TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Photo by Yacht Shotz LLC

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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



Photo by Brad Smith

Fire boat on the water during a quiet winter morning.



Photo by Matt Freeman

View of the harbor from the roof of Abbot Hall.



Photo by Laurie Blaisdell

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, 2022 Prepared by the Finance Department

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Introductory Section



Photo by Yacht Shotz LLC

Small sailboats lined up on calm waters.

Introductory Section

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Aleesha Nunley Benjamin Finance Director/CFO 781-631-1705 benjamina@marblehead.org

Letter of Transmittal

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD

FINANCIAL SERVICES

www.marblehead.org/finance

Mary Alley Building 7 Widger Road Marblehead, MA 01945

July 26, 2023

Honorable Members of the Select Board 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, 2022, 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, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and

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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, 2022, 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, federallymandated "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 Select Board, 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 20,233, 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 Select Board/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The fivemember Select Board, elected annually, makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Select Board 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 2022 was \$355,486. 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 6,230 single family dwellings as of January 1, 2021. 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 2022, single family dwellings had an average assessment of \$944,416, representing an increase of \$40,416 from FY 2021. The average tax bill of \$9,935 is based on a single tax rate of \$10.52.

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 4.4% for Marblehead in FY 2022. 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 a 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 rise.

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 FY22 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 FY22, the Town amended the original budget in the amount \$142,102 for collective bargaining and amended the amount of free cash to reduce the tax rate from \$8,950,000 to \$8,792,102.

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 FY2022 with a rate of 98.73%. Property tax revenue represents approximately 78% 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 FY22.

As is with most communities, the Town continues to navigate the interruptions caused by COVID-19. The Town has faced supply chain issues with significant delays and increased costs for goods and services due to covid.

Thankfully with many utilizing vaccinations the pandemic has now become manageable with many wearing masks when ill to protect others.

Expenses related to the COVID-19 emergency response were paid for through a combination of CARES Act and FEMA available funds. The State has not reduced the Town's free cash due to the FEMA Covid-19 deficit. The Town expects to recoup funds from FEMA in FY23.

Town's AAA Bond Rating Affirmed for 13TH Consecutive Year

In May and June 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 14th 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 FY22. In the 2021 annual Town Meeting funds were approved for two Ford Interceptor Hybrids for the Police Department, one Ford Interceptor Hybrid for the Fire Department, one Ford F-350 for the Cemetery Department, One Ford F-350 for the School Department, street paving for the Public Works Department, improvements to various buildings including window replacement, replace computers and servers townwide, walls and fences, water construction including mains, water meters, appurtenances, engineering, and sewer construction including reconstruction of sewers, pump stations, equipment, and engineering. Annual Town meeting also approved funds for Storm Drainage Construction. 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, 2021. 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.

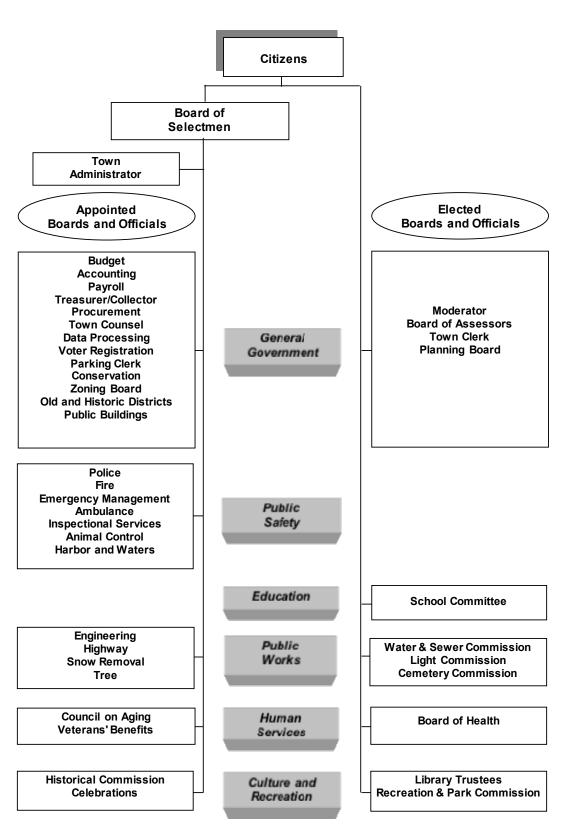
The Town of Marblehead has received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the first time for its fiscal year 2022 budget. In FY2022 only 37 municipalities in Massachusetts received this recognition. We are very proud of this accomplishment achieved through a collaborative effort and leadership from the Select Board and Finance Committee.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the diligent and dedicated staff of the Finance 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 Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the Town Administrator, the Select Board, 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,

Alach My Bay

Aleesha Nunley Benjamin Finance Director/CFO



Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts Organization Chart

Title	Name	Manner of Selection	Term Expires
Board Member (Chair)	M. C. Moses Grader	Elected	
Board Member	Jackie Belf-Becker	Elected	
Board Member	James E. Nye	Elected	
Board Member	Erin M. Noonan	Elected	
Board Member	Alexa Singer	Elected	
Town Administrator	Thatcher Kezer	Appointed	
Finance Director	Michael Carritte (Acting)	Appointed	
Town Accountant	Christopher Holak	Appointed	
Treasurer/Collector	Michael Carritte	Appointed	
Town Clerk	Robin A. Michaud	Elected	

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts Principal Executive Officers as of June 30, 2022

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, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

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 Select Board Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2022 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021), and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' ability to

continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 26, 2023, on our consideration of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Powers & Sullivan LLC

July 26, 2023

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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, 2022. 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 governmentwide 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 2022, the Town's overall net position of the primary government increased by \$15.6 million, to a deficit balance of \$73.4 million. This was comprised of a \$11.7 million increase in governmental net position and a \$3.9 million increase in business-type net position. The \$237.5 million deficit in unrestricted government-wide net position is attributable to the Town's recognition of \$164.7 million in net OPEB liabilities and the recognition of \$36.4 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 \$120.7 million, at the close of 2022.

	2022		2021
Assets:		_	
Current assets\$	64,330,380	\$	66,510,251
Capital assets, nondepreciable	10,630,647		59,029,331
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	170,493,162		116,450,381
Total assets	245,454,189		241,989,963
Deferred outflows of resources	22,375,813		26,297,044
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	6,975,381		15,314,274
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	184,981,600		248,397,965
Current debt	7,703,702		7,105,211
Noncurrent debt	103,344,375		102,375,366
	303,005,058	_	373,192,816
Deferred inflows of resources	85,488,195		27,486,165
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	94,756,565		90,122,607
Restricted	18,691,493		14,680,190
Unrestricted	(234,111,309)	_	(237,194,771)
Total net position\$	(120,663,251)	\$	(132,391,974)

Governmental net position of \$94.8 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, \$18.7 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 \$234.1 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance in net position is the recognition of net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities of \$153.4 million and the recognition of net pension liabilities in the amount of \$27.9 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 is partially funding the liability and, as of June 30, 2022, the OPEB trust fund has a combined balance of \$5.8 million. Of this amount, \$2.3 million directly relates to prefunding of the Municipal Light Plant and the remaining \$3.4 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.

	2022	2021
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services \$	7,552,579	\$ 6,698,585
Operating grants and contributions	21,172,543	25,755,541
Capital grants and contributions	4,302,332	8,758,846
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes,		
net of tax refunds payable	75,856,606	72,483,161
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,419,655	3,037,816
Penalties and interest on taxes	372,018	310,570
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	1,578,261	1,415,509
Unrestricted investment income	1,226,075	503,860
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	869,932	-
Total revenues	117,350,001	118,963,888
Expenses:		
General government	4,321,513	5,908,437
Public safety	12,676,904	15,099,843
Education	74,090,863	80,195,747
Public works	7,544,446	8,801,433
Human services	1,137,231	1,369,059
Culture and recreation	3,707,860	4,083,529
Interest	2,142,461	3,009,504
Total expenses	105,621,278	118,467,552
Change in net position	11,728,723	496,336
Net position, beginning of year	(132,391,974)	(132,888,310)
Net position, end of year\$	(120,663,251)	\$ (132,391,974)

Key components of the \$11.9 overall increase in governmental net position are the \$3.8 million in school construction aid from the Commonwealth as well as increases in the Town's federal grant funds which were mainly caused by the timing between the expenditure and receipt of funds for grant programs. This was offset by a \$2.2 million increase in net OPEB liability and changes in the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and \$3.3 million net decrease 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 according with GASB standards. The decrease in operating grants and contributions and education expenses are related to a \$5.9 million decrease in the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System's on-behalf payments for Town Teacher's retirement benefits. Capital grants and contributions were down as the Gerry School project was completed and the state capital reimbursements were completed in fiscal year 2022.

The governmental expenses totaled \$105.6 million of which \$33 million (31%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$84.3 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, and non-restricted state aid.

Business-type Activities

For the Town's business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47.3 million at the close of 2022.

Business-type net position of \$41.1 million represents investments in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. An additional \$9.6 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 \$3.4 million. There was a net increase of \$3.9 million in total net position reported in the business-type activities during 2022.

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.

	2022	2021
Assets:		
Current assets\$	34,817,911	\$ 35,141,060
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	1,305,772	1,159,277
Capital assets, nondepreciable	2,262,916	2,222,917
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	46,147,992	46,210,466
Total assets	84,534,591	 84,733,720
Deferred outflows of resources	2,682,372	 2,963,376
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	2,618,343	2,668,428
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	19,805,509	25,480,614
Current debt	818,921	809,601
Noncurrent debt	7,991,634	8,810,556
Total liabilities	31,234,407	 37,769,199
Deferred inflows of resources	8,722,978	 6,544,182
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	41,078,739	42,052,659
Restricted	9,614,061	8,085,153
Unrestricted	(3,433,222)	 (6,754,097)
Total net position\$	47,259,578	\$ 43,383,715

The Water Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$12.8 million at year end; a decrease of \$49,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 2.4 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 59% of the operating expenses consist of assessments paid to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA).

The Sewer Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$14.7 million at year end; an increase of \$2.1 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 4.6 times the annual operating expenses. Revenues in this fund consist

primarily of charges for sewer services and approximately 59% of the non pension and OPEB related Sewer expenses relate to the annual assessment paid to the South Essex Sewerage District (SESD).

The Harbor Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$2.8million at year end; an increase of \$820,000 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 only significant changes relate to the long-term pension and OPEB liabilities.

The Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$17 million at year end; an increase of \$963,000. The majority of the revenue in this fund consists of charges for services and 74% of the expenses relate to cost of services and administration. The net deficit in Harbor expenses relates to changes in long-term pension and OPEB liabilities allocated to employees of that fund.

	2022		2021
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services\$	29,098,160	\$	30,601,262
Operating grants and contributions	11,000		11,000
General Revenues:			
Boat excise taxes	355,558		121,000
Unrestricted investment income	35,058		70,304
Total revenues	29,499,776	. —	30,803,566
Expenses:			
Water	5,230,346		5,648,873
Sewer	3,231,012		5,369,856
Harbor	179,724		1,176,742
Municipal Light	16,982,831		16,521,136
Total expenses	25,623,913		28,716,607
Change in net position	3,875,863		2,086,959
Net position, beginning of year	43,383,715	<u> </u>	41,296,756
Net position, end of year\$	47,259,578	\$	43,383,715

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 \$56.7 million, an increase of \$5.5 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 \$10.1 million, while total fund balance was \$22.3 million. Of the \$10.9 million assigned fund

balance, \$10.2 million, has been allocated to balance the 2023 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 yearend, have been classified as committed and have a balance of \$1.4 million as of June 30, 2022. 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 10.1% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 22.4% of that same amount.

The General Fund decreased by \$263,000. This decrease is primarily attributable to the use of \$8.9 million of free cash used to decrease the tax rate, offset by conservative revenue budgeting. Revenues came in over budget by \$4.5 million; appropriations exceeded actual expenditures and encumbrances by \$3.3 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 2022 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 project during 2022 has been the Gerry School Construction Project. The capital projects fund had a net increase of approximately \$1.4 million during 2022, which was the net result of \$8.7 million from the issuance of long-term bonds and related premiums, \$3.8 million in state aid, and \$11 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 \$467,000 and annual expenditures totaled \$199,000.

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 \$7.3 million and the fund decreased by \$49,000 during the year. Revenues consisted of investment earnings (losses) and contributions totaling a net loss of \$19,000; expenditures totaled \$48,000 and transfers netted to \$18,400 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 \$4.5 million surplus of actual over budgeted revenues. The largest surpluses were in motor vehicle excises taxes 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 \$421,000 surplus in transfers in.

Actual expenditures ended the year approximately \$3.3 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 \$202,000; under state law, the Town is allowed to overspend for snow and ice removal and to raise any unfunded deficit in the subsequent year.

There were no net changes between the original and final general fund budget.

The Town voted to use \$8.8 million of the prior year's available fund balance to fund the fiscal year 2022 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 the Gerry School Building Project. 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 in the Water activities, infrastructure and machinery and equipment 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, 2022, totaled \$111 million in general obligation bonds and unamortized premiums on bonds. Outstanding long-term debt of the business-type activities consists of \$8.8 million MWRA bonds issued by the water enterprise fund.

The Town issued general obligation bonds of \$7.3 million with a \$1.4 million premium and retired and amortized a total of \$6.8 million during the year in governmental activities. The business type activities redeemed \$810,000 in outstanding debt.

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

_	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents\$	51,744,302	\$ 17,808,306 \$	69,552,608		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	9,614,061	9,614,061		
Investments	8,665,877	-	8,665,877		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,728,099	-	1,728,099		
Tax liens	296,415	-	296,415		
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	364,723	30,157	394,880		
User fees	-	4,205,467	4,205,467		
Departmental and other Intergovernmental	160,438 1,354,459	-	160,438 1,354,459		
Tax foreclosures	16,067	-	16,067		
Inventory		156,452	156,452		
Other assets	-	1,594,826	1,594,826		
Purchased power advanced deposits	-	1,408,642	1,408,642		
Total current assets	64,330,380	34,817,911	99,148,291		
NONCURRENT:					
Investment in joint venture	-	1,305,772	1,305,772		
Capital assets, nondepreciable	10,630,647	2,262,916	12,893,563		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	170,493,162	46,147,992	216,641,154		
Total noncurrent assets	181,123,809	49,716,680	230,840,489		
TOTAL ASSETS	245,454,189	84,534,591	329,988,780		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,758,456	1,055,905	2,814,361		
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	20,617,357	1,626,467	22,243,824		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,375,813	2,682,372	25,058,185		
CURRENT: Warrants payable	2,186,598	2,096,490	4,283,088		
Accrued payroll	386,390	31,275	4,283,088		
Tax refunds payable	573,958		573,958		
Accrued interest.	1,651,500	-	1,651,500		
Liabilities due depositors	15,006	-	15,006		
Other liabilities	494,630	-	494,630		
Customer deposits	-	225,870	225,870		
Unearned revenue	271,004	-	271,004		
Landfill closure	114,600	-	114,600		
Compensated absences Workers' compensation	1,107,527 174,168	264,708	1,372,235 174,168		
Bonds payable	7,703,702	818,921	8,522,623		
-					
Total current liabilities	14,679,083	3,437,264	18,116,347		
NONCURRENT:	0 400 000		0 400 000		
Landfill closure	2,406,600	-	2,406,600		
Compensated absences Workers' compensation	343,450 977,966	-	343,450 977,966		
Net pension liability	27,888,377	8,493,499	36,381,876		
Net other postemployment benefits liability	153.365.207	11.312.010	164,677,217		
Bonds payable	103,344,375	7,991,634	111,336,009		
Total noncurrent liabilities	288,325,975	27,797,143	316,123,118		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	303,005,058	31,234,407	334,239,465		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Taxes paid in advance	10,502	-	10,502		
Contributions in aid of construction	-	199,959	199,959		
Rate stabilization reserve	45 000 054	1,437,205	1,437,205		
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	15,228,054 70,249,639	2,137,796 4,948,018	17,365,850 75,197,657		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	85,488,195	8,722,978	94,211,173		
-					
Net investment in capital assets	94,756,565	41,078,739	135,835,304		
Restricted for:					
Depreciation	-	9,614,061	9,614,061		
Permanent funds:	2 502 040		2 502 040		
Expendable Nonexpendable	3,583,912 3,730,257	-	3,583,912		
Nonexpendable	3,730,257 11,377,324	-	3,730,257 11 377 324		
Unrestricted.	(234,111,309)	(3,433,222)	11,377,324 (237,544,531)		
-		<u> </u>			
TOTAL NET POSITION \$	(120,663,251)	\$ 47,259,578 \$	(73,403,673)		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Pr	ogram Revenue	es			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:	Experiede	00111000		Contributione	-		-	rtoronao
Governmental Activities:								
General government\$	4,321,513	\$ 323,640	\$	3,660,899	\$	-	\$	(336,974)
Public safety	12,676,904	1,891,879		44,991		-		(10,740,034)
Education	74,090,863	2,120,490		17,155,793		3,843,921		(50,970,659)
Public works	7,544,446	1,908,235		29,446		422,411		(5,184,354)
Human services	1,137,231	77,088		53,773		-		(1,006,370)
Culture and recreation	3,707,860	1,231,247		227,641		36,000		(2,212,972)
Interest	2,142,461	-		-	-		-	(2,142,461)
Total Governmental Activities	105,621,278	7,552,579		21,172,543	-	4,302,332	-	(72,593,824)
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	5,230,346	5,163,439		-		-		(66,907)
Sewer	3,231,012	5,364,868		-		-		2,133,856
Harbor	179,724	632,097		11,000		-		463,373
Municipal Light	16,982,831	17,937,756		-	-		-	954,925
Total Business-Type Activities	25,623,913	29,098,160		11,000	-		-	3,485,247
Total Primary Government\$	131,245,191	\$ 36,650,739	\$	21,183,543	\$	4,302,332	\$	(69,108,577)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

-	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
Changes in net position:							
Net (expense) revenue from previous page \$	(72,593,824)	\$ 3,485,247	\$ (69,108,577)				
General revenues:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds payable	75,856,606	-	75,856,606				
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	4,419,655	355,558	4,775,213				
Penalties and interest on taxes	372,018	-	372,018				
Grants and contributions not restricted to							
specific programs	1,578,261	-	1,578,261				
Unrestricted investment income	1,226,075	35,058	1,261,133				
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	869,932	-	869,932				
Total general revenues	84,322,547	390,616	84,713,163				
Change in net position	11,728,723	3,875,863	15,604,586				
Net position:							
Beginning of year	(132,391,974)	43,383,715	(89,008,259)				
End of year\$=	(120,663,251)	\$ 47,259,578	\$ (73,403,673)				

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects Fund	_	Highway Improvement Fund		Public Funds		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,189,198	\$	9,993,443	\$	-	\$	736,701	\$	15,346,415	\$ 50,265,757
Investments	-		-		-		6,578,118		2,087,759	8,665,877
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:										. =
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,728,099		-		-		-		-	1,728,099
Tax liens	296,415		-		-		-		-	296,415
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	364,723		-		-		-		-	364,723
Departmental and other	97,675		-		-		-		62,763	160,438
Intergovernmental	32,849		258,220		466,938		-		596,452	1,354,459
Tax foreclosures	16,067		-		-		-		-	16,067
Due from other funds	47,006	- •	-	-	-		-		-	 47,006
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,772,032	= \$	10,251,663	\$	466,938	\$	7,314,819	\$	18,093,389	\$ 62,898,841
LIABILITIES										
Warrants payable	\$ 1,320,358	\$	512,350	\$	-	\$	19	\$	346,185	\$ 2,178,912
Accrued payroll	335,657		-		-		631		50,102	386,390
Tax refunds payable	573,958		-		-		-		-	573,958
Due to other funds	-		-		47,006		-		-	47,006
Liabilities due depositors	15,006		-		-		-		-	15,006
Other liabilities	484,990		-		-		-		9,640	494,630
Unearned revenue			-	_	-		-		271,004	 271,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,729,969		512,350	-	47,006	. <u>-</u>	650		676,931	 3,966,906
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Taxes paid in advance	10,502		-		-		-		-	10,502
Unavailable revenue	1,731,211		-	_	416,139	. –	-		62,764	 2,210,114
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,741,713		-	-	416,139	. <u>-</u>	-		62,764	 2,220,616
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable	-		-		-		3,730,257		-	3,730,257
Restricted	-		9,739,313		3,793		3,583,912		17,353,694	30,680,712
Committed	1,352,750		-		-		-		-	1,352,750
Assigned	10,869,515		-		-		-		-	10,869,515
Unassigned	10,078,085		-	-	-	. –	-		-	 10,078,085
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	22,300,350		9,739,313	-	3,793	· _	7,314,169		17,353,694	 56,711,319
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 26,772,032	\$	10,251,663	\$	466,938	¢	7,314,819	¢	18,093,389	\$ 62,898,841

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$	56,711,319
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		181,123,809
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		2,210,114
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		(63,101,880)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position		318,725
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(1,651,500)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds payable Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	(111,048,077) (27,888,377) (153,365,207)	
Landfill closure	(2,521,200) (1,450,977)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		(296,273,838)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	(120,663,251)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Capital Projects Fund	Impr	ghway ovement ⁼ und		Public Funds	Gov	onmajor ernmental ⁻ unds	(Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Real estate and personal property taxes,	75 040 000	•		•		•		•			75 040 000
net of tax refunds\$	75,916,336	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 9	Þ	75,916,336
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	4,193,986		-		-		-		-		4,193,986
Charges for services	1,079,867		-		-		-		3,307,083		4,386,950
Penalties and interest on taxes	372,168		-		-		-		-		372,168
Payments in lieu of taxes	37,861		-		-		-		-		37,861
Licenses and permits	1,342,352		-		-		-		-		1,342,352
Fines and forfeitures	81,112		-		-		-		-		81,112
Intergovernmental - state aid	8,218,464		-		-		-		-		8,218,464
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority	-		3,843,921		-		-		-		3,843,921
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	6,546,989		-		-		-		-		6,546,989
Intergovernmental - other	66,943		-		199,484		-		7,244,795		7,511,222
Departmental and other	47,988		_				_		1,694,357		1,742,345
Contributions and donations	47,500						38,680		676,686		715,366
	110 251		-		-		-				
Investment income (loss)	112,351				-	·	(57,434)		1,171,048	_	1,225,965
TOTAL REVENUES	98,016,417		3,843,921		199,484 (18,		(18,754)	1	4,093,969		116,135,037
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	2,012,752		-		-		2,571		898,642		2,913,965
Public safety	9,804,490		-		-		-		675,495		10,479,985
Education	43,197,144		-		-		-		5,578,951		48,776,095
Public works	5,736,446		_		198,143		_		855,863		6,790,452
Human services	694,069		_				_		219,656		913,725
Culture and recreation.	1,963,655		-		_		45,897		1,152,954		3,162,506
			-		-		45,697		1,152,954		
Pension benefits	3,825,926		-		-		-		-		3,825,926
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	6,546,989		-		-		-		-		6,546,989
Property and liability insurance	640,395		-		-		-		-		640,395
Employee benefits	12,845,878		-		-		-		-		12,845,878
State and county charges	2,774,145		-		-		-		-		2,774,145
Capital outlay Debt service:	-		11,070,983		-		-		-		11,070,983
Principal	5,375,000		-		-		-		-		5,375,000
Interest	4,063,701		-		-		-		-		4,063,701
	1,000,101					·					1,000,101
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	99,480,590		11,070,983		198,143	·	48,468		9,381,561		120,179,745
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES											
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,464,173))	(7,227,062)		1,341		(67,222)		4,712,408		(4,044,708)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Issuance of bonds	-		7,317,000		-		-		-		7,317,000
Premium from issuance of debt	-		1,355,710		-		-		-		1,355,710
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets			_				-		869,932		869,932
Transfers in	1,245,092		_		_		44,400				1.289.492
Transfers out	(44,400))	_		_		(26,000)	(1,219,092)		(1,289,492)
-			0 670 710			·	<u> </u>				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,200,692		8,672,710		-		18,400		(349,160)		9,542,642
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(263,481))	1,445,648		1,341		(48,822)		4,363,248		5,497,934
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	22,563,831		8,293,665		2,452	. <u> </u>	7,362,991	1	2,990,446		51,213,385
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$	22,300,350	\$	9,739,313	\$	3,793	\$	7,314,169	\$ 1	7,353,694	6	56,711,319

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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	644,097 381,256
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. 13,111,655 Capital outlay	·
Capital outlay	·
Depreciation expense. (7,467,558) Net effect of reporting capital assets. 5,4 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. 5,1 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.	·
Depreciation expense. (7,467,558) Net effect of reporting capital assets. 5,4 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. 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.	·
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discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Premium from issuance of bonds	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds	
Debt service principal payments	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt(1,	907,451)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in the governmental funds.	
Net change in compensated absences accrual	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	
Net change in net pension liability	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability	
Net change in landfill closure	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities	116,876
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities	(3,989)
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 11,	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents\$ Restricted cash and cash equivalents\$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	Water				•• •• •••		Governmental
CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents\$ Restricted cash and cash equivalents	114101		Sewer	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2021	Total	Activities - Internal Service Fund
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Restricted cash and cash equivalents			Oewei	Tharbon	2021	Total	- T und
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,745,356	\$	3,848,218 \$	997,717 \$	8.217.015 \$	17,808,306	\$ 1,478,545
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		Ψ	- 5,040,210 φ	-	9,614,061	9,614,061	
Boat excise taxes	-		-	30,157	-	30,157	-
User fees Inventory	661,944		1,253,282	6,203	2,284,038 156,452	4,205,467 156,452	-
Other assets	-		-	-	1,594,826	1,594,826	_
Purchased power advanced deposits	-		-		1,408,642	1,408,642	
Total current assets	5,407,300		5,101,500	1,034,077	23,275,034	34,817,911	1,478,545
NONCURRENT:							
Investment in joint venture	-		1,305,772	-	-	1,305,772	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable	49,426		115,466	2,044,077	53,947	2,262,916	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,885,580		12,456,204	1,507,548	16,298,660	46,147,992	
Total noncurrent assets	15,935,006		13,877,442	3,551,625	16,352,607	49,716,680	
TOTAL ASSETS.	21,342,306		18,978,942	4,585,702	39,627,641	84,534,591	1,478,545
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	47,879		56,963	29,144	921,919	1,055,905	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	280,059		277,729	107,301	961,378	1,626,467	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	327,938		334,692	136,445	1,883,297	2,682,372	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT:							
Warrants payable	96,777 12,571		83,338 12,067	13,269 6,637	1,903,106	2,096,490 31,275	7,686
Customer deposits	12,571		12,007	- 0,037	225,870	225,870	-
Compensated absences.	69,248		72,044	27,619	95,797	264,708	-
Workers' compensation	-		-	-	-	-	174,168
Bonds payable	525,940				292,981	818,921	
Total current liabilities	704,536		167,449	47,525	2,517,754	3,437,264	181,854
NONCURRENT:							
Workers' compensation.	-		-	-	-	-	977,966
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	759,337 2,083,259		903,401 2,065,929	462,205 798,171	6,368,556 6,364,651	8,493,499 11,312,010	-
Bonds payable	3,987,520				4,004,114	7,991,634	
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,830,116	_	2,969,330	1,260,376	16,737,321	27,797,143	977,966
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,534,652		3,136,779	1,307,901	19,255,075	31,234,407	1,159,820
- DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Contributions in aid of construction	-				199,959	199,959	
Rate stabilization reserve	-		-	-	1,437,205	1,437,205	_
Deferred inflows related to pensions	414,625		493,289	252,381	977,501	2,137,796	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	954,246		946,308	365,606	2,681,858	4,948,018	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,368,871		1,439,597	617,987	5,296,523	8,722,978	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	12,899,932		12,571,670	3,551,625	12,055,512	41,078,739	-
Restricted for:					0.044.004	0.044.004	
Depreciation Unrestricted	- (133,211))	2,165,588	(755,366)	9,614,061 (4,710,233)	9,614,061 (3,433,222)	318,725
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	12,766,721	¢	14,737,258 \$	2,796,259 \$	16,959,340 \$	47,259,578	\$ 318,725

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

-		Business	-type Activities - Ent	erprise Funds		-
	Water	Sewer	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2021	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:						• • • • • • • • •
Charges for services\$	5,156,311		\$ 631,992	\$ 17,937,756		\$ 397,169
Licenses and permits	-	12,350	-	-	12,350	-
Other operating revenues	7,128	5,318	105		12,551	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	5,163,439	5,364,868	632,097	17,937,756	29,098,160	397,169
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services and administration	417,153	835.618	504.995	12,456,421	14,214,187	-
Salaries and wages	1,153,468	845,253	356,469		4,685,714	-
Pension and other postemployment benefits expense	(37,550)	(2,060,002)	(811,858) -	(2,909,410)	-
Operating assessments	3,092,888	3,145,294	-	-	6,238,182	-
Depreciation	604,387	464,849	130,118	2,051,788	3,251,142	-
Employee benefits						401,268
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,230,346	3,231,012	179,724	16,838,733	25,479,815	401,268
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(66,907)	2,133,856	452,373	1,099,023	3,618,345	(4,099)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Boat excise taxes	-	-	355,558	-	355,558	-
Investment income	17,656	7,974	1,171	8,257	35,058	110
Interest expense	-	-	-	(144,098)	(144,098)	-
Intergovernmental assessments			11,000		11,000	
TOTAL NONOPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	17,656	7,974	367,729	(135,841)	257,518	110
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(49,251)	2,141,830	820,102	963,182	3,875,863	(3,989)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,815,972	12,595,428	1,976,157	15,996,158	43,383,715	322,714
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$	12,766,721	\$ 14,737,258	\$ 2,796,259	\$ 16,959,340	\$ 47,259,578	\$ 318,725

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Busines	ss-ty	pe Activities - Ente	rprise Funds			
	Water	_	Sewer	_	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2021	-	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services provided	\$ 5,711,11	1\$ -	6,192,404	\$	634,772 \$	18,032,503	\$	30,570,790 \$	- 397,169
Payments to vendors.	(3,685,32	4)	(4,235,561)		(558,213)	(12,334,175)		(20,813,273)	-
Payments to employees	(1,153,43	9)	(844,868)		(347,025)	(2,340,835)		(4,686,167)	-
Payments for interfund services used		-		-	-		-	-	(318,560)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	872,34	3	1,111,975	-	(270,466)	3,357,493	-	5,071,350	78,609
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Boat excise taxes		-	-		350,910	-		350,910	-
Intergovernmental assessments				-	11,000		-	11,000	
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				_	361,910		-	361,910	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,068,74	3)	(552,479)		(28,427)	(579,018)		(3,228,667)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(525,94	D)	-		-	(283,662)		(809,602)	-
Interest expense		-		-	-	(144,098)	-	(144,098)	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(2,594,68	3)	(552,479)	-	(28,427)	(1,006,778)	-	(4,182,367)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:									
Investment income	17,65	5	7,974	_	1,171	8,257	-	35,058	110
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,704,67	9)	567,470		64,188	2,358,972		1,285,951	78,719
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,450,03	5	3,280,748	_	933,529	15,472,104	_	26,136,416	1,399,826
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,745,35	3 \$	3,848,218	\$	997,717 \$	17,831,076	\$	27,422,367 \$	1,478,545
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH									
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ (66,90	7)\$	2,133,856	\$	452,373 \$	1,099,023	\$	3,618,345 \$	(4,099)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	• (00,00	<u> </u>	2,100,000	Ψ-	402,010 \$	1,000,020	Ψ-	0,010,040 \$	(4,000)
cash from operating activities:									
Depreciation.	604,38		464,849		130,118	2,051,788		3,251,142	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits	284,59 700,11		317,440 710,465		177,487 276,257	371,607 (381,194)		1,151,128 1,305,645	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to rate stabilization reserve	700,11	-	-		-	(3,233)		(3,233)	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to contributions in aid of construction.		-	-		-	6,260		6,260	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	549.63	`	007 500		0.675	82.524		1.462.365	
User charges Inventory	549,63	-	827,536		2,675	82,524 8,106		1,462,365 8,106	-
Other assets		-	-		-	143,277		143.277	
Investment in joint venture		-	(146,495)		-	-		(146,495)	-
Warrants payable	(175,28		(108,154)		(53,218)	283,018		(53,637)	(6,245)
Accrued payroll	12,57		12,067		6,637			31,275	-
Customer deposits	(1,95		-		-	5,963		4,005	-
Compensated absences	(12,54)	∠)	(11,682)		2,807	(10,311)		(31,728)	- 88,953
Net pension liability	(346,24	5)	(696,548)		(153,506)	(430,473)		(1,626,773)	
Other postemployment benefits	(676,01		(2,391,359)	_	(1,112,096)	131,138	_	(4,048,332)	
Total adjustments	939,25	5	(1,021,881)	_	(722,839)	2,258,470	_	1,453,005	82,708
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 872,34	B\$	1,111,975	\$	(270,466) \$	3,357,493	\$	5,071,350 \$	78,609
		= 1		1					

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

ASSETS	-	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	¢	315,303	\$	2,094,190
Investments:	φ	515,505	φ	2,094,190
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust		139,391,407		
U.S. treasuries		139,391,407		334,266
Corporate bonds		-		1,005,186
Equity securities		-		740,161
Mutual funds		-		143,257
Fixed income mutual funds		-		140,869
Certificates of deposit		-		23,876
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				,
Departmental and other		14,106		-
Capital assets, nondepreciable		-		2,045
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	_		109,013
TOTAL ASSETS	-	139,720,816		4,592,863
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	-	1,861		2,208
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pensions		133,955,945		-
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		5,763,010		-
Held in trust for other purposes	-	-		4,590,655
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ -	139,718,955	\$	4,590,655

JUNE 30, 2022

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2021

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:	E 026 E06	¢	
Employer contributions \$ Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	5,036,596 4,724,015	Ф	-
Member contributions	2,289,524		-
Transfers from other systems	654,744		-
3(8)c contributions from other systems	222,779		_
State COLA reimbursements	51,052		-
Private donations	51,002		872,357
		-	072,007
Total contributions	12,978,710		872,357
	12,070,710	-	012,001
Net investment income:			
Investment income (loss)	22,678,225		(39,821)
Less: investment expense	(612,569)		-
		-	
Net investment income (loss)	22,065,656		(39,821)
		-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
TOTAL ADDITIONS	35,044,366	_	832,536
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration	174,623		52,988
Transfers to other systems	391,995		-
Retirement benefits and refunds	10,321,781		-
Depreciation	-		12,632
Other postemployment benefit payments	4,724,015		-
Educational scholarships		-	66,820
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	15,612,414	-	132,440
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	19,431,952		700,096
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	120,287,003	-	3,890,559
	100 710 077	•	4 500 0
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR \$	139,718,955	\$ =	4,590,655

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of the year ended December 31, 2021

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 Select Board.

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, 2021, 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 Select Board 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, 2022, the Town's equity interest in the operations of the District is \$1.3 million, 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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 2022 assessment was \$652,392. 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 judgments 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 yearend. 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, 2021. 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:

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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 (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 June 30, 2022, the Town was not in compliance with this policy due to bank mergers. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$68,109,029 and the bank balance totaled \$68,957,820. Of the bank balance, \$1,750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$14,751,530 was covered by DIF Insurance, \$12,591,187 was collateralized and \$39,865,103 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Restricted cash of \$9,614,061 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, 2021, the carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$58,314, and the bank balance of \$51,769, 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, 2022:			Ма	turit	ies	
Investment Type	Fair value	_	Under 1 Year		1-5 Years	 6-10 Years
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury notes\$	1,569,760	\$	421,515	\$	1,148,245	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises	19,107		10,028		9,079	-
Corporate bonds	3,223,720		24,999		2,825,717	373,004
Bond mutual funds	465,909		465,909		-	 -
Total debt securities	5,278,496	\$	922,451	\$_	3,983,041	\$ 373,004
Other investments:						
Equity securities\$	5,730,297					
Certificates of deposit	44,699					
Money market mutual funds	118,390					
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)	5,506,021					
MMDT - Cash portfolio	13,033,440	-				
Total investments\$	29,711,343					
System balances at I	December	31,	2021:			
Investment Type				Fa	ir value	

Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)..... \$ 133,885,386

The Town participates in the MMDT Cash Portfolio. MMDT maintains a cash portfolio with weighted average maturity 49 days. 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, 2022, because the investments are either held by the Town or are registered in the name of the Town. Investments in open-end mutual funds, MMDT, and PRIT are not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

At December 31, 2021, the System's \$133,885,386 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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, 2022, the Town's investments were rated as follows:

Quality Rating	U.S. Treasury Notes	Government Sponsored Enterprises	d Corporate			Bond Mutual Funds
AAA \$	1,569,760 \$; -	\$	384,175	\$	-
AA+	-	19,107		-		-
A+	-	-		616,492		-
A	-	-		427,673		-
BBB+	-	-		420,677		-
BBB	-	-		994,377		-
Not Rated	-	-		-		465,909
			_		-	
Total\$	1,569,760 \$	5 19,107	\$	2,843,394	\$	465,909

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, 2022:

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
			Quoted Prices		Significant					
			in Active		Other		Significant			
			Markets for		Observable		Unobservable			
	June 30,		Identical Assets		Inputs		Inputs			
Investment Type	2022	_	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	-	(Level 3)			
Investments measured at fair value:										
Debt securities:										
U.S. treasury notes\$	1,569,760	\$	1,569,760	\$	-	\$	-			
Government sponsored enterprises	19,107		19,107		-		-			
Corporate bonds	3,223,720		-		3,223,720		-			
Bond mutual funds	465,909	_	465,909		-	-	-			
Total debt securities	5,278,496	_	2,054,776		3,223,720	_	-			
Other investments:										
Equity securities\$	5,730,297	\$	5,730,297	\$	-	\$	-			
Real estate investment trust	44,699		44,699		-		-			
Money market mutual funds	118,390	_	118,390		-	-	-			
Total other investments	5,893,386	_	5,893,386		-	_	_			
Total investments measured at fair value	11,171,882	\$	7,948,162	\$	3,223,720	\$				
Investments measured at amortized cost:										
MMDT - Cash portfolio	13,033,440									
Investments measured at net asset value:										
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)	5,506,021	-								
Total investments\$	29,711,343									

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 System's investments in PRIT are valued at \$133,885,386 as of December 31, 2021. 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, 2022, 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:

			Allowance	
	Gross		for	Net
	Amount		Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:		-		
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	1,767,399	\$	(39,300) \$	1,728,099
Tax liens	296,415		-	296,415
Motor vehicle excise taxes	438,723		(74,000)	364,723
Departmental and other	160,438		-	160,438
Intergovernmental - governmental funds	1,354,459		-	1,354,459
Intergovernmental - pension fund	14,106		-	14,106
		-		
Total\$	4,031,540	\$	(113,300) \$	3,918,240

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

			Allowance		
	Gross		for	Net	
	Amount		Uncollectibles	Amount	
Receivables:		•			
Water user fees \$	696,644	\$	(34,700) \$	661,944	
Sewer user fees	1,319,282		(66,000)	1,253,282	
Harbor user fees	7,703		(1,500)	6,203	
Boat excise taxes	31,757		(1,600)	30,157	
Municipal light user charges (December 31, 2021)	2,284,038			2,284,038	
Total\$	4,339,424	\$	(103,800) \$	4,235,624	

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, 2022, as follows:

			Other	
	General		Governmental	
	Fund		Funds	Total
Receivable and other asset type:		•		
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	923,483	\$	-	\$ 923,483
Tax liens	296,415		-	296,415
Motor vehicle excise taxes	364,723		-	364,723
Departmental and other	97,674		62,764	160,438
Intergovernmental	32,849		416,139	448,988
Tax foreclosures	16,067			 16,067
Total\$	1,731,211	\$	478,903	\$ 2,210,114

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS, RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At June 30, 2022, the Town had an interfund receivable/payable of \$47,006 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, 2022, have been reported as follows:

	Transfers In:										
Transfers Out:	General fund		Public funds	Total							
General fund\$ Public funds Nonmajor governmental funds	- 26,000 1,219,092	\$	44,400 \$ - -	44,400 26,000 1,219,092	(1) (2) (3)						
Total\$	1,245,092	\$	44,400 \$	1,289,492							

(1) Transfers from General Fund 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.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	8,057,538	\$ -	\$ - \$	8,057,538
Construction in progress	4,870,841	916,157	(3,213,889)	2,573,109
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,928,379	916,157	(3,213,889)	10,630,647
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	8,214,934	112,535	-	8,327,469
Buildings and building improvements	185,927,113	12,905,580	-	198,832,693
Machinery and equipment	6,825,314	449,458	-	7,274,772
Vehicles	5,829,634	945,555	-	6,775,189
Software	664,228	-	-	664,228
Infrastructure	44,512,207	996,259		45,508,466
Total capital assets being depreciated	251,973,430	15,409,387		267,382,817
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(3,040,779)	(270,817)	-	(3,311,596)
Buildings and building improvements	(60,947,977)	(5,316,741)	-	(66,264,718)
Machinery and equipment	(4,807,193)	(387,510)	-	(5,194,703)
Vehicles	(4,366,776)	(380,420)	-	(4,747,196)
Software	(629,495)	(1,878)	-	(631,373)
Infrastructure	(15,629,877)	(1,110,192)	-	(16,740,069)
Total accumulated depreciation	(89,422,097)	(7,467,558)		(96,889,655)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	162,551,333	7,941,829		170,493,162
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	175,479,712	\$ 8,857,986	\$ (3,213,889) \$	181,123,809

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

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Water:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 49,426	\$		\$		\$	49,426
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and building improvements	1,228,719		-		-		1,228,719
Machinery and equipment	653,817		-		-		653,817
Vehicles	968,538		-		-		968,538
Infrastructure	20,360,618		2,068,743		-		22,429,361
							,0,001
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,211,692		2,068,743				25,280,435
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and building improvements	(419,313)		(30,718)		-		(450,031)
Machinery and equipment	(354,229)		(21,606)		-		(375,835)
Vehicles	(670,670)		(79,014)		-		(749,684)
Infrastructure	(7,346,256)		(473,049)		-		(7,819,305)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,790,468)		(604,387)		-		(9,394,855)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,421,224		1,464,356				15,885,580
Total water activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,470,650	\$	1,464,356	\$	_	\$	15,935,006
	14,470,000	Ψ	1,404,000	Ψ		Ψ	10,000,000
	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Sewer:					200.00000		20101100
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	5 115,466	\$	_	\$	-	\$	115,466
						•	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and building improvements	123,198		-		-		123,198
Machinery and equipment	1,330,517		12,800		-		1,343,317
Vehicles	472,318		-		-		472,318
Infrastructure	18,018,515		539,679		-		18,558,194
			<u>.</u>				
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,944,548		552,479		-		20,497,027
Loss assumulated depresention for							
Less accumulated depreciation for:	(114,438)		(170)				(114,616)
Buildings and building improvements	(, , ,		(178)		-		(, ,
Machinery and equipment Vehicles	(568,888) (408,762)		(45,075)		-		(613,963)
	(, , ,		(31,493)		-		(440,255)
Infrastructure	(6,483,886)		(388,103)				(6,871,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,575,974)		(464,849)		-		(8,040,823)
	(.,)		(12.,0.0)			•	(-,,0,0_0)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,368,574		87,630		-		12,456,204
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		\$	<u>87,630</u> 87,630	\$		\$	12,456,204 12,571,670

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Harbor:	-				-			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,044,077	\$		\$	-	\$	2,044,077
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		161,983		-		-		161,983
Buildings and building improvements		1,033,242		-		-		1,033,242
Machinery and equipment		968,748		28,427		-		997,175
Vehicles		505,036		-		-		505,036
Software		5,931		-		-		5,931
Infrastructure	_	1,365,458		-		-		1,365,458
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	4,040,398		28,427		-		4,068,825
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(88,034)		(4,704)		-		(92,738)
Buildings and building improvements		(608,118)		(27,330)		-		(635,448)
Machinery and equipment		(783,031)		(32,466)		-		(815,497)
Vehicles		(270,088)		(30,437)		-		(300,525)
Software		(2,966)		(1,976)		-		(4,942)
Infrastructure	-	(678,922)		(33,205)	-	-		(712,127)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(2,431,159)		(130,118)				(2,561,277)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	1,609,239		(101,691)				1,507,548
Total harbor activities capital assets, net	\$	3,653,316	\$	(101,691)	\$	-	\$	3,551,625
		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Municipal Light:			-		•		•	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	53,947	\$	-	\$		\$	53,947
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Light plant and equipment		41,200,850	_	588,702	-	(162,476)	-	41,627,076
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Light plant and equipment		(23,429,420)	-	(2,061,472)	-	162,476	-	(25,328,416)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		17,771,430	-	(1,472,770)			-	16,298,660
Total municipal light activities capital assets, net	\$	17,825,377	\$	(1,472,770)	\$		\$	16,352,607

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Fiduciary Activities:				-	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	2,045	\$ 	\$ 	\$.	2,045
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	294,455	-	-		294,455
Machinery and equipment	25,940				25,940
Total capital assets being depreciated	320,395			-	320,395
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and building improvements	(179,295)	(10,038)	-		(189,333)
Machinery and equipment	(19,455)	(2,594)		_	(22,049)
Total accumulated depreciation	(198,750)	(12,632)		-	(211,382)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	121,645	(12,632)			109,013
Total fiduciary activities capital assets, net \$	123,690	\$ (12,632)	\$ 	\$	111,058

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

Governmental Activities: General government\$ Public safety Education Public works Human services Culture and recreation	532,722 329,747 4,744,590 1,433,539 36,351 390,609
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$	7,467,558
Business-Type Activities: Water\$ Sewer Harbor Municipal Light	604,387 464,849 130,118 2,051,788
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$	3,251,142
Fiduciary Activities: Private purpose trust funds\$	12,632

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 no short-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022. The \$340,000 presented as short-term debt as of June 30, 2021 was retired upon maturity with available Town funds. Additionally \$2.9 million in outstanding BANs outstanding as of June 30, 2021 were classified as long-term debt in the prior year and have been issued as long-term debt during fiscal year 2022.

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, 2022:

General Obligation Bonds – Governmental Activities

	Maturities	Original Loan	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30,
Project	Through	 Amount	(%)	2022
Village School	2031	\$ 2,600,000	3.08 \$	1,410,000
School Refunding Bonds of 2012	2025	15,860,000	5.00	5,365,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2012	2033	9,171,000	2.39	5,230,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2013	2034	8,974,000	3.51	6,280,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2014	2035	7,588,000	3.36	5,635,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2015	2036	9,225,000	3.81	7,405,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2016	2037	7,767,000	2.00	6,485,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2017	2038	7,780,000	2.00	6,605,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2019	2040	11,495,000	3.00-5.00	10,965,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2021	2042	31,385,000	2.00-5.00	31,230,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2021	2031	5,720,000	4.00-5.00	5,380,000
General Obligation Long-term BAN of 2022	2022	2,903,000	2.00-5.00	10,220,000
Tatal Panda Payabla				102 210 000
Total Bonds Payable		 		102,210,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds		 		8,838,077
·				
Total Bonds Payable, net		 	\$	111,048,077

As of June 30, 2022, the Town has approximately \$884,000 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 2022, the Town released \$311,000 from this fund to offset interest expenses and bond issuance costs.

Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all governmental long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Year	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023\$	6,465,000 \$	3,641,618 \$	10,106,618		
2024	6,760,000	3,193,136	9,953,136		
2025	7,040,000	2,906,876	9,946,876		
2026	5,425,000	2,641,700	8,066,700		
2027	5,675,000	2,395,448	8,070,448		
2028-2032	30,860,000	8,150,826	39,010,826		
2033-2037	25,985,000	3,129,434	29,114,434		
2038-2042	14,000,000	598,175	14,598,175		
-					
Total\$	102,210,000 \$	26,657,214 \$	128,867,214		

Direct Borrowings Payable – Enterprise Funds

Water:	Maturities	Original Loan	Interest Rate		Outstanding at June 30.
Project	Through	 Amount	(%)		2022
MWRA Water Bonds	2030	\$ 2,200,000	0.00	\$	1,760,000
MWRA Water Bonds	2031	3,059,400	0.00	-	2,753,460
Total Bonds Payable		 		. \$	4,513,460

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 \$4.5 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, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Principal	 Interest		Total
2023\$	525,940	\$ -	\$	525,940
2024	525,940	-	,	525,940
2025	525,940	-		525,940
2026	525,940	-		525,940
2027	525,940	-		525,940
2028-2031	1,883,760	 -		1,883,760
Total\$	4,513,460	\$ -	\$	4,513,460

Municipal Light:		Original	Interest	Outstanding
	Maturities	Loan	Rate	at December 31,
Project	Through	 Amount	(%)	2021
MMWEC Pooled Financing Loan	2030	\$ 5,016,073	3.24	\$ 4,297,095

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 \$148,000 as of December 31, 2021, which has been capitalized. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2021, was \$4.3 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, 2021, was \$502,767.

Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding of the municipal light enterprise fund as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	Direct Borrowings Payable						
Year	Principal		Interest		Total		
2022 \$	292,981	\$	139,229	\$	432,210		
2023	302,607		129,736		432,343		
2024	312,549		119,932		432,481		
2025	322,818		109,805		432,623		
2026	333,424		99,346		432,770		
2027-2031	1,838,822		442,715		2,281,537		
2032-2034	893,984		144,825		144,825		1,038,809
Total \$	4,297,185	\$	1,185,588	\$	5,482,773		

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by Town Meetings which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation bonds payable\$	100,268,000 \$	7,317,000 \$	(5,375,000) \$	- \$	- \$	102,210,000 \$	6,465,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	8,872,626	1,355,710	(1,390,259)	-	-	8,838,077	1,238,702
Total bonds payable	109,140,626	8,672,710	(6,765,259)	-	-	111,048,077	7,703,702
Landfill closure	2,635,800	-	-	-	(114,600)	2,521,200	114,600
Compensated absences	1,347,716	-	-	1,192,217	(1,088,956)	1,450,977	1,107,527
Workers' compensation	1,063,181	-	-	280,279	(191,326)	1,152,134	174,168
Net pension liability	41,621,156	-	-	2,051,485	(15,784,264)	27,888,377	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.	203,124,994			22,509,209	(72,268,996)	153,365,207	-
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities\$	358,933,473 \$	8,672,710 \$	(6,765,259) \$	26,033,190 \$	(89,448,142) \$	297,425,972 \$	9,099,997
Business-Type Activities:							
Direct borrowings payable\$	9,620,157 \$	- \$	(809,602) \$	- \$	- \$	8,810,555 \$	818,921
Compensated absences	296,436	-	-	264,708	(296,436)	264,708	264,708
Net pension liability	10,120,272	-	-	156,313	(1,783,086)	8,493,499	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.	15,360,342	-		851,092	(4,899,424)	11,312,010	-
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	35,397,207 \$	- \$	(809,602) \$	1,272,113 \$	(6,978,946) \$	28,880,772 \$	1,083,629

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.

- <u>Restricted</u>: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making authority is the Town Meeting.
- <u>Assigned</u>: 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.

• <u>Unassigned</u>: 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, 2022, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

Nonspendable: Permanent fund principal. \$	-	General	Cap Proje Fu	ects	Highway Improvem Fund		Public Funds	Nonm Governi Fun	mental	Total Governmer Funds
Permanent fund principal. \$<	und Balances:									
Restricted for: 9,739,313 - - 9 Highway inprovement fund. - - 3,733 - - Public funds. - - 3,733 - - - Public funds. - - - 3,783 - - - 2,836,229 2 State grants. - - - 7,13,864 - - 1,038,835 1 Other grants. - - - 1,038,835 1 - - 1,038,835 1 General for appropriation - - - 4,967,110 4 Receipts reserved for appropriations: - - - 4,937,13 5 Student activity funds. - - - - 5,479,751 5 Student activity funds. -	Nonspendable:									
Capital projects fund. - 9,739,313 - - 9 Highway inprovement fund. - - 3,793 - - 3 Feddral grants. - - - 3,863,912 - 3 Feddral grants. - - - 713,864 - 713,864 Other grants. - - - 1,003,835 1 Recoipts reserved for appropriation. - - - 4,967,110 4 Recoipts reserved for appropriations. - - - 4,967,110 4 Receipts reserved to: - - - 1,039,488 1 Grits. - - - 389,704 Committed to: Articles and continuing appropriations: - - - 389,704 Committed to: 2,877 - - - - Articles and continuing appropriations: 2,845 - - - General government: 2,877 - - - - Public addity: 3,777 <td>Permanent fund principal\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>- 9</td> <td>\$</td> <td>- \$</td> <td>3,730,257</td> <td>\$</td> <td>- \$</td> <td>3,730,2</td>	Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	- \$	3,730,257	\$	- \$	3,730,2
Highway inprovement fund. - 3,793 - - Public funds. - - 3,683,912 - 3 Public funds. - - - 2,836,229 2 State grants. - - - 713,864 Other grants. - - - 1,083,855 1 Recolptic reserved for appropriation. - - - 4,967,110 4 Receiptic reserved for appropriations: - - - 1,034,486 1 Special revenue trust funds. - - - 5,479,751 5 Student activity funds - <	Restricted for:									
Public funds - - 3,583,912 - 3 Federal grants - - - 2,836,229 2 State grants - - - 713,864 Other grants - - - 1,033,835 1 Revolving funds - - - 1,039,488 1 Gifts - - - 843,713 5 Special revenue trust funds - - - 389,704 Committed to: - - 389,704 Committed to: - - - 389,704 Committed to: - - - - - - Articles and continuing appropriations: Centren technical 2,877 - - - - Selectmen technical 2,845 - - - - - - Road improvement 615,159 - - - - - - Public safety: Equipment 3,777 - - - -	Capital projects fund	-	9,73	39,313		-	-		-	9,739,3
Federal grants. - - - 2,836,229 2 State grants. - - - 713,864 Other grants. - - - 1,083,835 1 Recoling reserved for appropriation - - - 1,039,488 1 Grifts - - - 843,713 5 5 543,713 5 Special revenue trust funds - - - 5,479,751 5 Student activity funds - - - 389,704 Committed to: - - - 389,704 Committed to: - <td>Highway inprovement fund</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>3,7</td> <td>93</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>3,7</td>	Highway inprovement fund	-		-	3,7	93	-		-	3,7
State grants. - - - 713.864 Other grants. - - - 1,083.835 1 Revolving funds. - - - 4,867,110 4 Receipts reserved for appropriation. - - - 4,867,110 4 Special revenue trust funds. - - - 843,713 5 Special revenue trust funds. - - - 843,713 5 Committed to: - - - 843,713 5 Articles and continuing appropriations: Ceneral government: - - - 389,704 Committed to: - </td <td>Public funds</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>3,583,912</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>3,583,9</td>	Public funds	-		-		-	3,583,912		-	3,583,9
Other grants - - - 1.083.835 1 Recoking funds - - - 1.083.835 1 Receipts reserved for appropriation - - - 1.039.488 1 Gifts - - - 843.713 5 Special revenue trust funds - - - 343.713 5 Committed to: - - - - 343.713 5 Committed to: - <td>Federal grants</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2,8</td> <td>36,229</td> <td>2,836,2</td>	Federal grants	-		-		-	-	2,8	36,229	2,836,2
Revolving funds - - - 4,967,110 4 Receipts reserved for appropriation - - - 1,039,488 1 Cifts - - - 843,713 5 Special revenue trust funds - - - 5,479,751 5 Student activity funds - - - 389,704 Committed to: - - - 389,704 Articles and continuing appropriations: - - - - 389,704 Committed to: -	State grants	-		-		-	-	7	13,864	713,8
Receipts reserved for appropriation	Other grants	-		-		-	-	1,0	33,835	1,083,8
Gifts - - 643,713 Special revenue trust funds - - 5,479,751 5 Student activity funds - - - 5,479,751 5 Committed to: - - - 5,479,751 5 Articles and continuing appropriations: - - - 389,704 Committed to: 2,877 - - - - Articles and continuing appropriations: 2,877 -	Revolving funds	-		-		-	-	4,9	37,110	4,967,1
Special revenue trust funds. - - - 5,479,751 5 Student activity funds. - - - 389,704 5 Committed to: - - 389,704 5 Articles and continuing appropriations: - - - 389,704 Selectment technical 2,877 - - - Equipment 29,485 - - - Improving public buildings 204,307 - - - Transportation network 12,129 - - - Road improvement 1615,159 - - - - Public safety: - - - - - - Building improvement 3,777 - - - - - - Public works: - <td>Receipts reserved for appropriation</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,0</td> <td>39,488</td> <td>1,039,4</td>	Receipts reserved for appropriation	-		-		-	-	1,0	39,488	1,039,4
Student activity funds	Gifts	-		-		-	-	8	43,713	843,7
Committed to: Articles and continuing appropriations: General government: 2,877 - - - Equipment. 29,485 - - - - Improving public buildings. 204,307 - - - - Road improvement. 142,569 - - - - Building improvement. 615,159 - - - - Public safety: - - - - - Walls and fences. 5,148 - - - - Drain construction. 266,424 - - - - Culture and recreation: - - - - - Lease purchase. 70,875 - - - - Assigned to: - - - - - Public safety: - - - - - - Finance. 667 - - - - - - - - - - -	Special revenue trust funds	-		-		-	-	5,4	79,751	5,479,7
Articles and continuing appropriations: General government: Selectmen technical. 2,877 - - Equipment. 29,485 - - Improving public buildings. 204,307 - - Transportation network. 12,129 - - Road improvement. 142,569 - - Building improvement. 615,159 - - Public safety: - - - Equipment. 3,777 - - - Public safety: - - - - Walls and fences 5,148 - - - Drain construction 266,424 - - - Lease purchase 70,875 - - - Assigned to: - - - - General government: - - - - Finance 667 - - - - Public safety: - - - - - Schools	Student activity funds	-		-		-	-	3	39,704	389,7
General government: 2,877 - <td>Committed to:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Committed to:									
Selectmen technical 2,877 - - - - Equipment 29,485 - - - - Improving public buildings 204,307 - - - - Transportation network 12,129 - - - - Road improvement 142,569 - - - - Building improvement 615,159 - - - - Public safety: - - - - - - Building improvement 3,777 - - - - - - Public safety: -	Articles and continuing appropriations:									
Equipment 29,485 - - - - Improving public buildings 204,307 - - - - Transportation network 12,129 - - - - Road improvement 142,569 - - - - Building improvement 615,159 - - - - Equipment 3,777 - - - - - Public safety: - - - - - - - Walls and fences 5,148 - <td>General government:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	General government:									
Improving public buildings. 204,307 - - - - Transportation network. 12,129 - - - - Road improvement. 142,569 - - - - Building improvement. 615,159 - - - - Public safety: - - - - - - Equipment. 3,777 - - - - - - Public safety: - <td>÷</td> <td>2,877</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>2,8</td>	÷	2,877		-		-	-		-	2,8
Transportation network 12,129 -	Equipment	29,485		-		-	-		-	29,4
Transportation network 12,129 -	Improving public buildings	204,307		-		-	-		-	204,3
Building improvement				-		-	-		-	12,1
Building improvement	•	142,569		-		-	-		-	142,5
Public safety: 3,777 - - - - Equipment 3,777 - - - - - Public works: 5,148 - - - - - - Walls and fences 5,148 - - - - - - Drain construction 266,424 - - - - - - Culture and recreation: - - - - - - - Lease purchase 70,875 -		615,159		-		-	-		-	615,1
Equipment 3,777 - - - - Public works: 5,148 - - - - Walls and fences 5,148 - - - - Drain construction 266,424 - - - - Culture and recreation: - - - - - Lease purchase 70,875 - - - - Assigned to: - - - - - General government: - - - - - Finance 667 - - - - - Public safety: -	a 1	,								
Public works: 5,148 - - - - Drain construction		3.777		-		-	-			3,7
Drain construction 266,424 - - - - Culture and recreation: 70,875 - - - - Lease purchase 70,875 - - - - Assigned to: - - - - - General government: - - - - - Finance 667 - - - - - Public safety: - - - - - - Fire 500 -										-,
Culture and recreation: 70,875 - - - Lease purchase 70,875 - - - Assigned to: - - - - General government: - - - - Finance 667 - - - - Public safety: - - - - Fire 500 - - - - Education: - 582,331 - - - Schools 582,331 - - - - Public works & facilities: - - - - - Engineering department 1,150 - - - - Highway department 26 - - - - Waste collection 76,040 - - - - Free cash used for subsequent year budget 10,200,000 - - 10	Walls and fences	5,148		-		-	-		-	5,1
Culture and recreation: 10,875 - - - Lease purchase	Drain construction	266,424		-		-	-		-	266,4
Assigned to: - General government: - Finance	Culture and recreation:									
General government: - Finance	Lease purchase	70,875		-		-	-		-	70,8
General government: - Finance	•									
Finance 667 -						-				
Public safety: 500 - - - - Education: 582,331 - - - - Schools 582,331 - - - - Public works & facilities: - - - - - Engineering department 1,150 - - - - Highway department 26 - - - - Waste collection 76,040 - - - - Free cash used for subsequent year budget 10,200,000 - - - 10	5	667		-		-	-			6
Public safety: 500 - - - - Fire	Assessors	8.801		-		-	-		-	8,8
Fire	Public safety:									
Education: 582,331 - 100///wither - - - 100//wither <th:< th=""> - 100//wither<</th:<>		500		-		-	-		-	5
Public works & facilities: 1,150 - 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Education:									
Public works & facilities: 1,150 - 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Schools	582.331		-			-		-	582,3
Engineering department 1,150 - 100 - - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 - 100 100 - 100		,								,-
Highway department		1.150		-		-	-			1.1
Waste collection		1		-		-	-		-	.,
Free cash used for subsequent year budget 10,200,000 10				-		-	-			76,0
				-		-	-		-	10,200,0
Unassigned 10,078,085 10	Unassigned	10,078,085		-		-		<u> </u>	-	10,078,0

NOTE 9 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (MCRS), a cost-sharing multipleemployer 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 multiemployer 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, 2021. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$6,546,989 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 \$81,586,653, 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, 2021.

At December 31, 2021, the MCRS membership consists of the following:

Active members	379
Inactive members	151
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	348
Total	878

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 MCRS 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, 2021, was \$4,783,897, 21.48% 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, 2021, was \$4,113,821, and equaled its actual contribution.

Pension Liabilities

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Total pension liability\$	168,858,008
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	(133,955,945)
Total net pension liability \$	34,902,063
The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	79.33%

At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Activities, Water, Sewer and Harbor enterprise reported a liability of \$30,013,320, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability measured at December 31, 2021. The Municipal Light enterprise fund net pension liability of \$6,368,556 was measured as of December 31, 2020 for their year ended December 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At December 31, 2021, the Town's proportion was 85.993% (including the Municipal Light Department).

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized pension expense of \$315,356, exclusive of the Municipal Light Department. At June 30, 2022, the Town and the Municipal Light Department reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,814,361, and \$17,365,850, respectively. At June 30, 2022, the Town exclusive of the Municipal Light Department reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,892,442, and \$16,388,349, respectively. The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2022, 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\$	-	\$ (3,003,216)	\$ (3,003,216)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	(13,385,133)	(13,385,133)
Changes in assumptions	1,820,145	-	1,820,145
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	72,297		72,297
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	1,892,442	\$ (16,388,349)	\$ (14,495,907)

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2021, 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\$	26,994	\$ (12,730) \$	14,264
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	(805,044)	(805,044)
Changes in assumptions	297,067	-	297,067
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	-	(159,727)	(159,727)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	597,858	 <u> </u>	597,858
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	921,919	\$ (977,501) \$	(55,582)

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
2022\$ 2023 2024. 2025	(2,872,923) \$ (5,145,174) (3,964,572) (2,513,238)	(199,068) \$ (54,767) (283,452) (116,153)	(3,071,991) (5,199,941) (4,248,024) (2,629,391)
Subtotal amortized deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	(14,495,907)	(653,440)	(15,149,347)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		597,858	597,858
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	(14,495,907) \$	(55,582) \$	(14,551,489)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement that was rolled-forward to December 31, 2021, for the Town's measurement date:

Valuation date	January 1, 2022.
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method.
Amortization method	Total appropriation increases 8.6% per year until FY35 with a final amortization payment in FY36.
Remaining amortization period	15 years from July 1, 2022.
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is determined in accordance with the deferred recognition method under which 20% of the gains or losses occurring in the prior year are recognized, 40% of those occurring 2 years ago are recognized, etc., so that 100% of gains or losses occurring 5 years ago are recognized. The actuarial value of assets will be adjusted, if necessary, in order to remain between 90% and 110% of market value.
Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.10% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation (previously 7.15%).
Inflation rate	2.5% per year.
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% per year (on the first \$12,000 of an allowance).
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement	Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
Post-Retirement	Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
Disabled Retirees	Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table set forward 1 year projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).

Changes of Assumptions

The most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, included changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes included a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 7.15% down to 7.00%, 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, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	24.00%	6.30%
International Equity	12.70%	6.40%
Emerging International Equity	5.00%	8.70%
Core Fixed Income	15.10%	3.10%
Value-Added Fixed Income	6.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	16.60%	10.10%
Real Estate	8.70%	6.00%
Timberland	2.90%	6.60%
Hedge Funds PCS	7.80%	5.70%
Liquidating Portfolios	0.00%	5.40%
Overlay	0.70%	0.00%
	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 19.73%. 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 7.00% as of June 30, 2022. 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 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

			Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
	(6.00%)	_	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
	Decem	ber 3	1, 2021 Measure	emei	nt Date
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	45,705,327	\$	30,013,320	\$	16,717,057
The Retirement System's total net pension liability \$	53,150,000	\$	34,902,013	\$	19,440,000
			Current		
	1% Decrease		Discount		1% Increase
-	(6.15%)		(7.15%)		(8.15%)
The Municipal Light Dignt's proportionate	December 31, 2020 Measurement Date				
The Municipal Light Plant's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$	8,562,799	\$	6,368,556	\$	4,505,047

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 2022, the Town's age-adjusted contribution to the plan totaled \$5.0 million. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's average contribution rate was 8.69% 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 2022, the Town pre-funded \$250,000 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 \$3.4 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, 2022, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The Municipal Light Plant has a fiscal year end of December 31st, and uses a measurement date of June 30, 2020. The following disclosures for the Town as a whole, include the Municipal Light Plant as of June 30, 2022. The disclosures for the Municipal Light Plant as of June 30, 2021, are presented separately, following the Town's disclosures below.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022, the Plan's membership consists of the following:

Active members	663
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	515
Total	1,178

Components of OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability \$ Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. \$	167,781,774 (5,763,010)
Net OPEB liability	162,018,764
Liability related to Municipal Light Department June 30, 2022	3,706,188
Liability recorded by Municipal Light Department as of June 30, 2021.	(6,364,651)
Net OPEB liability reported on Statement of Net Position \$	159,360,301
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.43%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Valuation date	July 1, 2021.
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	PUB-2010 mortality table with MP-2021 projection.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was -3.60%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Policy

The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Select Board by a majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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	100.00%	

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, 2022, which is 4.09%. 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

_	Increase (Decrease)			
_	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2021\$	224,337,544 \$	5,721,080 \$	218,616,464	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	9,848,848	-	9,848,848	
Interest	4,939,066	-	4,939,066	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,240,646)	-	(2,240,646)	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	(64,279,033)	-	(64,279,033)	
Benefit payments	(4,724,015)	(4,724,015)	-	
Contributions - employer	-	4,974,015	(4,974,015)	
Net investment income (loss)	-	(208,070)	208,070	
Net change	(56,455,780)	41,930	(56,497,710)	
Balances at June 30, 2022\$	167,881,764 \$	5,763,010 \$	162,118,754	

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 4.09%, 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 (3.09%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.09%) than the current rate.

		Current		
1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase
(3.09%)		(4.09%)		(5.09%)
190,222,385	\$	164,338,745	\$	139,529,877
	(3.09%)		1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.09%) (4.09%)	1% Decrease Discount Rate (3.09%) (4.09%)

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		Current Trend	1% Increase
(7.00% decreasing (8.0 to 4.00%)		(8.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	(9.00% decreasing to 6.00%)	
Net OPEB liability \$	137,638,392	\$	164,338,745	\$ 193,296,219

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$3,531,788 and the municipal light plant recognized \$32,910 for a total of \$3,564,698. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Difference between projected and actual earnings, net Changes in assumptions	1,937,450 - 19,987,572	\$ (22,766,264) (467,261) (53,565,861)	\$	(20,828,814) (467,261) (33,578,289)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources \$	21,925,022	\$ (76,799,386)	\$_	(54,874,364)

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:

2023\$	(11,031,409)
2024	(10,964,705)
2025	(10,971,512)
2026	(11,972,642)
2027	(12,040,591)
Thereafter	2,106,495
Total \$	(54,874,364)
-	

Changes in Assumptions

The discount rate was increased from 2.18% to 4.09%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

OPEB Employer Financial Reporting for the Marblehead Municipal Light Plant as of December 31, 2021

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, 2021, the Plan's membership consisted of the following:

Active members	29
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Total	47

Components of OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position		8,775,248 (2,410,597)
Net OPEB liability	\$_	6,364,651
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		27.47%

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:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020.
Healthcare cost trend rate	8% for 2018, decreasing by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5%.
Inflation rate	3.0% per annum.
Discount Rate / Investment Rate of Return	2.18% as of 6/30/2021; 2.66% as of 6/30/2020.
Mortality rates	RP-2006 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, 2021, 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	17.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.15% as of June 30, 2021. 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 2.18%, 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%) and 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current rate.

	Current 1% Decrease Discount Rate (1.18%) (2.18%)			1% Increase (3.18%)		
Net OPEB liability \$	7,418,013	\$	6,364,651	\$ 5,311,289		

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 (7.00% year 1 decreasing to 4.00%) and 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% year 1 decreasing to 6.00%) 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 \$	4,945,506	\$ 6,364,651	\$ 8,035,747

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$32,910. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at December 31, 2021, were reported as follows:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	. ,	Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Total
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Difference between projected and actual earnings, net Changes in assumptions	77,100 9,020 875,258	\$	(2,223,525) - (458,333)	\$ (2,146,425) 9,020 416,925
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	961,378	\$	(2,681,858)	\$ (1,720,480)

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:

2022\$	(334,277)
2023	(334,274)
2024	(304,376)
2025	(307,382)
2026	(254,904)
Thereafter	(185,267)
Total \$	(1,720,480)

Changes in Assumptions

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

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, 2021)	Other Postemployee Benefit Trust Fund		Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments:	58,314	\$ 256,989	\$	315,303
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	133,885,386	5,506,021		139,391,407
Departmental and other	14,106	 -	-	14,106
TOTAL ASSETS	133,957,806	 5,763,010	_	139,720,816
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	1,861	 -	-	1,861
NET POSITION				
Restricted for pensions	133,955,945	-		133,955,945
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		 5,763,010	-	5,763,010
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	133,955,945	\$ 5,763,010	\$	139,718,955

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

ADDITIONS:	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2021)	Other Postemployee Benefit Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
Contributions:			
Employer contributions\$	4,786,596	\$ 250,000 \$	5,036,596
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.	-	4,724,015	4,724,015
Member contributions	2,289,524	-	2,289,524
Transfers from other systems	654,744	-	654,744
3(8)c contributions from other systems	222,779	-	222,779
State COLA reimbursements	51,052		51,052
Total contributions	8,004,695	4,974,015	12,978,710
Net investment income:			
Investment income	22,886,295	(208,070)	22,678,225
Less: investment expense	(612,569)	<u> </u>	(612,569)
Net investment income (loss)	22,273,726	(208,070)	22,065,656
TOTAL ADDITIONS	30,278,421	4,765,945	35,044,366
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration	174,623	-	174,623
Transfers to other systems	391,995	-	391,995
Retirement benefits and refunds	10,321,781	-	10,321,781
Other postemployment benefit payments		4,724,015	4,724,015
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,888,399	4,724,015	15,612,414
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	19,390,022	41,930	19,431,952
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	114,565,923	5,721,080	120,287,003
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	133,955,945	\$ 5,763,010 \$	139,718,955

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 \$669,515.

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, 2021 and 2020, respectively are listed in the table below.

			Total	r	Debt	Debt	(Operations	Operations
			Capital		ervice	Service	Ma	and aintenance	and Maintenance
	Percentage		Expenditures	E	Billed	Billed		Billed	Billed
Phase	Share		2021	2	2021	2020		2021	2020
		_							
Berkshire Phase 1	6.7270%	\$	3,718,631 \$	5	325,570 \$	\$ 323,190	\$	116,159	\$ 113,561
Berkshire Phase 2	13.4780%		2,209,173		131,945	131,945		89,413	89,519
		-				 			
		\$	5,927,804 \$	S	457,515	\$ 455,135	\$	205,572	\$ 203,080

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 15.71%	-	Total Debt Service
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	325,789		177,232		503,021
2027-2031	1,302,532		886,159		2,188,691
2032-2034		_	1,151,286	_	1,151,286
	\$ 2,930,954	\$	2,923,605	\$	5,854,559

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 \$1,422,614 in 2022, \$1,079,459 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, 2020, 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, 2021 and 2020, respectively are listed in the table below.

Projects	Percentage Share	_	Total Capital Expenditures 2021	-	Capacity, Fuel and Transmission Billed 2021	-	Capacity, Fuel and Transmission Billed 2020
Stony Brook Peaking	1.5980%	\$	989,833	\$	63,775	\$	60,358
Stony Brook Int.	2.9573%		5,417,056		430,833		410,703
Nuclear Mix 1 - SBK	3.7420%		384,753		16,048		17,550
Nuclear Mix 1 - MLS	3.7420%		2,331,053		248,665		222,320
Nuclear Project 3 - MLS	2.9546%		4,477,250		391,187		351,833
Nuclear Project 4 - SBK	2.6500%		8,055,782		303,608		331,892
Nuclear Project 5 - SBK	1.2908%		1,061,899		38,051		41,493
Project 2015A - CR	4.4260%		1,397,519		-		-
Project 2015A - LS	10.8700%	_	136,046	_	-	-	-
		\$	24,251,191	\$	1,492,167	\$	1,436,149

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.

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	 Current Portion
2021\$	808,102	376,704 \$	(121,625) \$	1,063,181	\$ 191,326
2022	1,063,181	280,279	(191,326)	1,152,134	174,168

An analysis of workers' compensation activity is presented below:

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 \$2.5 million liability of the Town as of June 30, 2022. Actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through July 26, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 18 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2022, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB <u>Statement #84</u>, *Fiduciary Activities*. The basic financial statements and related notes were updated to be in compliance with this pronouncement.
- GASB <u>Statement #90</u>, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB <u>Statement #98</u>, *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 <u>Statement #89</u>, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #91</u>, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #92</u>, *Omnibus 2020*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #93</u>, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #94</u>, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #96</u>, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, 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

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, 2022

—	0	ounts	Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
VENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	76,013,611 \$	76,013,611	\$ 75,943,569	\$-	\$ (70,0
Motor vehicle excise taxes	1,753,551	1,753,551	4,193,986	-	2,440,4
Charges for services	363,236	363,236	1,075,927	-	712,6
Penalties and interest on taxes	97,650	97,650	372,168	-	274,5
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,000	12,000	42,701	-	30,7
Licenses and permits	388,985	388,985	1,342,352	-	953,3
Fines and forfeitures	47,430	47,430	81,121	-	33,6
Intergovernmental	8,235,708	8,235,708	8,285,407	-	49,6
Investment income	74,400	74,400	112,351	-	37,9
Departmental and other		-	3,386		3,3
TOTAL REVENUES	86,986,571	86,986,571	91,452,968		4,466,3
XPENDITURES:					
Current:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Moderator - Officials Expense	100	100	-	-	1
Selectmen Officials Expense	5,500	5,500	5,500	-	
Selectmen Salaries	377,202	381,202	380,393	-	8
Expense	110,452	110,452	107,533	2,877	
Zoning Board Legal Services	27,000	27,000	1,218	-	25,7
Out of State Travel	2,000	2,000	-	-	2,0
Finance Committee - Expense	5,585	5,585	2,139	-	3,4
Local Travel	175	175	-	-	1
Reserve Fund	144,000	27,000	-	-	27.0
Finance - Salaries	677,548	681,548	681,250	-	2
Expense	406,155	406,155	361,987	667	43,5
Art. 9, 2020 - Equipmnent	20,608	20,608	500	20,108	
Art. 8, 2018 - Equipment	9,377	9,377	-	9,377	
Assessors - Officials Expense	300	300	300	-	
Assessors - Salaries	226,938	209,014	186,064		22,9
Expense	37,750	55,673	37,131	8,801	9,7
Local Travel	500	500	-		5,1
Town Counsel - Salaries	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	· · · ·
Expense.	100,000	125,000	120,191	-	4,8
Parking Tickets - Expense	12,650	25,450	25,338	_	-,,
Town Clerk - Salaries	199,643	199,643	196,279	_	3,3
Expense	10.137	10,137	7.750		2.3
Election and Registration - Salaries	18,206	18,206	8,895		9,3
Expense	24,175	24,175	24,098	_	0,0
Planning Board - Expense	1,675	1,775	1,753		
Public Buildings - Salaries	118,088	118,088	114.087	_	4.0
Expense	106,789	106,789	96,167	-	10,6
Local Travel	400	400	50,107	-	4
Art. 19, 2020 - Road Improvement	161,500	161,500	- 18,931	- 142,569	4
Art. 10, 2020 - Road improvements	857,189	857,189	242,030	615.159	
Art. 41, 2019 - Transportation Network	12,129	12,129	242,030	12,129	
Art. 10, 2020 - Improve Public Buildings	91,896	91,897	50,000	41,897	
Art. 10, 2020 - Improve Public Buildings	91,896	99,260	28,000	71,260	
Art. 9, 2018 - Improve Public Buildings	38,251	99,260 38,251	20,000	38,251	
	52,899	52,899	-	52,899	
Art. 10, 2017 - Improve Public Buildings	52,899 4,300	52,899 4,300	- 4,031	5∠,699	
Town Reports	,		,	-	2
Town Audit of Accounts Training Expense	88,460 15,000	90,460 15,000	90,460 14,907		
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4,065,837	3,996,737	2,808,932	1,015,994	171,8
	4 065 837	3 446 737	2 808 032	1 015 004	171 8

(Continued)

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

	YEAR ENDED JU	00, 2022			
	Budgeted A	mounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY	Buugei	Buugei	Amounts	TO Next real	Buugei
Police - Salaries	4,099,982	4,094,739	4,084,159	-	10,580
Expense	219,454	244,697	240,510	-	4,18
Indemnification	5,000	5,000	1,305	-	3,69
Art. 8, 2021 Purch of Equipment	239,429	239,429	235,652	3,777	
Fire - Salaries	4,289,613	4,463,613	4,460,506	-	3,10
Expense	205,090	204,265	203,696	500	69
Alarm Expense	5,000	5,825	4,028	-	1,79
Building Commissioner - Salaries	514,897	514,897	493,790	-	21,10
Expense	44,809	49,709	49,616	-	93
Local Travel	6,000	6,000	3,507	-	2,493
Sealer of Weights & Measurers - Expense	250	250	-	-	250
Animal Inspector - Salaries	2,400	2,400	2,400	-	
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	9,631,924	9,830,824	9,779,169	4,277	47,378
EDUCATION					
Schools	42,639,435	42,614,940	41,969,362	582,331	63,247
Art. 27, 2016 - Essex North Shore	652,392	652,392	652,392		
TOTAL EDUCATION	43,291,827	43,267,332	42,621,754	582,331	63,24
PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES					
Engineering - Salaries	175,343	175,343	167,462	-	7,88
Expense	10,645	10,645	6,650	1,150	2,84
Highway - Salaries	1,338,000	1,256,363	1,215,052	-	41,31
Expense	161,122	240,106	224,591	26	15,48
Rebuild & Maintain HTTP STS	14,425	17,060	14,426	-	2,634
Snow Removal	100,000	100,000	302,772	-	(202,77
Street Lighting	128,820	146,220	139,879	-	6,34
Art. 10, 2019 - Walls and Fences	3,814	3,814	-	3,814	
Art. 10, 2018 - Walls and Fences	1,788	1,788	454	1,334	
Waste Collection - Salaries	407,331	407,331	405,817	-	1,51
Expense	1,920,887	2,025,887	1,913,391	76,040	36,45
Landfill Monitor Expense	114,600	114,600	111,592	-	3,00
Art. 15, 2020 - Drain Construction	306,162	306,162	241,383	64,779	
Art. 16, 2019 - Drain Construction	246,889	246,889	246,889	-	
Art. 17, 2017 - Drain Construction	314,000	314,000	112,355	201,645	
Cemetery - Officials Expense	300	300	244	-	5
Salaries	375,604	386,604	384,008	-	2,59
Expense	26,226	26,226	23,235	-	2,99
Art. 9, 2019 - Planting of Trees	45,825	45,841	45,841	-	
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES	5,691,781	5,825,179	5,556,041	348,788	(79,650
HUMAN SERVICES					
Health - Officials Expense	400	400	400	-	
Salaries	209,587	209,587	209,499	-	8
Expense	19,121	19,121	15,218	-	3,90
Local Travel	1,632	1,632	521	-	1,11
Healing Abuse Working for Change (HAWC)	4,000	4,000	-	-	4,00
Mental Health - Contractual Services	60,000	60,260	60,259	-	
Council on Aging - Salaries	282,747	282,747	282,723	-	2
Expense	11,990	11,990	11,990	-	
Veterans Benefits - Salaries	71,242	71,262	71,253	-	
Expense	1,243	1,243	1,195	-	4
Local Travel Benefits	1,100 45,000	1,100 45,000	670 40,341	-	43 4,65
	40,000	40,000	40,341		4,008
TOTAL HUMAN SERVICES	708,062	708,342	694,069		14,27

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

	B 1 1 1 1				
	Budgeted An Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
CULTURE & RECREATION	0.17.007	0.17.007	000.000		77.04
Library - Salaries Expense	917,627 268,139	917,627 268,139	839,983 266,138	-	77,64 2,00
Park - Salaries	624,520	624,520	604,928	-	2,00
Expense	171,978	171,978	166,743	-	5,23
Park Facility Expense	46,093	46,093	44,291	-	1,80
Memorial & Veterans Day	7,050	7,050	6,998	-	5
Art. 9, 2021 Lease Purchase	191,596	191,596	120,721	70,875	
TOTAL CULTURE & RECREATION	2,227,003	2,227,003	2,049,802	70,875	106,320
ENERGY & UTILITY RESERVE					
Energy Reserve Utility Reserve	533,544 100,000	558,041 100,000	458,491 35,063	-	99,55 64,93
TOTAL ENERGY & UTILITY RESERVE	633,544	658,041	493,554	-	164,48
PENSION BENEFITS					
Contributory Retirement Fund	3,822,649	3,822,649	3,822,649	-	
Noncontributory Retirement	63,469	63,469	3,277		60,192
TOTAL PENSION BENEFITS	3,886,118	3,886,118	3,825,926		60,19
PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE					
Other Insurance	523,477	640,477	640,395		8
TOTAL PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE	523,477	640,477	640,395	<u> </u>	8
FRINGE BENEFITS					
Medicare	730,000	730,000	669,038	-	60,96
Salary Reserve Group Insurance	154,282 15,127,751	154,282 14,747,271	130,361 12,098,305	-	23,92 2,648,96
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	16,012,033	15,631,553	12,897,704		2,733,84
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
State	2,838,632	2,838,632	2,774,145		64,48
DEBT SERVICES					
Maturing Debt	5,375,000	5,375,000	5,375,000	-	
Interest	4,064,701	4,064,701	4,063,701		1,00
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES	9,439,701	9,439,701	9,438,701	<u> </u>	1,00
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	98,949,939	98,949,939	93,580,192	2,022,265	3,347,48
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(11,963,368)	(11,963,368)	(2,127,224)	(2,022,265)	7,813,87
R FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	(110 504)	(110 504)			4 40 50
ior year deficit raised	(148,521) 2,092,081	(148,521)	-	-	148,52
se of prior year reservesse of free cash to reduce the tax rate	8,792,102	2,092,081 8,792,102	-	-	(2,092,08 (8,792,10
se of free cash for appropriations	44,400	44,400	-	-	(44,40
se of free cash for prior year bills	7,143	7,143	-	-	(7,14
ansfers in	1,470,563	1,470,563	1,891,683	-	421,12
ansfers out	(294,400)	(294,400)	(294,400)	<u> </u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	11,963,368	11,963,368	1,597,283	<u> </u>	(10,366,08
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	(529,941)	(2,022,265)	(2,552,20
GETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	22,093,384	22,093,384	22,093,384		

See notes to required supplementary information.

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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
Total pension liability:						
Service cost\$	2,681,899	\$ 2,769,061	\$	3,069,000	\$	3,207,000
Interest	9,363,589	9,660,905		9,968,038		10,286,000
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)
Net change in total pension liability	3,770,106	8,157,179		4,305,712		10,026,171
Total pension liability - beginning	122,276,560	126,046,666	-	134,203,845	-	138,509,557
Total pension liability - ending (a) \$	126,046,666	\$ 134,203,845	\$	138,509,557	\$	148,535,728
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Employer contributions\$	2,791,015	\$ 3,004,813	\$	3,247,889	\$	3,502,012
Member contributions	1,820,099	1,913,812	•	2,195,793	•	2,153,343
Net investment income (loss)	6,532,623	585,701		6,346,121		15,100,863
Administrative expenses.	(135,341)	(141,511)		(140,850)		(129,292)
Retirement benefits and refunds	(8,275,382)	(8,317,787)		(8,731,326)		(9,139,829)
Military service fund contribution	16,440	-		(0,101,020)		-
	-, -		-		-	
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	2,749,454	(2,954,972)		2,917,627		11,487,097
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	87,225,623	89,975,077	-	87,020,105	-	89,937,732
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b) \$	89,975,077	\$ 87,020,105	\$	89,937,732	\$	101,424,829
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	36,071,589	\$ 47,183,740	\$	48,571,825	\$	47,110,899
					-	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	71.38%	64.84%		64.93%		68.28%
Covered payroll\$	18,842,144	\$ 20,286,731	\$	20,692,466	\$	21,325,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll	191.44%	232.58%		234.73%		220.92%

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

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

	December 31,		December 31,		December 31,		December 31,
	2018		2019	-	2020		2021
\$	3,376,000	\$	3,528,000	\$	3,515,000	\$	3,673,000
Ŷ	10,812,000	Ψ	11,152,000	Ψ	11,461,000	Ψ	11,826,000
	-		(195,000)		-		(4,541,000)
	-		4,000,000		-		1,200,000
-	(9,627,288)		(9,783,600)	-	(10,025,882)		(10,047,950)
	4 560 740		0 701 400		4 050 119		2 110 050
	4,560,712		8,701,400		4,950,118		2,110,050
-	148,535,728		153,096,440	-	161,797,840		166,747,958
\$	153,096,440	\$	161,797,840	\$	166,747,958	\$	168,858,008
\$	3,775,273	\$	4,081,162	\$	4,407,922	\$	4,786,596
	1,833,766		1,900,271		2,037,727		2,552,273
	(2,239,403)		15,021,634		12,212,886		22,273,726
	(150,184)		(147,864)		(155,326)		(174,623)
	(9,627,288)		(9,783,600)		(10,025,882)		(10,047,950)
	-		-		-		-
	(6,407,836)		11,071,603		8,477,327		19,390,022
	101 424 820		05 016 002		106 088 506		114 565 022
-	101,424,829		95,016,993	•	106,088,596		114,565,923
\$	95,016,993	\$	106,088,596	\$	114,565,923	\$	133,955,945
\$	58,079,447	\$	55,709,244	\$	52,182,035	\$	34,902,063
	62.06%		65.57%		68.71%		79.33%
\$	21,751,500	\$	18,642,016	\$	22,077,899	\$	22,267,000
	267.01%		298.84%		236.35%		156.74%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
December 31, 2021 \$	4,783,897 \$	(4,783,897) \$	- \$	22,267,000	21.48%
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.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
December 31, 2021	19.73%
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.

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 multiyear 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

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	_	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2021	85.99%	\$	30,013,320	\$ 19,148,083	156.74%	79.33%
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.

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

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2021	12.50%	\$ 4,361,809	\$ 2,782,774	156.74%	79.33%
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.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2022 \$	4,113,821	\$ (4,113,821)	\$ -	\$ 19,531,045	21.06%
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.

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

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability		Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	<u>.</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
2022\$	81,586,653	\$	6,546,989		62.03%
2021	100,882,015	Ψ	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.

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

Total OPEB Liability	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Service cost\$ Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments	5,000,000 \$ 5,822,000 - 129,593,198 (4,700,000)	<pre>\$ 7,763,590 \$ 5,610,395 (4,756,135) 4,852,941 (4,054,972)</pre>	7,611,613 5,726,006 2,387,552 6,221,002 (3,889,738)	\$ 8,506,027 \$ 5,854,804 (28,170,165) 3,865,107 (4,055,705)	8,617,688 \$ 5,210,583 1,218,953 15,394,678 (3,981,868)	9,848,848 4,839,066 (2,240,646) (64,279,033) (4,724,015)
Net change in total OPEB liability	135,715,198	9,415,819	18,056,435	(13,999,932)	26,460,034	(56,555,780)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	48,690,000	184,405,198	193,821,017	211,877,452	197,877,520	224,337,554
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)\$ =	184,405,198 \$	\$\$	211,877,452	\$ 197,877,520 \$	224,337,554 \$	167,781,774
Plan fiduciary net position \$ Employer contributions. \$ Employer contributions for OPEB payments. \$ Net investment income. \$ Benefit payments. \$ Net change in plan fiduciary net position. \$ Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year. \$ Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b). \$ Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b). \$	1,700,000 \$ 4,700,000 326,130 (4,700,000) 2,026,130 854,498 2,880,628 \$ 181,524,570 \$	4,054,972 294,264 (4,054,972) 654,264 2,880,628 5 3,534,892 \$	3,889,738 235,454 (3,889,738) 595,704 3,534,892 4,130,596	4,055,705 81,254 (4,055,705) 331,254 4,130,596 \$ 4,461,850 \$	3,981,868 1,248,330 (3,981,868) 1,259,230 4,461,850 5,721,080 \$	250,000 4,724,015 (208,070) (4,724,015) 41,930 5,721,080 5,763,010 162,018,764
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.56%	1.82%	1.95%	2.25%	2.55%	3.43%
Covered-employee payroll\$	50,200,000 \$	\$ 50,300,000 \$	53,800,000	\$ 54,300,000 \$	54,856,274 \$	57,259,888
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	361.60%	378.30%	386.15%	356.20%	398.53%	282.95%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2022 \$	23,808,041	\$ (4,974,015) \$	18,834,026	\$ 57,259,888	8.69%
June 30, 2021	21,503,577	(4,235,758)	17,267,819	54,856,274	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.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2022	-3.60%
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.

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

Total OPEB Liability	June 30, 2018 189,381 \$ 497,819 (240,441) 245,335 (215,690)	June 30, 2019 223,859 \$ 288,452 74,655 255,429 (238,386)	June 30, 2020 250,164 \$ 286,669 (2,718,093) 130,761 (255,923)	June 30, 2021 205,139 211,601 39,360 505,725 (282,966)
Net change in total OPEB liability	476,404	604,009	(2,306,422)	678,859
Total OPEB liability - beginning	9,322,398	9,798,802	10,402,811	8,096,389
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)\$	9,798,802 \$	10,402,811 \$	8,096,389 \$	8,775,248
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions\$ Net investment income Benefit payments	215,690 \$ 150,394 (215,690)	238,386 \$ 97,807 (238,386)	255,923 \$ 35,938 (255,923)	282,966 547,721 (282,966)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	150,394	97,807	35,938	547,721
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	1,578,737	1,729,131	1,826,938	1,862,876
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)\$	1,729,131 \$	1,826,938 \$	1,862,876 \$	2,410,597
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	8,069,671 \$	8,575,873 \$	6,233,513 \$	6,364,651
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.65%	17.56%	23.01%	27.47%
Covered-employee payroll\$	2,240,000 \$	2,284,800 \$	2,300,000 \$	2,300,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	360.25%	375.34%	271.02%	276.72%

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

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

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

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

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2021 \$	732,381	\$ (282,966) \$	449,415	\$ 2,300,000	12.30%
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.

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

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2021	29.40%
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.

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 2022 and transfers of \$177,000 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 2022 approved budget authorized approximately \$99.2 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During the year, line item transfers were made between appropriated amounts, there was no change between the total original and total final budget.

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\$	(486,248)
Perspective differences: Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP	250,000
Basis of accounting differences: Net change in recording 60 day receipts Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(27,233) 6,546,989 (6,546,989)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	(263,481)

Appropriation Deficits

During 2022, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for selectmen, tree department, health department, and snow removal. These over expenditures will be funded in 2022.

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, 2022, included changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes included a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 7.15% down to 7.10%, 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 contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are presented in the table on the following page.

Valuation date	July 1, 2021.
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	PUB-2010 mortality table with MP-2021 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.

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

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

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

<u>Revolving Funds</u> - 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.

<u>Receipts Reserved for Appropriation</u> - 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.

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

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

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

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds								
		Federal Grants		State Grants	<u> </u>	Other Grants	<u>.</u>	Revolving Funds		Receipts Reserved for Appropriation
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments	•	2,974,869	\$	815,761 -	\$	1,093,064	\$	4,756,566	\$	1,039,488
Receivables, net of uncollectibles: Departmental and other Intergovernmental - other		-		-		-	<u> </u>	62,763 596,452		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,974,869	\$	815,761	\$	1,093,064	\$	5,415,781	\$	1,039,488
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued payroll Other liabilities Unearned revenue	·	138,574 66 -	\$	97,164 4,733 -	\$	9,229 - - -	\$	69,929 44,974 - 271,004	\$	- - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		138,640		101,897		9,229	. .	385,907		<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		-		-		-	- .	62,764		
FUND BALANCES Restricted		2,836,229		713,864		1,083,835	<u>.</u> .	4,967,110		1,039,488
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,974,869	\$ _	815,761	\$	1,093,064	\$	5,415,781	\$	1,039,488

(Continued)

_	Special Revenue Funds									
100570		Gifts		Special Revenue Trust Funds		Other Special Revenue		Student Activity Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	¢	874,696	\$	3,391,992	\$	10,275	\$	389,704	\$	15,346,415
Investments Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	Ψ	- 074,090	Ψ	2,087,759	Ψ	-	Ψ	309,704	Ψ	2,087,759
Departmental and other Intergovernmental - other		-		-		-		-		62,763 596,452
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	874,696	\$	5,479,751	\$	10,275	\$	389,704	\$	18,093,389
LIABILITIES Warrants payable Accrued payroll Other liabilities		30,983 - -	\$	-	\$	306 329 9,640	\$	- -	\$	346,185 50,102 9,640
Unearned revenue		-		-		-				271,004
TOTAL LIABILITIES		30,983		-		10,275		-		676,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		-		-		-				62,764
FUND BALANCES Restricted		843,713		5,479,751		-		389,704		17,353,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	874,696	\$	5,479,751	\$	10,275	\$	389,704	\$	18,093,389

(Concluded)

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_		Sp	oecial Revenue Fui	nds	
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Grants	Revolving Funds	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation
REVENUES:		۴	¢	¢ 0.040.440	¢ 45.000
Charges for services \$ Intergovernmental - other	- 4,526,701	\$ - 1,643,465	\$- 1,300	\$ 2,843,149 1,070,435	\$ 45,000 2,894
Departmental and other	4,320,701	1,043,403	1,500	1,694,357	2,094
Contributions and donations			178,839	20,759	
Investment income	760	20	2,266	86	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,527,461	1,643,485	182,405	5,628,786	47,894
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	148,424	327,737	-	166,854	83,056
Public safety	8,177	45,645	-	603,566	-
Education	1,771,347	853,670	-	2,534,347	-
Public works	104,914	177,294	-	569,606	-
Human services	-	63,157	23,768	61,426	-
Culture and recreation		33,775	258,099	809,151	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,032,862	1,501,278	281,867	4,744,950	83,056
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,494,599	142,207	(99,462)	883,836	(35,162)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	869,932
Transfers in Transfers out	-	-	-	- (80,781)	- (1,138,311)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(80,781)	(268,379)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,494,599	142,207	(99,462)	803,055	(303,541)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	341,630	571,657	1,183,297	4,164,055	1,343,029
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR \$	2,836,229	\$ 713,864	\$ 1,083,835	\$ 4,967,110	\$ 1,039,488

(Continued)

	Spe	cia	l Revenue Fur	nds			
	Gifts		Special Revenue Trust Funds		Student Activity Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:		•		•	440.004	•	0.007.000
Charges for services\$ Intergovernmental - other	-	\$	-	\$	418,934	\$	3,307,083
Departmental and other	-		-		-		7,244,795 1,694,357
Contributions and donations	- 385,283		- 91,805		-		676,686
Investment income	365,265		1,167,916		-		1,171,048
	-		1,107,910		-		1,171,040
TOTAL REVENUES	385,283		1,259,721	. <u>-</u>	418,934		14,093,969
EXPENDITURES: Current:							
General government	172,571		-		-		898,642
Public safety	10,247		7,860		-		675,495
Education	47,830		-		371,757		5,578,951
Public works	4,049		-		-		855,863
Human services	1,791		69,514		-		219,656
Culture and recreation	37,108		14,821	· -	-		1,152,954
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	273,596		92,195	. <u>-</u>	371,757		9,381,561
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	111,687		1,167,526		47,177		4,712,408
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-		-		-		869,932
Transfers in	-		-		-		-
Transfers out	-		-		-		(1,219,092)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			-	. <u>-</u>	-		(349,160)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	111,687		1,167,526		47,177		4,363,248
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	732,026		4,312,225	. <u>-</u>	342,527		12,990,446
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	843,713	\$	5,479,751	\$	389,704	\$	17,353,694

(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.

<u>Other Funds</u> - 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

J<u>UNE 30, 2022</u>

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments:	Charity Funds 918,484 \$	Scholarship Funds 1,092,995 \$	Other Funds 82,711 \$	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds 2,094,190
U.S. treasuries	160,448	163,790	10,028	334,266
Certificates of deposit	11,461	11,699	716	23,876
Corporate bonds	482,489	492,541	30,156	1,005,186
Equity securities	355,277	362,679	22,205	740,161
Mutual funds	68,763	70,196	4,298	143,257
Fixed income mutual funds	67,617	69,026	4,226	140,869
Capital assets, nondepreciable	2,045	-	-	2,045
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	109,013		-	109,013
TOTAL ASSETS	2,175,597	2,262,926	154,340	4,592,863
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	-	2,208	-	2,208
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other purposes \$	2,175,597 \$	2,260,718 \$	154,340 \$	4,590,655

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS:	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
Private donations\$	- \$	872,357 \$	- \$	872,357
Net investment income: Investment income (loss)	(23,177)	(15,048)	(1,596)	(39,821)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(23,177)	857,309	(1,596)	832,536
DEDUCTIONS:				
Administration	52,988	-	-	52,988
Depreciation	12,632	-	-	12,632
Educational scholarships		66,820		66,820
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	65,620	66,820	<u> </u>	132,440
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(88,797)	790,489	(1,596)	700,096
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,264,394	1,470,229	155,936	3,890,559
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	2,175,597 \$	2,260,718 \$	154,340 \$	4,590,655

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

_	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018 (3)	2019	2020 (4)	2021	2022
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	77,717,668 \$ 11,077,540 (14,679,598)	79,318,461 \$ 10,146,657 (51,151,235)	83,481,653 \$ 10,617,440 (63,332,782)	74,362,302 \$ 10,358,396 (69,515,140)	80,043,188 \$ 10,142,342 (200,049,807)	81,296,691 \$ 10,425,505 (209,344,516)	81,183,548 \$ 13,419,904 (222,268,732)	81,262,886 \$ 13,926,084 (228,077,280)	90,122,607 \$ 14,680,190 (237,194,771)	94,756,565 18,691,493 (234,111,309)
Total governmental activities net position \$	74,115,610 \$	38,313,883 \$	30,766,311 \$	15,205,558 \$	(109,864,277) \$	(117,622,320) \$	(127,665,280) \$	(132,888,310) \$	(132,391,974) \$	(120,663,251)
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	36,688,303 \$ 3,918,771 11,924,405	36,510,098 \$ 5,147,074 10,517,972	35,675,503 \$ 5,815,665 11,706,630	36,547,443 \$ 6,751,653 7,273,751	38,020,264 \$ 6,949,454 3,565,638	40,310,430 \$ 6,949,454 (5,725,878)	41,806,634 \$ 6,949,454 (6,452,792)	41,173,750 \$ 6,671,639 (6,548,633)	42,052,659 \$ 8,085,153 (6,754,097)	41,078,739 9,614,061 (3,433,222)
Total business-type activities net position \$	52,531,479 \$	52,175,144 \$	53,197,798 \$	50,572,847 \$	48,535,356 \$	41,534,006 \$	42,303,296 \$	41,296,756 \$	43,383,715 \$	47,259,578
Primary government Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	111,301,356 \$ 14,996,311 349,422	115,828,559 \$ 15,293,731 (40,633,263)	119,157,156 \$ 16,433,105 (51,626,152)	110,909,745 \$ 17,110,049 (62,241,389)	118,063,452 \$ 17,091,796 (196,484,169)	121,607,121 \$ 17,374,959 (207,773,308)	122,990,182 \$ 20,369,358 (228,721,524)	122,436,636 \$ 20,597,723 (235,035,952)	132,175,266 \$ 22,765,343 (243,948,868)	135,835,304 28,305,554 (237,544,531)
Total primary government net position\$	126,647,089 \$	90,489,027 \$	83,964,109 \$	65,778,405 \$	(61,328,921) \$	(68,791,228) \$	(85,361,984) \$	(92,001,593) \$	(89,008,259) \$	(73,403,673)

Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #68.
 Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #75 in fiscal year 2018.
 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 revsed to reflect the implementation of GASB #84 in fiscal year 2021.

Changes in Net Position

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$						4,149,528 \$				
Public safety	10,936,104	11,614,901	12,092,961	13,059,638	13,546,839	15,087,411	15,803,260	15,289,243 78,027,196	15099843 80195747	12,676,904
Education Public works	57,452,006 6,719,828	60,720,945 7,225,046	57,790,071 7,602,455	63,223,425 8,464,369	68,164,424 5,120,344	72,235,555 7,004,811	76,926,325 8,418,205	8,606,646	8801433	74,090,863 7,544,446
Landfill closure		7,306,000	3,189,744	8,010,805		-		- 0,000,040	-	-
Human services	1,074,478	1,103,986	1,091,063	1,161,803	1,302,548	1,508,463	1,519,921	1,521,848	1369059	1,137,231
Culture and recreation	3,132,696	3,203,979	3,080,540	3,722,667	3,721,534	4,062,091	4,321,098	4,198,451	483529	3,707,860
Interest	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	2,142,461
Total government activities expenses	83,446,026	96,736,957	90,519,567	103,748,194	98,196,407	106,202,823	114,522,273	115,086,490	114,867,552	105,621,278
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,930,931	3,933,073	3,724,151	3,987,766	4,132,387	4,553,630	4,369,277	5,093,532	5648873	5,230,346
Sewer	3,499,343	3,598,145	5,797,156	4,095,094	4,627,409	4,870,418	5,105,008	6,039,576	5369856	3,231,012
Municipal Light Harbor	14,280,634 904,765	14,848,824 874,951	15,701,747 911,766	16,422,802 1,011,537	15,631,285 1,059,866	16,223,014 1,014,642	17,740,657 1,078,663	16,485,516 1,242,871	16521136 1,176,742	16,982,831 179,724
	304,703		311,700	1,011,007	1,039,000	1,014,042	1,070,005		1,170,742	113,124
Total business-type activities expenses	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	25,623,913
Total primary government expenses\$	106,061,699	\$ <u>119,991,950</u> \$	116,654,387	\$ 129,265,393 \$	123,647,354 \$	132,864,527 \$	142,815,878	\$ 143,947,985	\$ 143,584,159 \$	131,245,191
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										4 00
Public Safety charges for services \$ Education charges for services			1,239,297 1,952,485	\$ 1,249,704 \$ 2,255,951	1,362,391 \$ 2,842,596	1,425,496 \$	1,595,340 2,618,409	\$ 1,600,988 2,107,218	\$ 1758837 \$ 1229438	
Public Works charges for services	1,865,303 742,302	1,865,241 781,471	757,319	866,927	1,136,212	2,624,923 1,320,282	1,465,007	3,229,251	1822313	2,120,490 1,908,235
Other charges for services	1,027,894	1,009,683	1,036,822	1,174,048	1,234,788	1,265,859	1,780,681	1,471,926	1887997	1,631,975
Operating grants and contributions	15,550,212	16,037,171	12,532,233	15,344,880	18,290,706	19,339,810	19,437,238	22,707,520	25755541	21,172,543
Capital grant and contributions	5,517,233	6,114,742	1,006,775	723,405	521,930	576,960	699,305	2,394,292	8,758,846	4,302,332
Total government activities program revenues	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	33,027,454
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Water	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	5,163,439
Charges for services - Sewer	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	5,364,868
Charges for services - Municipal Light	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	17,937,756
Charges for services - Harbor Operating grants and contributions	638,807 3,407	637,156 12,092	674,827 129,482	681,730 2,724	697,328 1,680	904,347 78,010	829,876 208,641	823,240 12,873	828,468 11,000	632,097 11,000
Capital grant and contributions		228,749		-	-		-		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	29,109,160
Total primary government program revenues \$	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 \$	62,136,614
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities\$						(80,255,262) \$				
Business-type activities	705,309	1,117,069	886,064	1,953,711	2,097,778	640,844	510,215	(1,261,105)	1,895,655	3,485,247
Total primary government net expense\$	(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) \$	(69,108,577)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posit	ion									
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable\$	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 \$	75,856,606
Motor vehicle excise taxes	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	4,419,655
Penalties and interest on taxes	235,370	231,501	287,496	244,181	276,660	296,552	331,608	343,900	310,570	372,018
Grants and contributions not restricted to	4 000 000	4 000 050	4 474 64-	4 000 0 4 4	4 070 400	4 000 000	4 4 4 5 000	4 000 007	4 4/5 500	4 570 004
specific programs Unrestricted investment income	1,062,086 553,733	1,083,252 351,665	1,471,815 309,527	1,822,044 457,113	1,270,198 328,165	1,328,929 204,081	1,415,366 3,623,438	1,380,986 892,542	1,415,509 503,860	1,578,261 1,226,075
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets										869,932
Total governmental activities	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	84,322,547
Business-type activities: Boat excise	125,100	135,970	104,504	130,184	124,716	164,659	104,797	89,787	121,000	355,558
Unrestricted investment income	34,653	27,679	32,086	44,896	68,310	96,002	104,797	89,787 164,778	70,304	355,558
Transfers		-			57,000		-	-	-	
Total business-type activities\$	159,753	\$ 163,649 \$	136,590	\$ 175,080 \$	250,026 \$	260,661 \$	259,075	\$ 254,565	\$ <u>191,304</u> \$	390,616
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities\$	1,908,402	\$ (8,232,049) \$	(7,547,572)	\$ (15,560,756) \$	(3,536,222)\$	(7,758,043) \$	(10,042,960)	\$ (5,633,069)	\$ 4,096,336 \$	11,728,723
Business-type activities	865,062	1,280,718	1,022,654	2,128,791	2,347,804	295,736	769,290	(1,066,540)	2,086,959	3,875,863
Total primary government\$	2,773,464	\$ (6,951,331) \$	(6,524,918)	\$ (13,431,965) \$	(1,188,418)\$	(7,462,307) \$	(9,273,670)	\$ (6,699,609)	\$ 6,183,295 \$	15,604,586

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund Committed\$ Assigned	591,174 4,559,500	\$ 676,235 \$ 4,582,975	\$	6 437,823 \$ 6.307,165	335,975 \$ 7,494,339	404,071 \$ 8,068,042	443,895 \$ 8,769,666	5 771,466 \$ 7.329,283	1,082,587 \$ 9.801.596	1,352,750 10,869,515
Unassigned\$	9,397,403	11,371,120	12,480,102	13,909,193	14,327,422 22,157,736 \$	12,763,640	11,943,095	<u>13,447,221</u> 3 21,547,970 \$	<u>11,679,648</u> 22,563,831 \$	10,078,085
All Other Governmental Funds		· <u> </u>	· <u> </u>		` ` _	,	·	` ` _		<u>.</u>
Nonspendable\$ Restricted	3,437,053 18,463,217	\$ 3,483,784 \$ 9,558,967	\$ 3,513,939 \$ <u>14,485,534</u>	3,553,879 \$ 16,571,389	3,586,670 \$ 11,590,117	3,621,446 \$ 10,718,919	3,656,980 18,362,196	\$ 3,650,055 \$ 21,240,785	3,687,584 \$ 24,961,970	3,730,257 30,680,712
Total all other governmental funds \$	21,900,270	\$ 13,042,751 \$	\$ <u>17,999,473</u> \$	20,125,268 \$	15,176,787 \$	14,340,365 \$	22,019,176 \$	<u>24,890,840</u> \$	28,649,554 \$	34,410,969

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	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 \$	75.916.336
Motor vehicle excise taxes	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	4,193,986
	2,994,944 235,370	231,501	287.496	244,181	276.660	296.552	331.608	343,990	310,895	372,168
Penalties and interest on taxes	235,370	231,501	267,490	244,101	276,660	290,552	331,000	343,990	,	372,100
Payments in lieu of taxes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,034	-
Charges for services	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	4,386,950
Licenses and permits	676,788	723,707	780,713	793,817	763,738	755,907	915,577	698,671	1,037,062	1,342,352
Fines and forfeitures	153,061	144,147	126,021	131,209	162,196	114,202	138,759	111,026	50,406	81,112
Intergovernmental.	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	26,120,596
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-	-		-	-	-	-	293,726	228,559	-
Departmental and other	301,435	682,753	752,356	1,138,951	1,247,506	888,830	1,795,162	3,235,265	1,860,862	1,742,345
Contributions	1,629,007	508,769	1,354,054	1,062,116	598,650	706,881	3,214,021	887,822	811,769	715,366
Investment income	551,404	341,630	302,750	453,940	324,075	199,390	1,392,079	856,177	500,812	1,225,965
Miscellaneous	331,532	48,727	41,569	44,823	348,051	343,927	-		-	
Total Revenue	84,955,737	88,078,401	83,149,762	88,754,111	94,675,632	98,453,906	104,590,632	109,611,297	118,401,958	116,097,178
Expenditures:										
General government	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	2,341,901
Public safety	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	9,653,179
Education	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	38,294,070
Public works	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	5,776,214
Landfill	-	-	8,476,944	9,595,405	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	730,629	709,822	738,308	749,688	857,418	891,328	931,117	956,402	853,114	896,595
Culture and recreation	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	2,963,114
Pension benefits	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	10,372,915
Property and liability insurance	271,764	302,420	318,315	347,329	371,239	393,809	428,360	475,888	508,622	640,395
Employee benefits	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	12,845,878
State and county charges	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	2,774,145
Capital outlay	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	13,111,655
Debt service:										
Principal payment on current refunding	874,000	5,527,000	21,553,239	6,541,205	18,241,930	9,272,952	1,741,759	8,978,720	-	-
Principal	2,738,000	2,866,000	3,219,000	3,718,000	4,085,000	5,614,000	4,276,193	4,425,000	5,224,814	5,375,000
Interest	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	4,063,701
Total Expenditures.	94,492,617	103,715,533	113,930,546	103,951,848	117,074,659	110,474,585	106,069,799	128,091,536	144,570,261	109,108,762
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,536,880)	(15,637,132)	(30,780,784)	(15,197,737)	(22,399,027)	(12,020,679)	(1,479,167)	(18,480,239)	(26,168,303)	6,988,416
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	12,824,000	8,158,000	10,000	-	995,000	375,000	7,236,961	8,911,000	26,977,012	7,317,000
Issuance of long term BANs.		-			-	-	- ,200,001	2,243,908		
Issuance of refunding BANs	-		-				-	6,081,894	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	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	723,625	504,391	583,768	1,129,222	807,149	614,322	100,161	1,512,322	3,965,866	1,355,710
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds		-	-		-	-	-	.,012,022	1.311.723	-
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,031,723)	-
Transfers in	590.674	1.179.791	1.074.316	628,193	790.928	612.418	822.779	731.669	978.066	1.289.492
Transfers out	(590,674)	(1,179,791)	(1,074,316)	(628,193)	(790,928)	(612,418)	(822,779)	(731,669)	(978,066)	(1,289,492)
	(330,014)	(1,173,731)	(1,074,010)	(020,100)	(130,320)	(012,410)	(022,113)	(731,003)	(370,000)	(1,203,432)
Total other financing sources (uses)	19,074,625	20,990,630	25,584,973	19,371,152	18,954,101	10,262,274	9,078,881	21,333,124	30,942,878	8,672,710
Net change in fund balances \$	9,537,745 \$	5,353,498 \$	(5,195,811) \$	4,173,415 \$	(3,444,926) \$	(1,758,405) \$	7,599,714 \$	2,852,885 \$	4,774,575 \$	15,661,126
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.64%	12.78%	30.70%	13.35%	22.87%	16.38%	8.47%	14.09%	7.56%	9.83%

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

Last Ten Years

				Assessed and Act	ual Values and Ta	ax Rates			
Year	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
2013	\$ 4,773,366,1	65 \$ 10.85	\$ 203,018,401	\$ 17,367,700	\$ 55,583,590	\$ 275,969,691	\$ 10.85	\$10.85	\$ 5,049,335,856
2014	4,840,763,8	11.09	206,220,721	16,553,800	54,689,890	277,464,411	11.09	11.09	5,118,228,256
2015	5,048,269,0	11.08	207,099,668	16,058,600	54,855,310	278,013,578	11.08	11.08	5,326,282,656
2016	5,233,392,6	58 11.10	218,833,428	16,094,900	57,617,730	292,546,058	11.10	11.10	5,525,938,716
2017	5,499,968,4	14 11.01	225,864,473	16,577,200	65,849,510	308,291,183	11.01	11.01	5,808,259,597
2018	5,698,494,4	03 11.02	231,431,764	15,770,800	72,038,720	319,241,284	11.02	11.02	6,017,735,687
2019	5,986,503,7	12 10.74	238,506,055	16,088,200	74,471,080	329,065,335	10.74	10.74	6,315,569,047
2020	6,377,782,8	10.39	248,077,728	17,652,300	75,739,520	341,469,548	10.39	10.39	6,719,252,411
2021	6,605,727,0	10.42	243,872,720	16,653,500	79,764,010	340,290,230	10.42	10.42	6,946,017,256
2022	6,893,368,2	.97 10.52	257,038,911	17,593,000	83,162,860	357,794,771	10.52	10.52	7,251,163,068

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

		2022			2013	}
Name	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Various Edward T. Moore LLC/Trusts	\$ 63,415,740	1	0.87%	\$ 57,938,500	1	1.15%
Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.	43,127,900	2	0.59%	28,459,300	3	0.56%
Boston Gas (dba National Grid)	24,720,980	3	0.34%	31,061,600	2	0.62%
Various Rockett LLC/Trusts	23,339,800	4	0.32%	17,139,700	4	0.34%
Bessom Associates	21,388,300	5	0.29%	14,617,700	5	0.29%
Eastern Yacht Club	24,003,950	6	0.33%	10,250,160	7	0.20%
Corinthian Yacht Club	12,004,600	7	0.17%	12,209,700	6	0.24%
Tedesco Country Club	11,578,086	8	0.16%			
Eyk Van Otterloo & Various LLC's	11,308,300	9	0.16%			
Philip A. Giantasio	10,977,600	10	0.15%	9,365,286	9	0.19%
Peter S. Lynch				9,479,200	8	0.19%
James Crosby		-		8,992,800	10	0.18%
	\$ 245,865,256	=	3.39%	\$ 199,513,946	=	3.95%

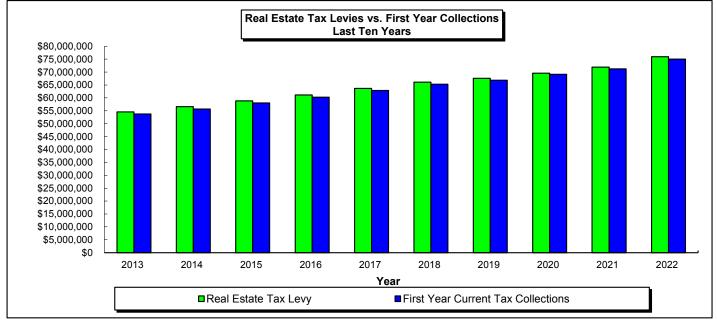
Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last	Ten	Years
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Year	(1) Less Total Abatements & Tax Levy Exemptions		(1) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Delinquen Net Levy Tax Collected Collection		Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy	
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	, , ,	98.5%	583,231	56,293,169		
2015	59,015,212	184,531	58,830,681	58,048,814	98.7%	517,497	58,566,311	99.6%	
2016	61,337,920	211,730	61,126,190	60,294,264	98.6%	506,210	60,800,474	99.5%	
2017	63,948,938	255,507	63,693,431	62,843,686	98.7%	539,943	63,383,629	99.5%	
2018	66,315,447	202,656	66,112,791	65,319,217	98.8%	477,590	65,796,807	99.5%	
2019	67,829,212	228,686	67,600,526	66,815,929	98.8%	844,701	67,660,630	100.1%	
2020	69,813,033	228,199	69,584,834	69,160,200	99.4%	529,436	69,689,636	100.2%	
2021	72,154,578	222,922	71,931,656	71,233,111	99.0%	548,346	71,781,457	99.8%	
2022	76,282,235	300,000	75,982,235	75,024,629	98.7%	-	75,024,629	98.7%	

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department



(1) Includes omitted and revised assessments.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last	Ten	Years
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				-	Governn Activit		Business-type Activites				
Year	U. S. Census Population		Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Direct Borrowings	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
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%
2022	20,233		1,417,554,500	7,251,163,068	111,048,077	-	8,810,555	119,858,632	5,924	8.46%	1.65%

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Ratios of General Bonded Debt

Last Ten	Years
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		Total Primary Government										
Year		General Obligation Bonds	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value							
	<u>^</u>	04 007 047 4	0.040	5.00%	1 100/							
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%							
2022		111,048,077	5,488	7.83%	1.53%							

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2022

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	Share of Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping debt: Essex North Shore Agriculture & Technical School District \$ Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority	26,855,000 5,475,549,153	1.79% 0.27%	\$	480,705 14,783,983
Subtotal, overlapping debt				15,264,688
Town direct debt			-	111,048,077
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	126,312,765

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Equalized valuation\$	5,362,642,300 \$	5,323,866,200 \$	5,323,866,200 \$	5,735,475,100 \$	5,735,475,100 \$	6,182,649,400 \$	6,182,649,400 \$	6,959,309,400 \$	6,959,309,400 \$	7,507,193,000
Debt Limit - 5% of equalized valuation	268,132,115	266,193,310	266,193,310	286,773,755	286,773,755	309,132,470	309,132,470	309,132,470	309,132,470	309,132,470
Less: Total debt applicable to limitation	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	69,688,460
Legal debt margin\$	222,981,115 \$	214,934,310 \$	209,870,310 \$	225,058,755 \$	221,376,755 \$	240,462,470 \$	244,612,470 \$	235,342,470 \$	241,792,770 \$	239,444,010
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	20%	24%	27%	27%	30%	29%	26%	31%	28%	29%
Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Departme	ent									

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates			Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
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	2,703	4.90%
2022	20,233		1,718,700,000	84,945	47.9	2,602	3.20%

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

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

			202	2	2013			
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	
Town of Marblehead	Municipal Government	1,160	1	22.74%	717	1	14.20%	
Corinthian Yacht Club	Yacht Club	244	2	4.78%	141	3	3.85%	
Lynch/van Otterloo YMCA	Recreational	237	3	4.65%	364	2	2.29%	
Eastern Yacht Club	Yacht Club	209	4	4.10%	100	7	2.10%	
Boston Yacht Club	Yacht Club	157	5	3.08%	108	6	2.12%	
Tedesco Country Club	Country Club	118	6	2.31%	110	5	1.46%	
Lafayette Nursing Home	Health Care	95	7	1.86%	91	8	2.60%	
Crosby's Marketplace	Food Market	62	8	1.22%	90	9	2.87%	
Devereux House	Health Care	55	9	1.08%	136	4	1.83%	
Marblehead Bank	Banking	55	10	1.08%				
National Grand Bank	Banking				53	10	1.12%	

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
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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General government	22.50	21.50	22.03	21.55	21.50	21.98	22.03	21.51	19.37	20.97
Public safety	56.75	55.75	55.54	55.84	51.28	53.18	54.44	54.10	54.22	54.25
Fire	42.75	42.75	42.75	39.70	39.70	39.70	40.00	41.00	40.00	40.33
Education	490.00	492.00	489.80	489.17	493.17	504.20	483.90	480.30	483.87	482.69
Public works	36.18	36.18	36.06	34.37	33.40	36.51	33.96	34.64	33.52	34.04
Human services	8.93	9.93	9.64	8.40	9.35	9.54	11.16	11.08	10.52	10.92
Culture and recreation	29.00	29.00	30.78	25.64	27.25	26.21	25.61	25.08	25.22	25.30
Total	686.10	687.11	686.60	674.67	675.65	691.32	671.10	667.71	666.72	668.51

Source: Town Records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Physical arrests	171	157	167	153	188	137	103	67	61	48
Motor vehicle violations	1,344	553	1,096	964	1,104	1,036	765	482	384	364
Parking violations	2,857	2,200	2,097	2,645	3,195	3,164	2,971	2,308	1,577	1,300
Fire										
Inspections	2,571	2,375	937	1,315	1,755	565	933	710	580	710
Emergency responses	2,307	2,522	2,663	2,645	2,634	2,548	2,344	2,718	2,746	2,961
Libraries										
Volumes in circulation	138,683	143,559	143,559	150,050	142,915	137,086	130,460	88,768	96,131	53,643
Total volumes borrowed	228,339	230,625	217,318	211,233	203,800	190,975	187,911	139,426	141,010	139,450
Water										
Service connections	8,030	8,045	8,032	8,032	8,041	8,047	8,051	8,060	8,065	8,070
Consumption in gallons	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	1,890,000
Daily consumption	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	4,839,000
Sewer										
Service connections	7,883	7,883	7,885	7,865	7,874	7,880	7,885	7,887	7,892	7,897
Daily average collection	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	2,111,012

Source: Various Town departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Education										
Number of elementary schools	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	4	3	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	289	288	289	294	297	293	290	287	289	252
Number of administrators	22	27	22	22	22	22	19	20	21	15
Number of students	3,269	3,304	3,255	3,208	3,264	3,185	3,051	2,963	2,599	2,601
Water										
Water mains (miles)	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	100
Fire hydrants	860	860	861	861	861	861	861	861	862	890
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	100
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)	203	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	12	12	12	12
Pickleball courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	6
Harbor										
Harbors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Moorings	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	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	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4

Source: Various Town Departments



Marblehead Neck from the end of the

Causeway in 1891.

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

Photo by Dan Dixey



Photo by Dan Dixey



The Devereux Train Station on Devereux Street in 1891.

Photo by Dan Dixey