Town)
Global equity.....	40.00%	6.50%
Fixed income.....	23.00%	1.50%
Private equity.....	10.00%	6.00%
Real estate.....	10.00%	5.50%
Other.....	<u>17.00%</u>	0.00%
Total.....	<u>100.00%</u>	

*Discount Rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66% as of June 30, 2020. The discount rate is determined by the S&P 20 AA Municipal Bond Index due to the small OPEB Trust asset levels versus Plan liabilities. The Plan is not projected to have a Plan fiduciary net position in excess of benefits payments for any year.

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculates using the discount rate of 2.66%, 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 (1.66%) and 1-percentage-point higher (3.66%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.66%)	Current Discount Rate (2.66%)	1% Increase (3.66%)
Net OPEB liability.... \$	<u>7,240,378</u>	<u>\$ 6,233,513</u>	<u>\$ 5,226,650</u>

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7% year 1 decreasing to 4%) and 1-percentage-point higher (9% year 1 decreasing to 6%) than the current healthcare trend rate.

	1% Decrease (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	Current Trend (8.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	1% Increase (9.00% decreasing to 6.00%)
Net OPEB liability.... \$	<u>4,962,288</u>	<u>\$ 6,233,513</u>	<u>\$ 7,719,922</u>

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$183,082. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at December 31, 2020, were reported as follows:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 53,325	\$ (2,581,782)	\$ (2,528,457)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(89,700)	(89,700)
Changes in assumptions.....	516,483	-	516,483
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 569,808	\$ (2,671,482)	\$ (2,101,674)

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

Year ended December 31:

2021.....	\$ (302,779)
2022.....	(302,779)
2023.....	(302,776)
2024.....	(272,878)
2025.....	(275,886)
Thereafter.....	(644,576)
	<u>\$ (2,101,674)</u>

*Changes in Assumptions*

The discount rate was lowered from 2.79% to 2.66%.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

None.

**NOTE 11 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS**

GAAP requires that all Pension and Other Employee Benefit 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 on the following page are the individual financial statements for the pension and OPEB plans that are included in the Fiduciary Funds as Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds.

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2020)	Other Postemployee Benefit Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 83,920	\$ -	\$ 83,920
Investments:			
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust....	114,476,794	5,721,080	120,197,874
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	8,650	-	8,650
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> .....	<b>114,569,364</b>	<b>5,721,080</b>	<b>120,290,444</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Warrants payable.....	3,441	-	3,441
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Restricted for pensions.....	114,565,923	-	114,565,923
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	-	5,721,080	5,721,080
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b> .....	<b>\$ 114,565,923</b>	<b>\$ 5,721,080</b>	<b>\$ 120,287,003</b>
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions.....	\$ 4,407,922	\$ 10,900	\$ 4,418,822
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	-	3,981,868	3,981,868
Member contributions.....	2,259,882	-	2,259,882
Transfers from other systems.....	193,490	-	193,490
3(8)c contributions from other systems.....	216,358	-	216,358
State COLA reimbursements.....	58,746	-	58,746
<b>Total contributions</b> .....	<b>7,136,398</b>	<b>3,992,768</b>	<b>11,129,166</b>
Net investment income:			
Investment income.....	12,716,957	1,248,330	13,965,287
Less: investment expense.....	(504,071)	-	(504,071)
<b>Net investment income (loss)</b> .....	<b>12,212,886</b>	<b>1,248,330</b>	<b>13,461,216</b>
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b> .....	<b>19,349,284</b>	<b>5,241,098</b>	<b>24,590,382</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>			
Administration.....	155,326	-	155,326
Transfers to other systems.....	415,645	-	415,645
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	10,300,986	-	10,300,986
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	-	3,981,868	3,981,868
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS</b> .....	<b>10,871,957</b>	<b>3,981,868</b>	<b>14,853,825</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION</b> .....	<b>8,477,327</b>	<b>1,259,230</b>	<b>9,736,557</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b> .....	<b>106,088,596</b>	<b>4,461,850</b>	<b>110,550,446</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR</b> .....	<b>\$ 114,565,923</b>	<b>\$ 5,721,080</b>	<b>\$ 120,287,003</b>

**NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS**

The Town has entered into contracts, or is planning to enter into contracts, totaling \$5.8 million for the construction of the new Gerry School, \$1.0 million for water distribution system improvements, \$750,000 for a new pumper truck and \$8.5 million for the Abbot Public Library Renovations.

The general fund has various commitments for goods and services related to encumbrances of \$1,009,494.

**NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES**

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

There are several pending lawsuits in which the Town is involved. Town Counsel estimates that the potential claims against the Town, resulting from such litigation, which are not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements of the Town.

**NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE MARBLEHEAD MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT**Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation

The Marblehead Municipal Light Department (Department) is a Member of the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation (Cooperative).

The Cooperative is organized under Chapters 157 and 164; Section 47C of the State of Massachusetts Statutes and constitutes a municipal lighting plant cooperative. The Cooperative was formed by the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) and 16 Municipal Light Departments (Members) for the purpose of financing, owning, constructing and operating wind generation facilities located on Brodie Mountain in the towns of Hancock and Lanesborough, Massachusetts (Berkshire Wind Facility).

The Cooperative provides wind energy to MMWEC pursuant to the Berkshire Wind Power Purchase Agreement dated May 21, 2008, between MMWEC and the Cooperative. Under this agreement, MMWEC entered into a Power Sales Contract with the Cooperative pursuant to which MMWEC has agreed to purchase 100% of the capacity and energy output and, to the extent uncommitted to any third party under existing agreements, associated environmental energy attributes of a wind power generating facility to be owned, constructed and operated by the Cooperative at the Berkshire Wind Facility.

The Berkshire Wind Facility is comprised of two Phases. Phase 1 is comprised of ten 1.5-megawatt wind turbines which have been commercially operating since 2011, and Phase 2 is comprised of two 2.3-megawatt wind turbines which began commercial operations in November 2019.

MMWEC sells all of the capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility (Capability) to the Members of the Cooperative (Members) under Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). Among other things, the PPAs require each Cooperative Member to pay its *pro rata* share of the costs related to the Berkshire Wind Facility, which costs include debt service on the bonds issued by the Cooperative to finance the Berkshire Wind Facility, and its pro rata share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Berkshire Wind Facility. In addition, should a Cooperative

Member fail to make any payment when due, other Cooperative Members may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their share of the Capability to any additional amount. Additionally, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make all payments due to the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation, whether or not the Berkshire Wind Facility is completed or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Berkshire Wind Facility.

The total capital expenditures, debt service, and operation and maintenance (O&M) costs are associated with the Department's pro rata share of the Phases in which it participates for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively are listed in the table below.

Phase	Percentage Share	Total Capital Expenditures 2020	Debt Service Billed 2020	Debt Service Billed 2019	Operations and Maintenance Billed 2020	Operations and Maintenance Billed 2019
Berkshire Phase 1.....	6.7270%	\$ 3,715,460	\$ 323,190	\$ 330,275	\$ 113,561	\$ 99,083
Berkshire Phase 2.....	13.4780%	2,204,455	131,945	141,738	89,519	41,152
		<u>\$ 5,919,915</u>	<u>\$ 455,135</u>	<u>\$ 472,013</u>	<u>\$ 203,080</u>	<u>\$ 140,235</u>

In addition, the estimated aggregate amount of the required payments for future years for the Plant's pro rata share of the Phases in which it participates is shown.

For the years ended December 31,	Phase 1 Debt Service 6.7270%	Phase 2 Debt Service 11.69%	Total Debt Service
2021.....	\$ 325,520	\$ 177,232	\$ 502,752
2022.....	325,620	177,232	502,852
2023.....	325,553	177,232	502,785
2024.....	325,974	177,232	503,206
2025.....	325,486	177,232	502,718
2026-2030.....	1,628,321	886,159	2,514,480
2031-2033.....	-	1,328,518	1,328,518
	<u>\$ 3,256,474</u>	<u>\$ 3,100,837</u>	<u>\$ 6,357,311</u>

#### Other Power Supply

The Department has entered into an All Requirements Bulk Power Sales Agreement (All Requirements Agreements) with MMWEC, under which MMWEC provides, delivers and sells all electric power and energy to the Department whether through owned generation, purchased power contracts or other power supply arrangements.

Under the terms of the All Requirements Agreement, the Department is committed to purchase additional power through MMWEC in the amount of \$1,823,681 in 2021, \$1,353,879 in 2022, \$933,800 in 2023, \$462,888 in 2024, and \$210,643 in 2025.

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities

Town of Marblehead acting through its Light Department is a Participant in certain Projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC).

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities. MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has the Nuclear Mix No 1 Project, Nuclear Project Three, Nuclear Project Four, Nuclear Project Five and Project Six, which comprise an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March 15, 2050. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit extends to November 25, 2045.

On July 19, 2019, MMWEC sold its 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No. 4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC.

MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). The Light Department has entered into PSAs with MMWEC. Under the PSAs the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from the Municipal Light Department revenues. Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its pro rata share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs. Each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make payments due to MMWEC whether or not the Project(s) is completed or operating notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

Pursuant to the PSAs, the MMWEC Seabrook and Millstone Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billings. Also, the project participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act. Originally enacted in 1957, the act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

As of July 1, 2019, MMWEC has no debt service obligations outstanding relating to the Projects. MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of management, the outcome of such litigation or claims will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.



The total capital expenditures and annual capacity, fuel and transmission costs (which include debt service and decommissioning expenses as discussed above) associated with the Department's Project Capability of the Projects in which it participates for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively are listed in the table below.

Projects	Percentage Share	Total Capital Expenditures 2020	Capacity, Fuel and Transmission Billed 2020	Capacity, Fuel and Transmission Billed 2019
Stony Brook Peaking.....	1.5980%	\$ 966,553	\$ 60,358	\$ 58,308
Stony Brook Int. ....	2.9573%	5,340,996	410,703	383,622
Nuclear Mix 1 - SBK.....	3.7420%	380,844	17,550	20,431
Nuclear Mix 1 - MLS.....	3.7420%	2,298,953	222,320	219,419
Nuclear Project 3 - MLS.....	2.9546%	4,426,718	351,833	348,224
Nuclear Project 4 - SBK.....	2.6500%	7,982,095	331,892	387,389
Nuclear Project 5 -SBK.....	1.2908%	1,052,814	41,493	48,411
		<u>\$ 22,448,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,149</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,804</u>

#### NOTE 15 – RISK FINANCING

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

The Town is self-insured for its workers' compensation activities. These activities are accounted for in the Town's Internal Service Fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Town provides statutory workers' compensation benefits under a self-insurance plan. In 1989, the Town established a workers' compensation fund by accepting the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 13a. A private consultant hired by the Town administers workers' compensation claims. The Town estimates its future workers' compensation liability based on history and type and records the liability in the Internal Service Fund.

An analysis of workers' compensation activity is presented below:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	Current Portion
2020.....	\$ 889,657	\$ 58,917	\$ (140,472)	\$ 808,102	\$ 121,625
2021.....	808,102	376,704	(121,625)	1,063,181	191,326

**NOTE 16 – CLEANUP AND REMEDIATION LIABILITY RELATED TO THE OLD LANDFILL**

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its inactive landfill located at the rear of the Transfer Station at 5 Woodfin Terrace and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town stopped accepting waste and closed the site in 1975 in accordance with the regulations in place at that time. The Town was compelled to provide for the capping and monitoring of its landfill by an administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. During 2018, the Town completed capping the landfill. Since the capping and closure project is complete, the Town is required to pay monitoring costs of approximately \$115,000 per year for 30 years. The total remaining monitoring costs have been reported as a total \$2.6 million liability of the Town as of June 30, 2021. Actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

**NOTE 17 – 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, 2021. The Commonwealth and communities throughout the Commonwealth were awarded a portion of this federal funding.

In addition to the CARES Act, on March 11, 2021, the United States Federal Government established the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to enhance the United States' recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. This Act requires that the payment from these funds be used to cover costs related to; public health; negative economic impacts; services to disproportionately impacted communities; premium pay; infrastructure; revenue replacement; or administration. These funds can only be used to cover costs incurred between March 3, 2021, and December 31, 2024. The Commonwealth and communities throughout the Commonwealth were awarded a portion of this federal funding.

In addition to funding from the CARES Act and the ARPA 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 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through February 23, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**NOTE 19 – REVISION OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE PREVIOUSLY REPORTED**

Beginning net position and fund balance of the governmental activities and the nonmajor governmental funds have been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #84. The revised balances are summarized in the following table:

	06/30/2020 Previously Reported Balances	Implementation of GASB #84	06/30/2020 Revised Balances
<b><i>Government-Wide Financial Statements</i></b>			
Governmental activities.....	\$ (133,298,349)	\$ 410,039	\$ (132,888,310)
<b><i>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</i></b>			
Nonmajor funds.....	\$ 11,784,812	\$ 410,039	\$ 12,194,851

**NOTE 20 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During 2021, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The basic financial statements and related notes were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.
- GASB Statement #90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report has been updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #87, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued Statement #91, *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 Statement #93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

- The GASB issued Statement #94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

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

## ***Required Supplementary Information***

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# ***General Fund***

The General Fund is used to account for all transactions encompassing the approved current operating budget, the related revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities and fund balances which are not accounted for in other funds. The budget of the Town is recorded in detail in the general fund by line item within department and, as a result, most of the current operations of the Town are recorded here.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 72,077,500	\$ 72,077,500	\$ 71,601,491	\$ -	\$ (476,009)
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes.....	2,085,473	2,085,473	3,036,787	-	951,314
Charges for services.....	253,236	253,236	1,012,555	-	759,319
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	97,650	97,650	310,895	-	213,245
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	12,000	12,000	39,034	-	27,034
Licenses and permits.....	388,985	388,985	1,037,062	-	648,077
Fines and forfeitures.....	47,430	47,430	50,406	-	2,976
Intergovernmental.....	7,887,854	7,887,854	7,575,847	-	(312,007)
Investment income.....	74,400	74,400	176,186	-	101,786
Departmental and other.....	-	-	546,271	-	546,271
TOTAL REVENUES.....	82,924,528	82,924,528	85,386,534	-	2,462,006
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Moderator - Officials Expense.....	100	100	-	-	100
Selectmen Salaries.....	349,903	349,903	355,163	-	(5,260)
Expense.....	108,600	148,600	111,630	18,150	18,820
Zoning Board Legal Services.....	27,000	12,000	2,394	-	9,606
Out of State Travel.....	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,000
Finance Committee - Expense.....	5,585	5,585	1,700	-	3,885
Local Travel.....	175	175	-	-	175
Reserve Fund.....	144,000	54,204	-	-	54,204
Finance - Salaries.....	650,396	587,596	581,960	-	5,636
Expense.....	264,610	454,410	369,249	82,500	2,661
Art. 9, 2020 - Equipment.....	100,596	100,596	79,988	20,608	-
Art. 8, 2018 - Equipment.....	10,600	10,600	1,223	9,377	-
Assessors - Officials Expense.....	300	300	300	-	-
Assessors - Salaries.....	218,093	218,093	216,527	-	1,566
Expense.....	63,685	63,685	62,526	-	1,159
Local Travel.....	500	500	-	-	500
Town Counsel - Salaries.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-
Expense.....	96,575	96,575	69,943	-	26,632
Parking Tickets - Expense.....	12,650	12,650	3,565	-	9,085
Town Clerk - Salaries.....	195,651	195,651	194,654	-	997
Expense.....	10,137	10,137	7,282	-	2,855
Election and Registration - Salaries.....	32,462	32,462	26,104	-	6,358
Expense.....	25,376	25,376	25,376	-	-
Planning Board - Expense.....	1,675	1,675	1,623	-	52
Public Buildings - Salaries.....	113,334	113,334	103,933	-	9,401
Expense.....	105,790	105,790	103,786	755	1,249
Local Travel.....	400	400	-	-	400
Art. 19, 2020 - Road Improvement.....	-	199,000	37,500	161,500	-
Art. 31, 2020 - Transportation network.....	6,200	6,200	-	-	6,200
Art. 41, 2019 - Transportation Network.....	4,318	4,318	-	4,318	-
Art. 10, 2020 - Improve Public Buildings.....	125,040	125,040	33,144	91,896	-
Art. 11, 2019 - Improve Public Buildings.....	145,303	145,303	46,043	99,260	-
Art. 9, 2018 - Improve Public Buildings.....	48,680	48,680	8,629	38,251	1,800
Art. 10, 2017 - Improve Public Buildings.....	52,899	52,899	-	52,899	-
Town Reports.....	4,300	4,300	3,654	-	646
Town Audit of Accounts.....	54,500	54,500	16,500	33,960	4,040
Training Expense.....	15,000	15,000	12,450	-	2,550
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT.....	2,998,433	3,259,637	2,478,846	613,474	167,317

(Continued)



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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>					
Police - Salaries.....	4,089,754	3,982,754	3,937,800	500	44,454
Expense.....	187,890	247,890	202,707	37,064	8,119
Indemnification.....	5,000	5,000	584	-	4,416
Fire - Salaries.....	3,990,113	4,036,848	4,025,383	-	11,465
Expense.....	196,503	208,503	191,272	3,471	13,760
Alarm Expense.....	5,000	5,000	4,476	-	524
Building Commissioner - Salaries.....	485,242	485,242	444,183	-	41,059
Expense.....	35,652	35,652	33,702	-	1,950
Local Travel.....	6,000	6,000	2,654	-	3,346
Sealer of Weights & Measurers - Expense.....	250	250	-	-	250
Animal Inspector - Salaries.....	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	-
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY.....	9,003,804	9,015,539	8,845,161	41,035	129,343
<b>EDUCATION</b>					
Schools.....	40,556,000	40,556,000	39,690,730	799,892	65,378
Art. 27, 2016 - Essex North Shore.....	787,946	787,946	774,234	-	13,712
TOTAL EDUCATION.....	41,343,946	41,343,946	40,464,964	799,892	79,090
<b>PUBLIC WORKS &amp; FACILITIES</b>					
Engineering - Salaries.....	168,827	168,827	168,327	-	500
Expense.....	10,645	10,645	8,972	-	1,673
Highway - Salaries.....	936,783	936,783	908,740	-	28,043
Expense.....	107,084	132,784	131,979	310	495
Rebuild & Maintain HTTP STS.....	14,426	14,426	14,426	-	-
Snow Removal.....	100,000	100,000	248,522	-	(148,522)
Street Lighting.....	128,820	128,820	128,820	-	-
Art. 10, 2019 - Walls and Fences.....	3,814	3,814	-	3,814	-
Art. 10, 2018 - Walls and Fences.....	14,912	14,912	13,124	1,788	-
Art. 11, 2017 - Walls and Fences.....	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	-
Art. 10, 2016 - Walls and Fences.....	1,937	1,937	1,937	-	-
Art. 9, 2015 - Walls and Fences.....	6,565	6,565	6,565	-	-
Art. 9, 2014 - Walls and Fences.....	7,500	7,500	7,500	-	-
Waste Collection - Salaries.....	379,796	379,796	375,564	-	4,232
Expense.....	1,861,502	1,763,502	1,736,488	27,000	14
Landfill Monitor Expense.....	114,600	114,600	113,656	-	944
Drains - Salaries.....	149,627	123,927	106,289	-	17,638
Expense.....	5,647	5,647	5,647	-	-
Art. 15, 2020 - Drain Construction.....	314,000	314,000	7,838	306,162	-
Art. 16, 2019 - Drain Construction.....	314,000	314,000	67,111	246,889	-
Art. 16, 2018 - Drain Construction.....	63,439	63,439	63,439	-	-
Cemetery - Officials Expense.....	300	300	300	-	-
Salaries.....	366,570	366,570	365,410	-	1,160
Expense.....	26,226	26,226	25,837	-	389
Tree - Salaries.....	256,638	256,638	257,282	-	(644)
Expense.....	56,578	64,573	55,497	-	9,076
Art. 9, 2019 - Planting of Trees.....	50,000	50,000	4,175	45,825	-
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES.....	5,467,736	5,377,731	4,830,945	631,788	(85,002)
<b>HUMAN SERVICES</b>					
Health - Officials Expense.....	400	400	400	-	-
Salaries.....	176,285	176,285	176,334	-	(49)
Expense.....	18,155	18,155	12,507	-	5,648
Local Travel.....	1,632	1,632	530	-	1,102
Healing Abuse Working for Change (HAWC).....	4,000	4,000	-	-	4,000
Mental Health - Contractual Services.....	60,000	60,000	58,288	-	1,712
Council on Aging - Salaries.....	274,384	274,384	253,658	-	20,726
Expense.....	11,991	11,991	11,991	-	-
Veterans Benefits - Salaries.....	68,226	68,226	68,226	-	-
Expense.....	1,243	1,243	1,233	-	10
Local Travel.....	1,100	1,100	1,024	-	76
Benefits.....	40,000	43,500	43,022	-	478
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES.....	657,416	660,916	627,213	-	33,703

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>CULTURE &amp; RECREATION</b>					
Library - Salaries.....	900,079	898,309	880,817	150	17,342
Expense.....	257,259	283,330	282,653	129	548
Local Travel.....	100	100	87	-	13
Park - Salaries.....	625,115	593,630	576,946	50	16,634
Expense.....	175,590	207,075	194,679	388	12,008
Park Facility Expense.....	51,179	51,179	36,963	-	14,216
Memorial & Veterans Day.....	6,500	6,500	3,954	-	2,546
TOTAL CULTURE & RECREATION.....	2,015,822	2,040,123	1,976,099	717	63,307
<b>ENERGY &amp; UTILITY RESERVE</b>					
Energy Reserve.....	533,544	533,544	263,687	-	269,857
Utility Reserve.....	100,000	100,000	30,103	-	69,897
TOTAL ENERGY & UTILITY RESERVE.....	633,544	633,544	293,790	-	339,754
<b>PENSION BENEFITS</b>					
Contributory Retirement Fund.....	3,513,768	3,513,768	3,513,768	-	-
Noncontributory Retirement.....	61,845	61,845	57,731	-	4,114
TOTAL PENSION BENEFITS.....	3,575,613	3,575,613	3,571,499	-	4,114
<b>PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE</b>					
Other Insurance.....	475,888	510,888	508,622	-	2,266
<b>FRINGE BENEFITS</b>					
Medicare.....	720,000	720,000	682,833	-	37,167
Salary Reserve.....	148,020	101,285	76,784	-	24,501
Group Insurance.....	14,209,813	14,209,813	11,639,454	5,175	2,565,184
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS.....	15,077,833	15,031,098	12,399,071	5,175	2,626,852
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>					
State.....	2,882,934	2,882,934	2,294,253	-	588,681
<b>DEBT SERVICES</b>					
Maturing Debt.....	4,640,012	4,640,012	4,640,012	-	-
Interest.....	2,868,948	2,868,948	2,867,948	-	1,000
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES.....	7,508,960	7,508,960	7,507,960	-	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	91,641,929	91,840,929	85,798,423	2,092,081	3,950,425
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(8,717,401)	(8,916,401)	(411,889)	(2,092,081)	6,412,431
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Prior year deficit raised.....	(10,164)	(10,164)	-	-	10,164
Use of prior year reserves.....	900,749	900,749	-	-	(900,749)
Use of free cash to reduce the tax rate.....	7,200,000	7,200,000	-	-	(7,200,000)
Use of free cash from sale of tax foreclosures.....	34,500	34,500	-	-	(34,500)
Use of free cash for appropriations.....	-	199,000	-	-	(199,000)
Transfers in.....	666,816	666,816	1,031,803	-	364,987
Transfers out.....	(74,500)	(74,500)	(74,500)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	8,717,401	8,916,401	957,303	-	(7,959,098)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	-	-	545,414	(2,092,081)	(1,546,667)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	21,547,970	21,547,970	21,547,970	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 21,547,970	\$ 21,547,970	\$ 22,093,384	\$ (2,092,081)	\$ (1,546,667)

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

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

The Pension Plan's Schedule of Investment 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  
MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
<b>Total pension liability:</b>					
Service cost.....	\$ 2,681,899	\$ 2,769,061	\$ 3,069,000	\$ 3,207,000	\$ 3,376,000
Interest.....	9,363,589	9,660,905	9,968,038	10,286,000	10,812,000
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	-	(2,255,000)	-	2,433,000	-
Changes in assumptions.....	-	6,300,000	-	3,240,000	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions.....	(8,275,382)	(8,317,787)	(8,731,326)	(9,139,829)	(9,627,288)
Net change in total pension liability.....	3,770,106	8,157,179	4,305,712	10,026,171	4,560,712
Total pension liability - beginning.....	122,276,560	126,046,666	134,203,845	138,509,557	148,535,728
Total pension liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 126,046,666</u>	<u>\$ 134,203,845</u>	<u>\$ 138,509,557</u>	<u>\$ 148,535,728</u>	<u>\$ 153,096,440</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>					
Employer contributions.....	\$ 2,791,015	\$ 3,004,813	\$ 3,247,889	\$ 3,502,012	\$ 3,775,273
Member contributions.....	1,820,099	1,913,812	2,195,793	2,153,343	1,833,766
Net investment income (loss).....	6,532,623	585,701	6,346,121	15,100,863	(2,239,403)
Administrative expenses.....	(135,341)	(141,511)	(140,850)	(129,292)	(150,184)
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	(8,275,382)	(8,317,787)	(8,731,326)	(9,139,829)	(9,627,288)
Military service fund contribution.....	16,440	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position.....	2,749,454	(2,954,972)	2,917,627	11,487,097	(6,407,836)
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	87,225,623	89,975,077	87,020,105	89,937,732	101,424,829
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 89,975,077</u>	<u>\$ 87,020,105</u>	<u>\$ 89,937,732</u>	<u>\$ 101,424,829</u>	<u>\$ 95,016,993</u>
<b>Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b).....</b>	<u>\$ 36,071,589</u>	<u>\$ 47,183,740</u>	<u>\$ 48,571,825</u>	<u>\$ 47,110,899</u>	<u>\$ 58,079,447</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	71.38%	64.84%	64.93%	68.28%	62.06%
Covered payroll.....	\$ 18,842,144	\$ 20,286,731	\$ 20,692,466	\$ 21,325,000	\$ 21,751,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.....	191.44%	232.58%	234.73%	220.92%	267.01%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020
\$	3,528,000	\$ 3,515,000
	11,152,000	11,461,000
	(195,000)	-
	4,000,000	-
	<u>(9,783,600)</u>	<u>(10,025,882)</u>
	8,701,400	4,950,118
	<u>153,096,440</u>	<u>161,797,840</u>
\$	<u>161,797,840</u>	\$ <u>166,747,958</u>
\$	4,081,162	\$ 4,407,922
	1,900,271	2,037,727
	15,021,634	12,212,886
	(147,864)	(155,326)
	(9,783,600)	(10,025,882)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	11,071,603	8,477,327
	<u>95,016,993</u>	<u>106,088,596</u>
\$	<u>106,088,596</u>	\$ <u>114,565,923</u>
\$	<u>55,709,244</u>	\$ <u>52,182,035</u>
	65.57%	68.71%
\$	18,642,016	\$ 22,077,899
	298.84%	236.35%

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
December 31, 2020.....	\$ 4,405,062	\$ (4,405,062)	\$ -	\$ 22,077,899	19.95%
December 31, 2019.....	4,078,761	(4,078,761)	-	21,645,000	18.84%
December 31, 2018.....	3,776,631	(3,776,631)	-	21,751,500	17.36%
December 31, 2017.....	3,496,880	(3,496,880)	-	21,325,000	16.40%
December 31, 2016.....	3,237,852	(3,237,852)	-	20,692,466	15.65%
December 31, 2015.....	2,998,011	(2,998,011)	-	20,286,731	14.78%
December 31, 2014.....	2,775,936	(2,775,936)	-	18,842,144	14.73%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
December 31, 2020.....	11.75%
December 31, 2019.....	16.13%
December 31, 2018.....	-2.28%
December 31, 2017.....	17.14%
December 31, 2016.....	7.45%
December 31, 2015.....	0.66%
December 31, 2014.....	7.64%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

# ***Pension Plan Schedules – Town & Municipal Light Enterprise***

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

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

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers 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  
MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
December 31, 2020.....	86.13%	\$ 44,942,399	\$ 19,014,856	236.35%	68.71%
December 31, 2019.....	86.13%	47,980,255	18,642,016	257.38%	65.57%
December 31, 2018.....	86.10%	50,007,920	18,728,607	267.01%	62.06%
December 31, 2017.....	86.10%	40,563,714	18,361,000	220.92%	68.28%
December 31, 2016.....	85.07%	41,319,080	18,042,000	229.02%	64.93%
December 31, 2015.....	85.07%	40,138,264	17,517,000	229.14%	64.84%
December 31, 2014.....	84.63%	30,528,625	16,186,000	188.61%	71.38%

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 Town's Municipal Light Enterprise year end is December 31st while the Town's is June 30th.

This schedule does not include the Municipal Light Enterprise which is presented on a separate schedule.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</u>	<u>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</u>
December 31, 2020.....	12.20%	\$ 6,368,556	\$ 2,694,497	236.35%	68.71%
December 31, 2019.....	12.20%	6,799,029	2,641,664	257.38%	65.57%
December 31, 2018.....	12.21%	7,092,308	2,656,163	267.01%	62.06%
December 31, 2017.....	12.21%	5,752,900	2,604,081	220.92%	68.28%
December 31, 2016.....	13.35%	6,486,422	2,763,332	234.73%	64.93%
December 31, 2015.....	13.35%	6,301,053	2,709,151	232.58%	64.84%
December 31, 2014.....	14.12%	5,093,878	1,844,000	276.24%	71.38%

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 Town's Municipal Light Enterprise Fund year end is December 31st while the Town is June 30th.

This schedule provides only the Municipal Light information.

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll</u>
June 30, 2021.....	\$ 3,793,912	\$ (3,793,912)	\$ -	\$ 19,395,153	19.56%
June 30, 2020.....	3,512,882	(3,512,882)	-	19,014,856	18.47%
June 30, 2019.....	3,251,778	(3,251,778)	-	18,916,000	17.19%
June 30, 2018.....	3,010,905	(3,010,905)	-	18,545,000	16.24%
June 30, 2017.....	2,754,376	(2,754,376)	-	18,222,000	15.12%
June 30, 2016.....	2,550,338	(2,550,338)	-	17,692,000	14.42%
June 30, 2015.....	2,349,370	(2,349,370)	-	16,348,000	14.37%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

<u>Year</u>		<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2021.....	\$	100,882,015	\$ 12,460,374	50.67%
2020.....		93,152,763	11,296,389	53.95%
2019.....		88,329,506	8,950,916	54.84%
2018.....		85,769,953	8,952,060	54.25%
2017.....		81,616,869	8,325,456	52.73%
2016.....		73,593,284	5,969,070	55.38%
2015.....		56,034,714	3,893,000	61.64%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

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

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

## **Municipal Light Enterprise**

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

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

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service cost.....	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,763,590	\$ 7,611,613	\$ 8,506,027	\$ 8,617,688
Interest.....	5,822,000	5,610,395	5,726,006	5,854,804	5,210,583
Differences between expected and actual experience....	-	(4,756,135)	2,387,552	(28,170,165)	1,218,953
Changes of assumptions.....	129,593,198	4,852,941	6,221,002	3,865,107	15,394,678
Benefit payments.....	(4,700,000)	(4,054,972)	(3,889,738)	(4,055,705)	(3,981,868)
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	135,715,198	9,415,819	18,056,435	(13,999,932)	26,460,034
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	48,690,000	184,405,198	193,821,017	211,877,452	197,877,520
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 184,405,198</u>	<u>\$ 193,821,017</u>	<u>\$ 211,877,452</u>	<u>\$ 197,877,520</u>	<u>\$ 224,337,554</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Employer contributions.....	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,250	\$ 250,000	\$ 10,900
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	4,700,000	4,054,972	3,889,738	4,055,705	3,981,868
Net investment income.....	326,130	294,264	235,454	81,254	1,248,330
Benefit payments.....	(4,700,000)	(4,054,972)	(3,889,738)	(4,055,705)	(3,981,868)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	2,026,130	654,264	595,704	331,254	1,259,230
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	854,498	2,880,628	3,534,892	4,130,596	4,461,850
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 2,880,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,534,892</u>	<u>\$ 4,130,596</u>	<u>\$ 4,461,850</u>	<u>\$ 5,721,080</u>
<b>Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....</b>	<u><b>\$ 181,524,570</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 190,286,125</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 207,746,856</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 193,415,670</b></u>	<u><b>\$ 218,616,474</b></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	1.56%	1.82%	1.95%	2.25%	2.55%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 50,200,000	\$ 50,300,000	\$ 53,800,000	\$ 54,300,000	\$ 54,900,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	361.60%	378.30%	386.15%	356.20%	398.21%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered- employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll</u>
June 30, 2021.....	\$ 21,503,577	\$ (4,235,758)	\$ 17,267,819	\$ 54,900,000	7.72%
June 30, 2020.....	22,472,490	(4,055,705)	18,416,785	54,300,000	7.47%
June 30, 2019.....	20,615,873	(4,249,988)	16,365,885	53,800,000	7.90%
June 30, 2018.....	13,381,849	(4,414,972)	8,966,877	50,300,000	8.78%
June 30, 2017.....	11,310,000	(6,400,000)	4,910,000	50,200,000	12.75%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense</u>
June 30, 2021.....	29.40%
June 30, 2020.....	2.00%
June 30, 2019.....	6.40%
June 30, 2018.....	10.50%
June 30, 2017.....	13.00%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.



**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE  
MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE FUND'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service cost.....	\$ 189,381	\$ 223,859	\$ 250,164
Interest.....	497,819	288,452	286,669
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	(240,441)	74,655	(2,718,093)
Changes of assumptions.....	245,335	255,429	130,761
Benefit payments.....	(215,690)	(238,386)	(255,923)
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	476,404	604,009	(2,306,422)
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	9,322,398	9,798,802	10,402,811
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	\$ 9,798,802	\$ 10,402,811	\$ 8,096,389
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>			
Employer contributions.....	\$ 215,690	\$ 238,386	\$ 255,923
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....			
Net investment income.....	150,394	97,807	35,938
Benefit payments.....	(215,690)	(238,386)	(255,923)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	150,394	97,807	35,938
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	1,578,737	1,729,131	1,826,938
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	\$ 1,729,131	\$ 1,826,938	\$ 1,862,876
<b>Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....</b>	<b>\$ 8,069,671</b>	<b>\$ 8,575,873</b>	<b>\$ 6,233,513</b>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	17.65%	17.56%	23.01%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 2,240,000	\$ 2,284,800	\$ 2,300,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	360.25%	375.34%	271.02%

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 Municipal Light Department implemented GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018 using a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE FUND'S CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

---

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered- employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll</u>
June 30, 2020.....	\$ 935,893	\$ (255,923)	\$ 679,970	\$ 2,300,000	11.13%
June 30, 2019.....	765,265	(238,386)	526,879	2,284,800	10.43%
June 30, 2018.....	495,228	(215,690)	279,538	2,240,000	9.63%

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 Municipal Light Department implemented GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018 using a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE FUND'S  
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**

---

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense</u>
June 30, 2020.....	2.00%
June 30, 2019.....	6.40%
June 30, 2018.....	10.50%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

During the year, the finance committee submits to the Town Meeting an operating budget for the proposed expenditures and other financing uses for the year commencing the following July 1st. The budget, as enacted by the Town Meeting, also establishes that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the year at Special Town Meetings or at the next Annual Town Meeting held prior to the end of the year. During the year the finance committee may transfer funds for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures. The Town appropriated \$144,000 for this purpose in 2021 and transfers of \$90,000 were made. All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Although formal budgetary integration is not employed for Special Revenue Funds, effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws and the Town's by-laws.

Appropriations are authorized by the Town Meeting for line items within departments. Typical line items are salaries, expense, and local travel. These are the legal levels of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget). However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, 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 majority vote at a special Town Meeting.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2021 approved budget authorized approximately \$92.6 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During the year, line item transfers were made between appropriated amounts, and the total appropriated budget increased by \$199,000 to be used for the purchasing and taking of land along Village, Vine, and Pleasant streets for roadway improvements.

*Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliation*

The budgetary basis and modified accrual basis of accounting are substantially the same.

A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results is as follows:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$	545,414
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....		470,447
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....		12,460,374
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments....		<u>(12,460,374)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$	<u>1,015,861</u>

*Appropriation Deficits*

During 2021, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for selectmen, tree department, health department, and snow removal. These over expenditures will be funded in 2021.

**NOTE B – PENSION PLAN*****Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System******Schedule of 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 System's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

***Schedule of 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. 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 appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on an actuarial valuation.

***Schedule of Investment Return***

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

***Pension Plan Schedules – Town******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 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".

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

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This

schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

#### *Changes in Assumptions*

The most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, included changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes included a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 7.35% down to 7.15%, as well as changes in the applied mortality tables.

#### *Changes in Plan Provisions*

None.

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

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, 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**

##### *Schedules of Changes in the Town's and the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios*

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

##### *Schedules of the Town's and the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's Contributions*

The Schedules of the Town's and the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's Contributions include the annual required contributions to the Plans, along with the contributions made in relation to the actuarially determined contributions and the covered employee payroll. The Town and Municipal Light Enterprise Fund are not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. Actuarially determined 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 presented in the table on the following page.

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2020.
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method.....	Fair value.
Discount rate.....	2.18%.
Inflation rate.....	3.0% per annum.
Healthcare cost trend rate....	8% for the first year, decreases by .5% per year through year 7 to 5% thereafter.
Salary increases.....	3% per annum.
Mortality rates.....	RP-2006 mortality table with MP-2019 projection.

*Schedules of Investment Returns*

The Schedules of Investment Returns include the money-weighted investment returns on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

*Changes in Assumptions*

The discount rate was lowered from 2.66% to 2.18%.

*Changes in Plan Provisions*

None.

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## ***Other Supplementary Information***

## ***Combining Financial Statements***

# ***Nonmajor Governmental Funds***

## ***Special Revenue Funds:***

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Federal Grants - To account for grants from the Federal Government for various purposes. They are expended in accordance with the grant.

State Grants - To account for grants from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for various purposes. They are expended in accordance with the grant.

Other Grants - To account for grants from individuals and foundations for various purposes. They are expended for the purpose designated by the grantor or benefactor.

Revolving Funds - To account for revolving funds specifically allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These funds are expended for purposes specified by the enabling state statute or vote of the Town Meeting.

Receipts Reserved for Appropriation - To account for receipts set aside for specific purposes as allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Receipts reserved for appropriation are transferred to the general fund when appropriated as part of the Town's annual budget.

Gifts - To account for receipts of various gifts and donations. They are expended for the purpose designated by the donor or benefactor.

Special Revenue Trust Funds - To account for contributions where both principal and investment earnings may be spent to support the government.

Other Special Revenue - This fund is used to account for contractor performance bonds, deposits, off duty details and funds due to the Commonwealth.

Student Activity Funds – This fund is used to account for all student activities and is funded through user charges.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2021

<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>					
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Grants	Revolving Funds	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 352,016	\$ 779,031	\$ 1,196,384	\$ 4,156,873	\$ 1,343,429
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	89,055	-
Intergovernmental - other.....	72,196	22,852	-	721,783	-
Working capital deposit.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$ 424,212</b>	<b>\$ 801,883</b>	<b>\$ 1,196,384</b>	<b>\$ 4,967,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,429</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 82,582	\$ 230,226	\$ 13,087	\$ 153,290	\$ 400
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue.....	-	-	-	561,311	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>82,582</b>	<b>230,226</b>	<b>13,087</b>	<b>714,601</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	-	89,055	-
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Restricted.....	341,630	571,657	1,183,297	4,164,055	1,343,029
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>\$ 424,212</b>	<b>\$ 801,883</b>	<b>\$ 1,196,384</b>	<b>\$ 4,967,711</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,429</b>

(Continued)

<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>					
	<u>Gifts</u>	<u>Special Revenue Trust Funds</u>	<u>Other Special Revenue</u>	<u>Student Activity Funds</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 914,192	\$ 2,122,614	\$ 8,659	\$ 342,527	\$ 11,215,725
Investments.....	-	2,179,611	-	-	2,179,611
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	89,055
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	-	-	816,831
Working capital deposit.....	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$ 914,192</b>	<b>\$ 4,312,225</b>	<b>\$ 8,659</b>	<b>\$ 342,527</b>	<b>\$ 14,311,222</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 182,166	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 661,751
Other liabilities.....	-	-	8,659	-	8,659
Unearned revenue.....	-	-	-	-	561,311
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>182,166</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8,659</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,231,721</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	-	-	89,055
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Restricted.....	732,026	4,312,225	-	342,527	12,990,446
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>\$ 914,192</b>	<b>\$ 4,312,225</b>	<b>\$ 8,659</b>	<b>\$ 342,527</b>	<b>\$ 14,311,222</b>

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Grants	Revolving Funds	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Charges for services.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,361,406	\$ 44,610
Intergovernmental - other.....	1,677,233	2,560,412	24,725	1,778,969	2,364
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief.....	-	68,087	-	160,472	-
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	1,314,591	-
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	167,680	27,277	75
Investment income.....	-	11	2,806	48	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>1,677,233</b>	<b>2,628,510</b>	<b>195,211</b>	<b>5,642,763</b>	<b>47,049</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General government.....	-	82,141	9,674	1,696,439	176,896
Public safety.....	75,178	107,870	1,300	757,439	-
Education.....	1,471,058	1,876,927	1,990	1,156,519	-
Public works.....	705	6,485	-	564,774	-
Human services.....	-	82,947	97,944	26,479	-
Culture and recreation.....	-	11,688	101,817	422,975	-
Debt service:					
Principal.....	-	-	-	-	584,814
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>1,546,941</b>	<b>2,168,058</b>	<b>212,725</b>	<b>4,624,625</b>	<b>761,710</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>130,292</b>	<b>460,452</b>	<b>(17,514)</b>	<b>1,018,138</b>	<b>(714,661)</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	799,866
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	(603,433)	(274,121)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(603,433)</b>	<b>525,745</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>130,292</b>	<b>460,452</b>	<b>(17,514)</b>	<b>414,705</b>	<b>(188,916)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>211,338</b>	<b>111,205</b>	<b>1,200,811</b>	<b>3,749,350</b>	<b>1,531,945</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 341,630</b>	<b>\$ 571,657</b>	<b>\$ 1,183,297</b>	<b>\$ 4,164,055</b>	<b>\$ 1,343,029</b>

(Continued)

<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>				
	Gifts	Special Revenue Trust Funds	Student Activity Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Charges for services.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,895	\$ 2,615,911
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	1,019	-	6,044,722
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief.....	-	-	-	228,559
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	1,314,591
Contributions and donations.....	486,693	76,082	-	757,807
Investment income.....	-	302,394	-	305,259
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>486,693</b>	<b>379,495</b>	<b>209,895</b>	<b>11,266,849</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
General government.....	605,335	-	-	2,570,485
Public safety.....	-	2,058	-	943,845
Education.....	48,076	-	277,407	4,831,977
Public works.....	900	-	-	572,864
Human services.....	2,667	15,864	-	225,901
Culture and recreation.....	27,945	99,255	-	663,680
Debt service:				
Principal.....	-	-	-	584,814
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>684,923</b>	<b>117,177</b>	<b>277,407</b>	<b>10,393,566</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	<u>(198,230)</u>	<u>262,318</u>	<u>(67,512)</u>	<u>873,283</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	799,866
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	(877,554)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(77,688)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>(198,230)</b>	<b>262,318</b>	<b>(67,512)</b>	<b>795,595</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>930,256</b>	<b>4,049,907</b>	<b>410,039</b>	<b>12,194,851</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 732,026</b>	<b>\$ 4,312,225</b>	<b>\$ 342,527</b>	<b>\$ 12,990,446</b>

(Concluded)

# ***Fiduciary Funds***

## ***Private Purpose Trust Funds:***

Charity Funds - To account for contributions held by the Town to benefit private charities.

Scholarship Funds - To account for scholarship funds held by the Town to benefit individuals.

Other Funds - To account for other amounts held by the Town for the benefit of individuals or private organizations.



**PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS**  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 2,140,704	\$ 1,015,017	\$ 155,936	\$ 3,311,657
Investments:				
U.S. treasuries.....	-	90,060	-	90,060
Government sponsored enterprises.....	-	19,885	-	19,885
Corporate bonds.....	-	222,495	-	222,495
Equity securities.....	-	151,636	-	151,636
Fixed income mutual funds.....	-	33,673	-	33,673
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	2,045	-	-	2,045
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	121,645	-	-	121,645
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>2,264,394</b>	<b>1,532,766</b>	<b>155,936</b>	<b>3,953,096</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Warrants payable.....	-	62,537	-	62,537
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Held in trust for other purposes.....	\$ <u>2,264,394</u>	\$ <u>1,470,229</u>	\$ <u>155,936</u>	\$ <u>3,890,559</u>

**PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS**  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>				
Contributions:				
Private donations.....	\$ -	\$ 51,627	\$ -	\$ 51,627
Net investment income:				
Investment income.....	14,255	8,904	954	24,113
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS.....</b>	<b>14,255</b>	<b>60,531</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>75,740</b>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>				
Administration.....	48,535	-	-	48,535
Depreciation.....	16,457	-	-	16,457
Educational scholarships.....	-	36,253	-	36,253
<b>TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....</b>	<b>64,992</b>	<b>36,253</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>101,245</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>(50,737)</b>	<b>24,278</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>(25,505)</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>2,315,131</b>	<b>1,445,951</b>	<b>154,982</b>	<b>3,916,064</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 2,264,394</b>	<b>\$ 1,470,229</b>	<b>\$ 155,936</b>	<b>\$ 3,890,559</b>

# *Statistical Section*

*Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one year and may present nonaccounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.*



Photo by Brad Smith

*An iconic tree at Fort Sewall still stands after a storm hits Town.*

## ***Statistical Section***

# ***Statistical Section***

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

## ***Financial Trends***

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

## ***Revenue Capacity***

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

## ***Debt Capacity***

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

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

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

## ***Operating Information***

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

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year.

**Net Position By Component**

**Last Ten Years**

	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018 (3)	2019	2020 (4)	2021
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 75,341,535	\$ 77,717,668	\$ 79,318,461	\$ 83,481,653	\$ 74,362,302	\$ 80,043,188	\$ 81,296,691	\$ 81,183,548	\$ 81,262,886	\$ 90,122,607
Restricted.....	8,900,151	11,077,540	10,146,657	10,617,440	10,358,396	10,142,342	10,425,505	13,419,904	13,926,084	14,680,190
Unrestricted.....	<u>(12,034,478)</u>	<u>(14,679,598)</u>	<u>(51,151,235)</u>	<u>(63,332,782)</u>	<u>(69,515,140)</u>	<u>(200,049,807)</u>	<u>(209,344,516)</u>	<u>(222,268,732)</u>	<u>(228,077,280)</u>	<u>(237,194,771)</u>
<b>Total governmental activities net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 72,207,208</b>	<b>\$ 74,115,610</b>	<b>\$ 38,313,883</b>	<b>\$ 30,766,311</b>	<b>\$ 15,205,558</b>	<b>\$ (109,864,277)</b>	<b>\$ (117,622,320)</b>	<b>\$ (127,665,280)</b>	<b>\$ (132,888,310)</b>	<b>\$ (132,391,974)</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 35,945,212	\$ 36,688,303	\$ 36,510,098	\$ 35,675,503	\$ 36,547,443	\$ 38,020,264	\$ 40,310,430	\$ 41,806,634	\$ 41,173,750	\$ 42,052,659
Restricted.....	3,625,528	3,918,771	5,147,074	5,815,665	6,751,653	6,949,454	6,949,454	6,949,454	6,671,639	8,085,153
Unrestricted.....	<u>12,095,677</u>	<u>11,924,405</u>	<u>10,517,972</u>	<u>11,706,630</u>	<u>7,273,751</u>	<u>3,565,638</u>	<u>(5,725,878)</u>	<u>(6,452,792)</u>	<u>(6,548,633)</u>	<u>(6,754,097)</u>
<b>Total business-type activities net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 51,666,417</b>	<b>\$ 52,531,479</b>	<b>\$ 52,175,144</b>	<b>\$ 53,197,798</b>	<b>\$ 50,572,847</b>	<b>\$ 48,535,356</b>	<b>\$ 41,534,006</b>	<b>\$ 42,303,296</b>	<b>\$ 41,296,756</b>	<b>\$ 43,383,715</b>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 111,286,747	\$ 111,301,356	\$ 115,828,559	\$ 119,157,156	\$ 110,909,745	\$ 118,063,452	\$ 121,607,121	\$ 122,990,182	\$ 122,436,636	\$ 132,175,266
Restricted.....	12,525,679	14,996,311	15,293,731	16,433,105	17,110,049	17,091,796	17,374,959	20,369,358	20,597,723	22,765,343
Unrestricted.....	<u>61,199</u>	<u>349,422</u>	<u>(40,633,263)</u>	<u>(51,626,152)</u>	<u>(62,241,389)</u>	<u>(196,484,169)</u>	<u>(207,773,308)</u>	<u>(228,721,524)</u>	<u>(235,035,952)</u>	<u>(243,948,868)</u>
<b>Total primary government net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 123,873,625</b>	<b>\$ 126,647,089</b>	<b>\$ 90,489,027</b>	<b>\$ 83,964,109</b>	<b>\$ 65,778,405</b>	<b>\$ (61,328,921)</b>	<b>\$ (68,791,228)</b>	<b>\$ (85,361,984)</b>	<b>\$ (92,001,593)</b>	<b>\$ (89,008,259)</b>

(1) Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #68.

(2) Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #75 in fiscal year 2018.

(3) Unrestricted net position of the Municipal Light Plant has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #75 in fiscal year 2019.

(4) Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #84 in fiscal year 2021.

**Changes in Net Position**

**Last Ten Years**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 3,513,212	\$ 3,076,096	\$ 3,499,711	\$ 3,914,552	\$ 4,049,880	\$ 3,998,948	\$ 4,149,528	\$ 5,347,875	\$ 5,098,400	\$ 5,908,437
Public safety.....	10,651,355	10,936,104	11,614,901	12,092,961	13,059,638	13,546,839	15,087,411	15,803,260	15,289,243	15,099,843
Education.....	55,866,599	57,452,006	60,720,945	57,790,071	63,223,425	68,164,424	72,235,555	76,926,325	78,027,196	80,195,747
Public works.....	4,510,987	6,719,828	7,225,046	7,602,455	8,464,369	5,120,344	7,004,811	8,418,205	8,606,646	8,801,433
Landfill closure.....	-	-	7,306,000	3,189,744	8,010,805	-	-	-	-	-
Human services.....	1,025,102	1,074,478	1,103,986	1,091,063	1,161,803	1,302,548	1,508,463	1,519,921	1,521,848	1,369,059
Culture and recreation.....	3,271,325	3,132,696	3,203,979	3,080,540	3,722,667	3,721,534	4,062,091	4,321,098	4,198,451	4,083,529
Interest.....	1,893,926	1,054,818	2,062,389	1,758,181	2,055,607	2,341,770	2,154,964	2,185,589	2,344,706	3,009,504
Total government activities expenses.....	80,732,506	83,446,026	96,736,957	90,519,567	103,748,194	98,196,407	106,202,823	114,522,273	115,086,490	118,467,552
Business-type activities:										
Water.....	3,609,833	3,930,931	3,933,073	3,724,151	3,987,766	4,132,387	4,553,630	4,369,277	5,093,532	5,648,873
Sewer.....	3,303,657	3,499,343	3,598,145	5,797,156	4,095,094	4,627,409	4,870,418	5,105,008	6,039,576	5,369,856
Municipal Light.....	14,596,683	14,280,634	14,848,824	15,701,747	16,422,802	15,631,285	16,223,014	17,740,657	16,485,516	16,521,136
Harbor.....	786,565	904,765	874,951	911,766	1,011,537	1,059,866	1,014,642	1,078,663	1,242,871	1,176,742
Total business-type activities expenses.....	22,296,738	22,615,673	23,254,993	26,134,820	25,517,199	25,450,947	26,661,704	28,293,605	28,861,495	28,716,607
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 103,029,244	\$ 106,061,699	\$ 119,991,950	\$ 116,654,387	\$ 129,265,393	\$ 123,647,354	\$ 132,864,527	\$ 142,815,878	\$ 143,947,985	\$ 147,184,159
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Public Safety charges for services.....	\$ 1,147,383	\$ 1,052,468	\$ 1,234,957	\$ 1,239,297	\$ 1,249,704	\$ 1,362,391	\$ 1,425,496	\$ 1,595,340	\$ 1,600,988	\$ 1,758,837
Education charges for services.....	1,897,607	1,865,303	1,865,241	1,952,485	2,255,951	2,842,596	2,624,923	2,618,409	2,107,218	1,229,438
Public Works charges for services.....	694,942	742,302	781,471	757,319	866,927	1,136,212	1,320,282	1,465,007	3,229,251	1,822,313
Other charges for services.....	996,624	1,027,894	1,009,683	1,036,822	1,174,048	1,234,788	1,265,859	1,780,681	1,471,926	1,887,997
Operating grants and contributions.....	15,690,591	15,550,212	16,037,171	12,532,233	15,344,880	18,290,706	19,339,810	19,437,238	22,707,520	25,755,541
Capital grant and contributions.....	555,654	5,517,233	6,114,742	1,006,775	723,405	521,930	576,960	699,305	2,394,292	8,758,846
Total government activities program revenues.....	20,982,801	25,755,412	27,043,265	18,524,931	21,614,915	25,388,623	26,553,330	27,595,980	33,511,195	41,212,972
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Water.....	3,884,316	3,833,234	3,863,695	4,231,978	4,575,779	4,827,808	4,528,184	4,652,262	4,387,954	5,966,500
Charges for services - Sewer.....	3,595,910	3,680,594	3,933,742	5,779,133	5,449,253	5,674,707	5,078,499	5,771,655	5,356,645	6,268,148
Charges for services - Municipal Light.....	15,420,818	15,164,940	15,696,628	16,205,464	16,761,424	16,347,202	16,107,739	17,341,386	17,019,678	17,538,146
Charges for services - Harbor.....	633,384	638,807	637,156	674,827	681,730	697,328	904,347	823,240	823,240	828,468
Operating grants and contributions.....	2,832	3,407	12,092	129,482	2,724	1,680	78,010	208,641	12,873	11,000
Capital grant and contributions.....	-	-	228,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	23,537,260	23,320,982	24,372,062	27,020,884	27,470,910	27,548,725	26,696,779	28,803,820	27,600,390	30,612,262
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 44,520,061	\$ 49,076,394	\$ 51,415,327	\$ 45,545,815	\$ 49,085,825	\$ 52,937,348	\$ 53,250,109	\$ 56,399,800	\$ 61,111,585	\$ 71,825,234
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (59,749,705)	\$ (57,690,614)	\$ (69,693,692)	\$ (71,994,636)	\$ (82,133,279)	\$ (72,807,784)	\$ (80,255,262)	\$ (86,926,293)	\$ (81,575,295)	\$ (77,254,580)
Business-type activities.....	1,240,522	705,309	1,117,069	886,064	1,953,711	2,097,778	640,844	510,215	(1,261,105)	1,895,655
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (58,509,183)	\$ (56,985,305)	\$ (68,576,623)	\$ (71,108,572)	\$ (80,179,568)	\$ (70,710,006)	\$ (79,614,418)	\$ (86,416,078)	\$ (82,836,400)	\$ (75,358,925)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 53,545,032	\$ 54,731,549	\$ 56,625,268	\$ 59,012,950	\$ 60,478,448	\$ 63,759,278	\$ 66,330,626	\$ 67,643,148	\$ 69,628,786	\$ 72,483,161
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,843,878	3,016,278	3,169,957	3,365,276	3,570,737	3,637,261	3,731,262	3,869,773	3,695,922	3,037,816
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	241,114	235,370	231,501	287,496	244,181	276,660	296,552	331,608	343,900	310,570
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	1,111,126	1,062,086	1,083,252	1,471,815	1,822,044	1,270,198	1,328,929	1,415,366	1,380,986	1,415,509
Unrestricted investment income.....	237,753	553,733	351,665	309,527	457,113	328,165	204,081	3,623,438	892,542	503,860
Total governmental activities.....	57,978,903	59,599,016	61,461,643	64,447,064	66,572,523	69,271,562	71,891,450	76,883,333	75,942,136	77,750,916
Business-type activities:										
Boat excise.....	134,871	125,100	135,970	104,504	130,184	124,716	164,659	104,797	89,787	121,000
Unrestricted investment income.....	54,338	34,653	27,679	32,086	44,896	68,310	96,002	154,278	164,778	70,304
Settlements and refunds.....	8,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers.....	43,264	-	-	-	-	57,000	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities.....	240,691	159,753	163,649	136,590	175,080	250,026	260,661	259,075	254,565	191,304
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,770,802)	\$ 1,908,402	\$ (8,232,049)	\$ (7,547,572)	\$ (15,560,756)	\$ (3,536,222)	\$ (7,758,043)	\$ (10,042,960)	\$ (5,633,069)	\$ 496,336
Business-type activities.....	1,481,213	865,062	1,280,718	1,022,654	2,128,791	2,347,804	295,736	769,290	(1,066,540)	2,086,959
Total primary government.....	\$ (289,589)	\$ 2,773,464	\$ (6,951,331)	\$ (6,524,918)	\$ (13,431,965)	\$ (1,188,418)	\$ (7,462,307)	\$ (9,273,670)	\$ (6,699,609)	\$ 2,583,295

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Last Ten Years**

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
General Fund										
Committed.....	\$ 917,834	\$ 591,174	\$ 676,235	\$ 501,644	\$ 437,823	\$ 335,975	\$ 404,071	\$ 443,895	\$ 771,466	\$ 1,082,587
Assigned.....	5,906,121	4,559,500	4,582,975	5,624,815	6,307,165	7,494,339	8,068,042	8,769,666	7,329,283	9,801,596
Unassigned.....	<u>6,251,245</u>	<u>9,397,403</u>	<u>11,371,120</u>	<u>12,480,102</u>	<u>13,909,193</u>	<u>14,327,422</u>	<u>12,763,640</u>	<u>11,943,095</u>	<u>13,447,221</u>	<u>11,679,648</u>
Total general fund.....	<u>\$ 13,075,200</u>	<u>\$ 14,548,077</u>	<u>\$ 16,630,330</u>	<u>\$ 18,606,561</u>	<u>\$ 20,654,181</u>	<u>\$ 22,157,736</u>	<u>\$21,235,753</u>	<u>\$ 21,156,656</u>	<u>\$ 21,547,970</u>	<u>\$ 22,563,831</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable.....	\$ 3,410,414	\$ 3,437,053	\$ 3,483,784	\$ 3,513,939	\$ 3,553,879	\$ 3,586,670	\$ 3,621,446	\$ 3,656,980	\$ 3,650,055	\$ 3,687,584
Restricted.....	<u>10,424,988</u>	<u>18,463,217</u>	<u>9,558,967</u>	<u>14,485,534</u>	<u>16,571,389</u>	<u>11,590,117</u>	<u>10,718,919</u>	<u>18,362,196</u>	<u>21,240,785</u>	<u>24,961,970</u>
Total all other governmental funds.....	<u>\$ 13,835,402</u>	<u>\$ 21,900,270</u>	<u>\$ 13,042,751</u>	<u>\$ 17,999,473</u>	<u>\$ 20,125,268</u>	<u>\$ 15,176,787</u>	<u>\$ 14,340,365</u>	<u>\$ 22,019,176</u>	<u>\$ 24,890,840</u>	<u>\$ 28,649,554</u>

GASB 84 was implemented in 2021. This also required the revision of the ending fund balance in 2020.



**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Last Ten Years**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues:</b>										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 53,542,174	\$ 54,653,329	\$ 56,513,528	\$ 58,955,860	\$ 61,069,137	\$ 63,692,746	\$ 66,431,146	\$ 67,683,970	\$ 69,552,355	\$ 72,071,938
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,851,176	2,994,944	3,212,814	3,317,889	3,575,360	3,627,692	3,653,743	3,947,263	3,671,847	3,036,787
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	241,114	235,370	231,501	287,496	244,181	276,660	296,552	331,608	343,990	310,895
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,034
Charges for services.....	3,135,718	3,265,285	3,302,028	3,281,158	3,479,049	4,094,313	4,484,460	4,572,977	4,337,337	3,628,465
Licenses and permits.....	773,464	676,788	723,707	780,713	793,817	763,738	755,907	915,577	698,671	1,037,062
Fines and forfeitures.....	175,186	153,061	144,147	126,021	131,209	162,196	114,202	138,759	111,026	50,406
Intergovernmental.....	16,668,016	20,163,582	22,368,797	13,949,896	16,761,528	19,540,005	20,578,868	20,599,216	25,623,081	34,825,369
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,726	228,559
Departmental and other.....	570,975	301,435	682,753	752,356	1,138,951	1,247,506	888,830	1,795,162	3,235,265	1,860,862
Contributions.....	570,902	1,629,007	508,769	1,354,054	1,062,116	598,650	706,881	3,214,021	887,822	811,769
Investment income.....	231,290	551,404	341,630	302,750	453,940	324,075	199,390	1,392,079	856,177	500,812
Miscellaneous.....	351,966	331,532	48,727	41,569	44,823	348,051	343,927	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue.....</b>	<b>79,111,981</b>	<b>84,955,737</b>	<b>88,078,401</b>	<b>83,149,762</b>	<b>88,754,111</b>	<b>94,675,632</b>	<b>98,453,906</b>	<b>104,590,632</b>	<b>109,611,297</b>	<b>118,401,958</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
General government.....	168,467	1,432,002	1,611,320	1,965,464	1,865,701	1,706,411	1,890,127	2,687,135	2,729,401	3,989,687
Public safety.....	5,463,055	7,136,638	7,507,189	7,751,988	7,982,485	8,213,378	9,053,076	9,317,504	9,461,784	9,826,758
Education.....	24,301,066	34,488,972	36,141,943	36,777,030	39,049,399	40,923,146	43,080,416	45,035,283	45,315,531	45,217,346
Public works.....	6,385,885	5,255,558	5,037,579	5,311,258	5,876,241	5,088,393	5,088,820	5,151,787	5,532,760	5,214,315
Landfill.....	-	-	-	8,476,944	9,595,405	-	-	-	-	-
Human services.....	709,399	730,629	709,822	738,308	749,688	857,418	891,328	931,117	956,402	853,114
Culture and recreation.....	2,228,610	1,996,187	2,035,713	1,859,522	2,528,741	2,149,995	2,482,153	2,570,512	2,569,402	2,673,942
Pension benefits.....	8,758,191	8,886,922	9,231,574	6,171,613	8,420,207	10,955,785	11,827,291	12,051,455	14,608,035	16,031,873
Property and liability insurance.....	216,606	271,764	302,420	318,315	347,329	371,239	393,809	428,360	475,888	508,622
Employee benefits.....	10,841,607	10,037,694	10,633,116	10,423,210	11,017,859	11,221,929	11,912,535	11,836,691	11,999,760	12,329,776
State and county charges.....	2,365,570	2,583,423	2,672,504	2,705,864	2,868,544	3,082,820	2,872,858	2,995,396	3,286,263	2,294,253
Capital outlay.....	16,526,990	16,552,382	17,526,722	4,437,596	1,136,720	7,427,838	3,445,453	4,462,179	15,261,598	37,537,813
Debt service:										
Principal payment on current refunding.....	243,000	874,000	5,527,000	21,553,239	6,541,205	18,241,930	9,272,952	1,741,759	8,978,720	-
Principal.....	2,614,000	2,738,000	2,866,000	3,219,000	3,718,000	4,085,000	5,614,000	4,276,193	4,425,000	5,224,814
Interest.....	1,872,515	1,508,446	1,912,631	2,221,195	2,254,324	2,749,377	2,649,767	2,584,428	2,490,992	2,867,948
<b>Total Expenditures.....</b>	<b>82,694,961</b>	<b>94,492,617</b>	<b>103,715,533</b>	<b>113,930,546</b>	<b>103,951,848</b>	<b>117,074,659</b>	<b>110,474,585</b>	<b>106,069,799</b>	<b>128,091,536</b>	<b>144,570,261</b>
<b>Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....</b>	<b>(3,582,980)</b>	<b>(9,536,880)</b>	<b>(15,637,132)</b>	<b>(30,780,784)</b>	<b>(15,197,737)</b>	<b>(22,399,027)</b>	<b>(12,020,679)</b>	<b>(1,479,167)</b>	<b>(18,480,239)</b>	<b>(26,168,303)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Issuance of debt.....	6,195,000	12,824,000	8,158,000	10,000	-	995,000	375,000	7,236,961	8,911,000	26,977,012
Issuance of long term BANs.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,243,908	-
Issuance of refunding BANs.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,081,894	-
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	16,103,000	5,527,000	12,328,239	24,991,205	18,241,930	17,151,952	9,272,952	1,741,759	2,584,000	5,720,000
Premium from issuance of debt.....	2,270,852	723,625	504,391	583,768	1,129,222	807,149	614,322	100,161	1,512,322	3,965,866
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,311,723
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent.....	(17,877,492)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,031,723)
Transfers in.....	581,477	590,674	1,179,791	1,074,316	628,193	790,928	612,418	822,779	731,669	978,066
Transfers out.....	(581,477)	(590,674)	(1,179,791)	(1,074,316)	(628,193)	(790,928)	(612,418)	(822,779)	(731,669)	(978,066)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses).....</b>	<b>6,691,360</b>	<b>19,074,625</b>	<b>20,990,630</b>	<b>25,584,973</b>	<b>19,371,152</b>	<b>18,954,101</b>	<b>10,262,274</b>	<b>9,078,881</b>	<b>21,333,124</b>	<b>30,942,878</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances.....</b>	<b>\$ 3,108,380</b>	<b>\$ 9,537,745</b>	<b>\$ 5,353,498</b>	<b>\$ (5,195,811)</b>	<b>\$ 4,173,415</b>	<b>\$ (3,444,926)</b>	<b>\$ (1,758,405)</b>	<b>\$ 7,599,714</b>	<b>\$ 2,852,885</b>	<b>\$ 4,774,575</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	7.15%	6.64%	12.78%	30.70%	13.35%	22.87%	16.38%	8.47%	14.09%	7.56%

In 2009 through 2017 the debt service % has been adjusted for the current refunding of long-term BANs.

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

## Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates								
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
2012	\$ 4,822,272,753	10.52	\$ 203,536,923	\$ 17,934,700	\$ 56,201,470	\$ 277,673,093	10.52	10.52	\$ 5,099,945,846
2013	4,773,366,165	10.85	203,018,401	17,367,700	55,583,590	275,969,691	10.85	10.85	5,049,335,856
2014	4,840,763,845	11.09	206,220,721	16,553,800	54,689,890	277,464,411	11.09	11.09	5,118,228,256
2015	5,048,269,078	11.08	207,099,668	16,058,600	54,855,310	278,013,578	11.08	11.08	5,326,282,656
2016	5,233,392,658	11.10	218,833,428	16,094,900	57,617,730	292,546,058	11.10	11.10	5,525,938,716
2017	5,499,968,414	11.01	225,864,473	16,577,200	65,849,510	308,291,183	11.01	11.01	5,808,259,597
2018	5,698,494,403	11.02	231,431,764	15,770,800	72,038,720	319,241,284	11.02	11.02	6,017,735,687
2019	5,986,503,712	10.74	238,506,055	16,088,200	74,471,080	329,065,335	10.74	10.74	6,315,569,047
2020	6,377,782,863	10.39	248,077,728	17,652,300	75,739,520	341,469,548	10.39	10.39	6,719,252,411
2021	6,605,727,026	10.42	243,872,720	16,653,500	79,764,010	340,290,230	10.42	10.42	6,946,017,256

Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

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

## Principal Taxpayers

### Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Name	2021			2012		
	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Various Edward T. Moore LLC/Trusts	\$ 66,051,800	1	0.98%	\$ 57,938,500	1	1.15%
Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.	40,125,500	2	0.60%	28,459,300	3	0.57%
Various Rockett LLC/Trusts	23,098,000	3	0.34%	31,061,600	2	0.62%
Bessom Associates	19,608,700	4	0.29%	17,139,700	4	0.34%
Eastern Yacht Club	20,574,260	5	0.31%	14,617,700	5	0.29%
Boston Gas (dba National Grid)	24,003,950	6	0.36%	10,250,160	7	0.20%
Henricus A. Termeer	15,430,600	7	0.23%	12,209,700	6	0.24%
Eyk Van Otterloo & Various LLC's	11,888,100	8	0.18%			
Corinthian Yacht Club	11,956,500	9	0.18%			
Tedesco Country Club	10,874,386	10	0.16%	9,365,286	9	0.19%
Peter S. Lynch				9,479,200	8	0.19%
James Crosby				8,992,800	10	0.18%
	<u>\$ 243,611,796</u>		<u>3.63%</u>	<u>\$ 199,513,946</u>		<u>3.96%</u>

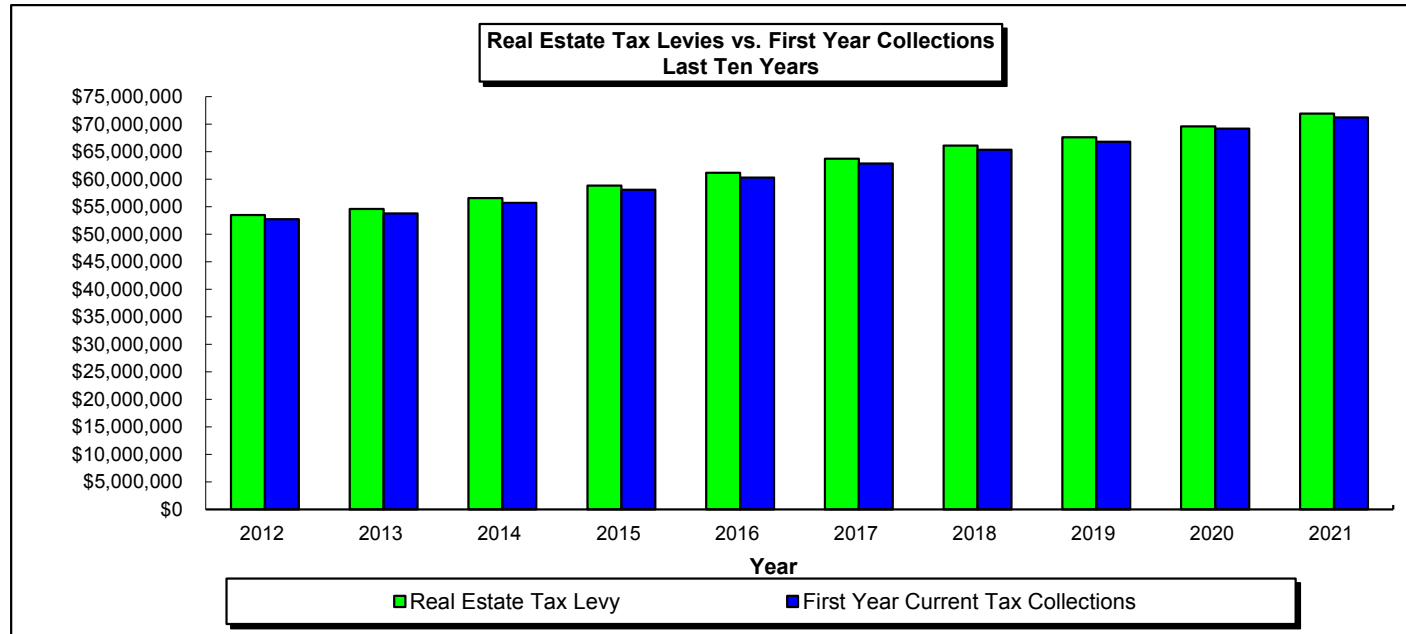
Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

# Property Tax Levies and Collections

## Last Ten Years

Year	(1) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(1) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2012	\$ 53,651,430	\$ 190,822	\$ 53,460,608	\$ 52,730,436	98.6%	\$ 467,619	\$ 53,198,055	99.5%
2013	54,785,294	196,959	54,588,335	53,749,406	98.5%	534,587	54,283,993	99.4%
2014	56,761,148	178,533	56,582,615	55,709,938	98.5%	583,231	56,293,169	99.5%
2015	59,015,212	184,531	58,830,681	58,048,814	98.7%	517,460	58,566,274	99.6%
2016	61,337,920	211,730	61,126,190	60,294,264	98.6%	506,186	60,800,450	99.5%
2017	63,948,938	255,507	63,693,431	62,843,686	98.7%	539,925	63,383,611	99.5%
2018	66,315,447	202,656	66,112,791	65,319,217	98.8%	477,586	65,796,803	99.5%
2019	67,829,212	228,686	67,600,526	66,815,929	98.8%	849,722	67,665,651	100.1%
2020	69,813,033	228,199	69,584,834	69,160,200	99.4%	542,284	69,702,484	100.2%
2021	72,154,578	222,922	71,931,656	71,233,111	99.0%	-	71,233,111	99.0%

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department



(1) Includes omitted and revised assessments.

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

## Last Ten Years

Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
				General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Direct Borrowings					
2012	20,076	\$ 1,100,506,092	\$ 5,099,945,946	\$ 46,114,891	\$ 182,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,297,284	\$ 2,306	4.21%	0.91%
2013	19,808	1,122,162,816	5,049,335,856	61,267,217	87,365	-	-	61,354,582	3,097	5.47%	1.22%
2014	20,187	1,167,313,275	5,118,227,956	73,758,730	-	-	-	73,758,730	3,654	6.32%	1.44%
2015	20,454	1,188,009,228	5,326,282,656	74,064,865	-	-	-	74,064,865	3,621	6.23%	1.39%
2016	20,517	1,222,505,445	5,525,938,716	82,660,432	-	-	-	82,660,432	4,029	6.76%	1.50%
2017	20,493	1,176,236,721	5,808,259,597	78,878,404	-	-	-	78,878,404	3,849	6.71%	1.36%
2018	20,517	1,274,023,632	6,017,735,687	73,906,636	-	-	-	73,906,636	3,602	5.80%	1.23%
2019	19,752	1,222,505,445	6,315,569,047	76,497,250	-	-	-	76,497,250	3,873	6.26%	1.21%
2020	19,789	1,368,369,772	6,719,252,411	84,079,104	-	2,200,000	-	86,279,104	4,360	6.31%	1.28%
2021	20,500	1,417,554,500	6,946,017,256	109,140,626	-	9,620,157	-	118,760,783	5,793	8.38%	1.71%

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

## Ratios of General Bonded Debt

### Last Ten Years

Year	Total Primary Government			
	General Obligation Bonds	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2012	\$ 46,114,891	\$ 2,246	4.10%	0.88%
2013	61,267,217	3,012	5.32%	1.18%
2014	73,758,730	3,554	6.15%	1.40%
2015	74,064,865	3,519	6.06%	1.35%
2016	82,660,432	3,897	6.54%	1.45%
2017	78,878,404	3,698	6.44%	1.30%
2018	73,906,636	3,438	5.54%	1.17%
2019	76,497,250	3,728	5.76%	1.17%
2020	84,079,104	4,249	6.04%	1.23%
2021	109,140,626	5,324	7.70%	1.57%

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

# Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2021

<u>Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Overlapping debt:			
Essex North Shore Agriculture & Technical School District.....	\$ 26,855,000	1.79%	\$ 480,705
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority.....	5,475,549,153	0.27%	14,783,983
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			15,264,688
Town direct debt.....			<u>109,140,626</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 124,405,314</u>

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

(1) The percentage applicable for the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District is based on the number of students attending from the Town of Marblehead as a percentage of all students at the Regional School.

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department

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

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Equalized valuation.....	\$ 5,362,642,300	\$ 5,362,642,300	\$ 5,323,866,200	\$ 5,323,866,200	\$ 5,735,475,100	\$ 5,735,475,100	\$ 5,735,475,100	\$ 6,182,649,400	\$ 6,182,649,400	\$ 6,182,649,400
Debt Limit - 5% of equalized valuation.....	268,132,115	268,132,115	266,193,310	266,193,310	286,773,755	286,773,755	286,773,755	309,132,470	309,132,470	309,132,470
Less:										
Total debt applicable to limitation.....	38,475,000	45,151,000	51,259,000	56,323,000	61,715,000	65,397,000	68,670,000	64,520,000	73,790,000	67,339,700
Legal debt margin.....	\$ 229,657,115	\$ 222,981,115	\$ 214,934,310	\$ 209,870,310	\$ 225,058,755	\$ 221,376,755	\$ 218,103,755	\$ 244,612,470	\$ 235,342,470	\$ 241,792,770
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	17%	20%	24%	27%	27%	30%	31%	26%	31%	28%

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department



## Demographic and Economic Statistics

### Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2012	20,076	\$ 1,100,506,092	\$ 54,817	38.7	3,170	4.70%
2013	19,808	1,122,162,816	56,652	38.7	3,246	5.30%
2014	20,187	1,167,313,275	57,825	45.7	3,327	4.10%
2015	20,454	1,188,009,228	58,082	45.7	3,245	3.90%
2016	20,517	1,222,505,445	59,585	46.5	3,208	3.50%
2017	20,493	1,176,236,721	57,397	47.4	3,264	3.60%
2018	20,517	1,274,023,632	62,096	48.0	3,185	3.00%
2019	19,752	1,279,080,264	64,757	47.8	3,051	3.04%
2020	19,789	1,368,369,772	69,148	47.9	2,963	4.90%
2021	20,500	1,417,554,500	69,149	47.9	2,963	4.90%

Source: U. S. Census; Labor and Workforce Development

# Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2021			2012		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Town of Marblehead	Municipal Government	1,137	1	22.29%	674	1	14.20%
Lynch/van Otterloo YMCA	Recreational	285	2	5.59%	348	2	3.85%
Eastern Yacht Club	Yacht Club	197	3	3.86%	150	3	2.29%
Tedesco Country Club	Country Club	118	4	2.31%	101	6	2.10%
Boston Yacht Club	Yacht Club	114	5	2.23%	73	9	2.12%
Lafayette Nursing Home	Health Care	111	6	2.18%	91	8	1.46%
Corinthian Yacht Club	Yacht Club	99	7	1.94%	112	5	2.60%
Devereux House	Health Care	77	8	1.51%	135	4	2.87%
Crosby's Marketplace	Food Market	66	9	1.29%	93	7	1.83%
Marblehead Bank	Banking	58	10	1.14%			
National Grand Bank	Banking				55	10	1.12%

(1) The 2020 and 2011 principal employers are presented as the 2021 information is not available.

Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department's survey of large employers

Source of total employment : Mass. Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

# Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

## Last Ten Years

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Function										
General government.....	22.50	22.50	21.50	22.03	21.55	21.50	21.98	22.03	21.51	19.37
Public safety.....	55.75	56.75	55.75	55.54	55.84	51.28	53.18	54.44	54.10	54.22
Fire.....	42.75	42.75	42.75	42.75	39.70	39.70	39.70	40.00	41.00	40.00
Education.....	480.00	490.00	492.00	489.80	489.17	493.17	504.20	483.90	480.30	483.87
Public works.....	36.18	36.18	36.18	36.06	34.37	33.40	36.51	33.96	34.64	33.52
Human services.....	8.18	8.93	9.93	9.64	8.40	9.35	9.54	11.16	11.08	10.52
Culture and recreation.....	29.50	29.00	29.00	30.78	25.64	27.25	26.21	25.61	25.08	25.22
Total.....	<u>674.86</u>	<u>686.10</u>	<u>687.11</u>	<u>686.60</u>	<u>674.67</u>	<u>675.65</u>	<u>691.32</u>	<u>671.10</u>	<u>667.71</u>	<u>666.72</u>

Source: Town Records

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**

**Last Ten Years**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Police										
Physical arrests.....	144	171	157	167	153	188	137	103	67	61
Motor vehicle violations.....	1,323	1,344	553	1,096	964	1,104	1,036	765	482	384
Parking violations.....	2,782	2,857	2,200	2,097	2,645	3,195	3,164	2,971	2,308	1,577
Fire										
Inspections.....	1,793	2,571	2,375	937	1,315	1,755	565	933	710	580
Emergency responses.....	2,540	2,307	2,522	2,663	2,645	2,634	2,548	2,344	2,718	2,746
Libraries										
Volumes in circulation.....	135,433	138,683	143,559	143,559	150,050	142,915	137,086	130,460	88,768	96,131
Total volumes borrowed.....	245,447	228,339	230,625	217,318	211,233	203,800	190,975	187,911	139,426	141,010
Water										
Service connections.....	7,991	8,030	8,045	8,032	8,032	8,041	8,047	8,051	8,060	8,065
Consumption in gallons.....	1,649,863	1,742,740	1,776,000	1,789,600	1,893,400	1,817,194	1,750,000	1,657,900	1,689,000	1,926,000
Daily consumption.....	3,445,000	3,428,000	3,165,000	3,470,000	3,294,000	3,640,000	3,320,000	3,487,000	3,244,000	4,041,000
Sewer										
Service connections.....	7,883	7,883	7,883	7,885	7,865	7,874	7,880	7,885	7,887	7,892
Daily average collection.....	2,244,000	1,584,300	1,155,000	1,878,028	1,780,800	1,830,500	2,059,733	2,343,468	2,111,054	1,895,683

Source: Various Town departments

## Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

### Last Ten Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	3
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
Number of teachers.....	285	289	288	289	294	297	293	290	287	289
Number of administrators.....	22	22	27	22	22	22	22	19	20	21
Number of students.....	3,188	3,269	3,304	3,255	3,208	3,264	3,185	3,051	2,963	2,599
Water										
Water mains (miles).....	89	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Fire hydrants.....	860	860	860	861	861	861	861	861	861	862
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles).....	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Storm sewers (miles).....	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Recreation										
Parks and playgrounds.....	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Park and playground (acreage).....	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Conservation land (acreage).....	134	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
Railroad right of way (acreage).....	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Public beaches.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ball fields.....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Tennis courts.....	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12
Pickleball courts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
Harbor										
Harbors.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Moorings.....	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Private yacht clubs.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal boatyards.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boat ramps.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public landings.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Emergency rescue watercraft.....	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	4	4

Source: Various Town Departments



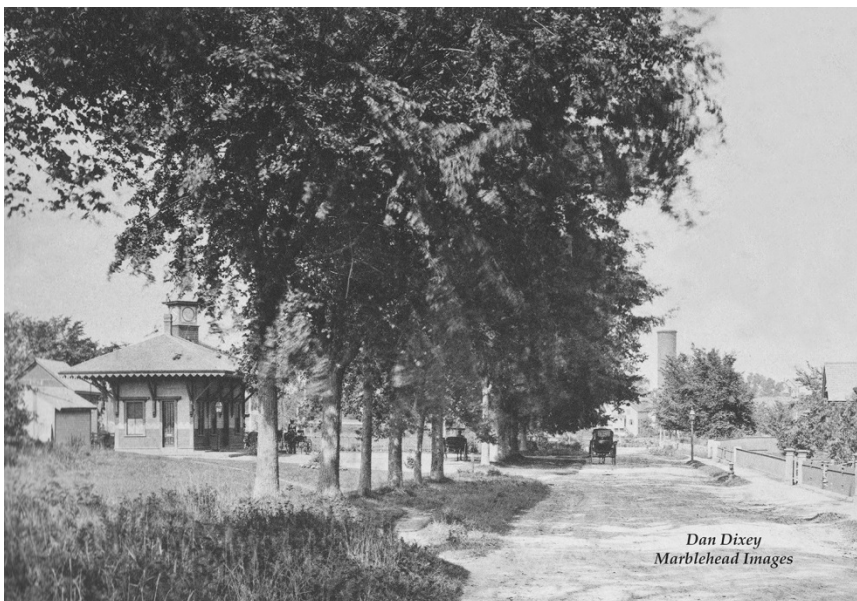
*Old Marblehead Fire Department horse drawn rig passing the Train Depot on Pleasant Street.*

Photo by Dan Dixey

*Marblehead Neck from the end of the Causeway in 1891.*



Photo by Dan Dixey



*The Devereux Train Station on Devereux Street in 1891.*

Photo by Dan Dixey