

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF  
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2020**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen  
Town of Bellingham, Massachusetts

**Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bellingham, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Bellingham, Massachusetts's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

***Auditor's Responsibility***

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

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

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

***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bellingham, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## ***Other Matters***

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System schedules - Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and Town's contribution, Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System's schedule of the Commonwealth's Collective amounts of the Net Pension Liability, Other Postemployment Benefit schedules - Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, Town's contribution, and investment return, and notes to required supplementary information on pages 3 – 10, 72 – 73, 74, 75 – 77 and 78 - 79 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 22, 2021, on our consideration of the Town of Bellingham, Massachusetts's 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 Bellingham, Massachusetts's 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 Bellingham, Massachusetts's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Certified Public Accountant

April 22, 2021

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Bellingham (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in this report.

### Overview of the Financial Statements:

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components:

1. Government-wide financial statements
2. Fund financial statements
3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Proprietary Funds* - *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town has two enterprise funds:

- *Water Enterprise Fund* accounts for the water activity of the Town.
- *Trash (Sanitation) Enterprise Fund* accounts for the trash collection and disposal activities of the Town.

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

Private-purpose trust funds, postemployment benefits trust fund, and agency funds are each reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds", "postemployment benefits trust fund", and "agency funds", respectively.

*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 funds financial statements.

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

The chart presented below summarizes key financial components of the Town's Statement of Net Position.

Net position of \$77.61 million reflect the Town's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, software, infrastructure, and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves, cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Total net position decreased from \$1.35 to \$1.22 million from the prior fiscal year, a decrease of \$128,312. Of this change in net position, a decrease of \$.83 million was attributable to governmental activities and an increase of \$0.70 million was attributable to business-type activities. A decrease in net position means that the change in total liabilities exceeded the change in total assets. An increase in net position means that the change in total assets exceeded the change in total liabilities.

The Town decreased its total liabilities by \$10,401,107 over the previous fiscal year. This decrease is primarily attributable to the changes in debt service, postemployment benefits and net pension liabilities. The Town's total assets increased by \$1,075,158 over the previous year.

An additional portion of the Town's net position totaling \$5.60 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted net position relates to governmental activities.

Town of Bellingham - Condensed Statement of Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
<b>Assets:</b>						
Current assets	\$ 28,727,967	\$ 27,600,004	\$ 4,082,771	\$ 4,031,042	\$ 32,810,738	\$ 31,631,046
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	1,423,983	3,714,749	-	-	1,423,983	3,714,749
Capital assets	81,174,919	79,510,307	31,250,352	30,728,732	112,425,271	110,239,039
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>111,326,869</b>	<b>110,825,060</b>	<b>35,333,123</b>	<b>34,759,774</b>	<b>146,659,992</b>	<b>145,584,834</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>	<b>15,997,397</b>	<b>18,745,261</b>	<b>568,969</b>	<b>649,478</b>	<b>16,566,366</b>	<b>19,394,739</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	4,567,872	4,750,939	634,859	334,338	5,202,731	5,085,277
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	101,498,578	107,494,356	3,143,496	3,109,395	104,642,074	110,603,751
Current debt	10,465,085	10,325,808	821,316	798,844	11,286,401	11,124,652
Noncurrent debt	16,680,564	20,577,881	12,980,514	13,801,830	29,661,078	34,379,711
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>133,212,099</b>	<b>143,148,984</b>	<b>17,580,185</b>	<b>18,044,407</b>	<b>150,792,284</b>	<b>161,193,391</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>	<b>10,825,949</b>	<b>2,307,397</b>	<b>389,880</b>	<b>132,228</b>	<b>11,215,829</b>	<b>2,439,625</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	60,149,496	54,890,016	17,464,251	16,143,787	77,613,747	71,033,803
Restricted	5,602,172	7,364,268	-	-	5,602,172	7,364,268
Unrestricted	(82,465,450)	(78,140,344)	467,776	1,088,830	(81,997,674)	(77,051,514)
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ (16,713,782)</b>	<b>\$ (15,886,060)</b>	<b>\$ 17,932,027</b>	<b>\$ 17,232,617</b>	<b>\$ 1,218,245</b>	<b>\$ 1,346,557</b>

The remaining balance of unrestricted net position totals a negative balance of (\$82.00 million).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive total net position of \$1.22 million for the government as a whole; however, its governmental activities had negative total net position (-\$16.71 million), while the business-type activities had a positive total net position (\$17.93 million)

The governmental activities net position decreased by \$827,722 as a result of current operations, i.e. current year's expenditures exceeded current year's revenues. The Town's governmental activities revenues increased by \$5.63 million or 7.21%. The primary contributors to the increase in revenues were operating grants by \$4.71 million, real estate and personal property taxes by \$1.57 million and nonrestricted grants and contributions by \$0.62 million; while capital grants and contributions decreased by \$0.60 million and charges for services decreased by \$0.57 million. The Town's governmental activities expenses increased by \$2.34 million over the prior fiscal year, or 2.88%. The largest contributor to the expense increase was employee benefits by \$2.00 million and state and county assessments by \$0.98 million as compared with the prior year. Public works expenses decreased by -\$0.42 million.



The business-type activities net position increased by \$699,410 as a result of current operations.

The water and sanitation business-type activities revenues decreased by -\$101,206 in FY 2020 primarily due to a decrease in capital grants and contributions revenues. The water and sanitation business-type activities expenses increased \$339,732 in FY 2020 as a result of operations.

Presented below are the components that contributed to the change in net position, along with comparative data for the previous fiscal year:

Town of Bellingham - Condensed Statement of Activities						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2019
<b>Revenues</b>						
<i>Program Revenues:</i>						
Charges for services	\$ 9,212,204	\$ 9,786,153	\$ 5,212,840	\$ 5,081,323	\$ 14,425,044	\$ 14,867,476
Operating grants and contributions	23,676,625	18,971,553	251,426	249,774	23,928,051	19,221,327
Capital grants and contributions	1,962,553	2,561,311	-	234,375	1,962,553	2,795,686
<i>General Revenues:</i>						
Real Estate and personal property taxes	42,607,202	41,038,247	-	-	42,607,202	41,038,247
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,820,090	2,818,169	-	-	2,820,090	2,818,169
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	2,869,945	2,250,679	-	-	2,869,945	2,250,679
Unrestricted investment income	221,539	133,326	-	-	221,539	133,326
Other revenues	368,824	551,085	-	-	368,824	551,085
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>83,738,982</u>	<u>78,110,523</u>	<u>5,464,266</u>	<u>5,565,472</u>	<u>89,203,248</u>	<u>83,675,995</u>
<b>Expenses:</b>						
General Government	3,659,584	3,858,273	-	-	3,659,584	3,858,273
Public Safety	7,730,504	7,574,358	-	-	7,730,504	7,574,358
Education	34,276,957	34,443,839	-	-	34,276,957	34,443,839
Public Works	3,104,787	3,523,172	-	-	3,104,787	3,523,172
Sewer	1,500,511	1,544,049	-	-	1,500,511	1,544,049
Human Services	1,025,983	1,045,473	-	-	1,025,983	1,045,473
Culture and Recreation	1,128,263	983,187	-	-	1,128,263	983,187
Employee Benefits	27,633,027	25,634,472	-	-	27,633,027	25,634,472
State and County Assessments	2,840,212	1,861,924	-	-	2,840,212	1,861,924
Interest	834,528	924,201	-	-	834,528	924,201
Water	-	-	3,909,597	3,459,275	3,909,597	3,459,275
Sanitation	-	-	1,687,607	1,798,197	1,687,607	1,798,197
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<u>83,734,356</u>	<u>81,392,948</u>	<u>5,597,204</u>	<u>5,257,472</u>	<u>89,331,560</u>	<u>86,650,420</u>
<b>Transfers</b>	<u>(832,348)</u>	<u>(621,861)</u>	<u>832,348</u>	<u>621,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<u>(827,722)</u>	<u>(3,904,286)</u>	<u>699,410</u>	<u>929,861</u>	<u>(128,312)</u>	<u>(2,974,425)</u>
<b>Net Position - beginning</b>	<u>(15,886,060)</u>	<u>(11,981,774)</u>	<u>17,232,617</u>	<u>16,302,756</u>	<u>1,346,557</u>	<u>4,320,982</u>
<b>Net Position - ending</b>	<u>\$ (16,713,782)</u>	<u>\$ (15,886,060)</u>	<u>\$ 17,932,027</u>	<u>\$ 17,232,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,557</u>

### ***Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds***

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10.41 million, an increase of \$103,104 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$0.42 million of this amount constitutes *unassigned fund balance*.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$6.01 million, while the total fund balance was \$9.35 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 8.7% of total general fund expenditures.

General fund revenues for FY2020 were \$71.05 million with property taxes \$42.77 million and intergovernmental \$21.41 million the major components of the Town's revenue sources. General Fund expenditures were \$69.09 million for FY2020 with education \$29.16 million, employee benefits \$18.08 million and public safety \$7.03 million the major components of spending. The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$1,357,970.

The Town has established multiple stabilization funds, which are found within the General Fund fund balance. The stabilization fund has accumulated a fund balance of nearly \$1.49 million which represents 2.2% of general fund expenditures. The capital stabilization fund has an ending fund balance of \$0.3 million or 0.4% of general fund expenditures. The Town also maintains a tax stabilization fund, with an ending fund balance of approximately \$2.1 million or 3.1% of general fund expenditures. These funds can be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

### ***General Fund Budget Highlights***

There were modest overall changes between the original and final expenditures budget of the Town in many functional areas. The Town budgeted \$62.17 million in revenues and \$64.16 million of expenditures. There were increases of \$616,051 between the original and final expenditure budgets of the Town, which was primarily attributable to an increase in employee benefits and public safety expenses.

### ***Capital Assets and Debt Administration***

**Capital assets** – In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepared capital budgets for the upcoming fiscal year. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, software, other, infrastructure, and construction in process.

The Town's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$112.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation, which represents an increase of \$2.2 million over the previous fiscal year. The most significant contributors to this increase were attributable to expenditures on infrastructure and vehicles.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 12,787,759	\$ 3,573,100	\$ 16,360,859
Buildings	37,401,790	-	37,401,790
Improvements (Other than buildings)	1,008,504	-	1,008,504
Machinery and Equipment	1,417,795	178,507	1,596,302
Vehicles	2,846,570	323,592	3,170,162
Software	76,041	36,565	112,606
Other	10,000	-	10,000
Infrastructure	24,759,111	26,101,053	50,860,164
Construction in Progress	867,349	1,037,535	1,904,884
Total	<u>\$ 81,174,919</u>	<u>\$ 31,250,352</u>	<u>\$ 112,425,271</u>

**Long term debt** – Governmental activities outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$20.50 million of which \$5.210 million (25.4%) is for school building construction projects and \$5.555 million (27.1%) is for construction of the new police station. The governmental activities (business-type activities debt is not included) long-term debt consists of the following:

Education (reimbursable)	\$ 3,745,000	18.27%
Educational (non-reimbursable)	105,000	0.51%
Sewer	320,380	1.56%
Public Works	2,485,000	12.12%
Human Services	40,000	0.20%
New Police Station	5,555,000	27.10%
New Fire Pumper Truck	390,000	1.90%
High School Athletic Field	915,000	4.46%
Ch 90 Supplemental	340,000	1.66%
Pearl St Bldg Demo	490,000	2.39%
Fire/Ladder Truck	740,000	3.61%
Roadway Improv	790,000	3.85%
DPW Bldg Repair	610,000	2.98%
Pine Grove Sewer	85,000	0.41%
DPW Salt Shed	390,000	1.90%
South Elem Roof	445,000	2.17%
Rearl St Mill Dam	550,000	2.68%
Land Acquisition	779,000	3.80%
MWPAT Sewer	1,426,518	6.96%
General Government	<u>300,000</u>	<u>1.46%</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,500,898</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

The Town's credit rating was reviewed in August 2020. Moody's Investors Service assigned a rating of Aa3, and Standard & Poor's confirmed its previous of AA+.

### ***Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates***

The Town's leadership (elected and appointed officials) considered many factors when setting the fiscal 2021 budget and tax rates including the following:

- There are indications the local economy is improving steadily over the previous fiscal year as evidenced by an increase in new residential and commercial property development.
- The fiscal 2021 residential tax rate was set at \$14.41 and the commercial/industrial tax rate was set at \$20.58. Residential property values increased by 6.24% over FY 2020 and commercial/industrial/personal property values increased an average of 13.03%. The excess levy capacity for fiscal 2021 was \$27,576.
- The Board of Selectmen voted during their classification hearing to maintain the split tax rate for the various classes of property within the Town. On a state wide ranking, the Town of Bellingham ranked 217th (FY 2020) in the amount of tax dollars paid by the average single family taxpayer; with a rank of 1 being the highest bill in the state and 332 being the lowest reported bill in the state.
- Fiscal 2021 and beyond may prove to be better than the most recent past fiscal years as the current economic condition of the local, state and federal governments continue to show signs of improvement.
- Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, certain local receipts, such as motor vehicle excise taxes and local option meals tax are being closely monitored. State aid is remaining relatively unchanged in the upcoming fiscal year.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, Town Hall Annex, 10 Mechanic Street, Bellingham, MA 02019.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
CURRENT:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 18,279,970	\$ 3,048,708	\$ 21,328,678
INVESTMENTS	3,496,027	-	3,496,027
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	1,175,508	-	1,175,508
TAX LIENS	990,039	-	990,039
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	354,718	-	354,718
USER FEES	1,079,307	1,034,063	2,113,370
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	263,150	-	263,150
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	2,266,362	-	2,266,362
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	90,688	-	90,688
PREPAID EXPENSES	732,198	-	732,198
NONCURRENT:			
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	690,948	-	690,948
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	733,035	-	733,035
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	81,174,919	31,250,352	112,425,271
TOTAL ASSETS	111,326,869	35,333,123	146,659,992
<b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	10,074,863	229,573	10,304,436
RELATED TO PENSIONS	5,922,534	339,396	6,261,930
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	15,997,397	568,969	16,566,366
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
CURRENT:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	1,321,929	464,966	1,786,895
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	2,252,013	41,894	2,293,907
HEALTH CLAIMS PAYABLE	381,785	-	381,785
OTHER LIABILITIES	9,000	-	9,000
ACCRUED INTEREST	169,800	127,999	297,799
CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE	93,724	-	93,724
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	10,371,361	821,316	11,192,677
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	12,000	-	12,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	421,345	-	421,345
NONCURRENT:			
CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE	142,734	-	142,734
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	16,537,830	12,980,514	29,518,344
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	75,934,607	1,730,302	77,664,909
NET PENSION LIABILITY	24,660,511	1,413,194	26,073,705
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	48,000	-	48,000
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	855,460	-	855,460
TOTAL LIABILITIES	133,212,099	17,580,185	150,792,284
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>			
RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	6,677,754	152,164	6,829,918
RELATED TO PENSIONS	4,148,195	237,716	4,385,911
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,825,949	389,880	11,215,829
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	60,149,496	17,464,251	77,613,747
RESTRICTED FOR:			
PERMANENT FUNDS:			
EXPENDABLE	45,055	-	45,055
OTHER PURPOSES	5,557,117	-	5,557,117
UNRESTRICTED	(82,465,450)	467,776	(81,997,674)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (16,713,782)	\$ 17,932,027	\$ 1,218,245

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES			NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,659,584	\$ 416,710	\$ 650,391	\$ 22,050	\$ (2,570,433)
PUBLIC SAFETY	7,730,504	2,309,201	284,649	-	(5,136,654)
EDUCATION	34,276,957	1,401,282	12,408,955	-	(20,466,720)
PUBLIC WORKS	3,104,787	385,815	8,726	1,877,370	(832,876)
SEWER	1,500,511	1,344,012	71	61,077	(95,351)
HUMAN SERVICES	1,025,983	365,807	343,503	2,056	(314,617)
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,128,263	37,227	69,821	-	(1,021,215)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	27,633,027	2,952,150	9,910,509	-	(14,770,368)
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	2,840,212	-	-	-	(2,840,212)
INTEREST	834,528	-	-	-	(834,528)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	83,734,356	9,212,204	23,676,625	1,962,553	(48,882,974)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
WATER	3,909,597	3,432,297	240,894	-	(236,406)
SANITATION	1,687,607	1,780,543	10,532	-	103,468
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	5,597,204	5,212,840	251,426	-	(132,938)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 89,331,560	\$ 14,425,044	\$ 23,928,051	\$ 1,962,553	\$ (49,015,912)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(continued)

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>		
	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NET ASSETS:</b>			
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (48,882,974)	\$ (132,938)	\$ (49,015,912)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	42,426,456	-	42,426,456
TAX LIENS	180,746	-	180,746
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,820,090	-	2,820,090
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	305,955	-	305,955
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	2,869,945	-	2,869,945
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	221,539	-	221,539
MISCELLANEOUS	62,869	-	62,869
TRANSFERS, NET	(832,348)	832,348	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	48,055,252	832,348	48,887,600
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(827,722)	699,410	(128,312)
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
<b>BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	(15,886,060)	17,232,617	1,346,557
<b>END OF YEAR</b>	\$ (16,713,782)	\$ 17,932,027	\$ 1,218,245

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

(concluded)



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
BALANCE SHEET  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>	<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 8,773,378	\$ 7,279,504	\$ 16,052,882
INVESTMENTS	3,460,461	35,566	3,496,027
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	1,175,508	-	1,175,508
TAX LIENS	990,039	-	990,039
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	354,718	-	354,718
USER FEES	673,193	406,114	1,079,307
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	2,953,827	3,483	2,957,310
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	26,935	796,788	823,723
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 18,408,059</b>	<b>\$ 8,521,455</b>	<b>\$ 26,929,514</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u></b>			
LIABILITIES:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 1,046,269	\$ 268,047	\$ 1,314,316
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	2,147,196	104,817	2,252,013
OTHER LIABILITIES	9,000	-	9,000
NOTES PAYABLE	-	5,883,768	5,883,768
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,202,465</b>	<b>6,256,632</b>	<b>9,459,097</b>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	5,860,058	1,202,902	7,062,960
FUND BALANCES:			
RESTRICTED	2,110,087	6,650,933	8,761,020
COMMITTED	532,300	-	532,300
ASSIGNED	694,962	-	694,962
UNASSIGNED	6,008,187	(5,589,012)	419,175
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>9,345,536</b>	<b>1,061,921</b>	<b>10,407,457</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 18,408,059</b>	<b>\$ 8,521,455</b>	<b>\$ 26,929,514</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
<b><u>REVENUES:</u></b>			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,			
NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 42,771,176	\$ -	\$ 42,771,176
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,737,142	-	2,737,142
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	305,955	-	305,955
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	21,408,924	5,164,843	26,573,767
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	-	2,144,110	2,144,110
CHARGES FOR SERVICES - SEWER	-	1,433,298	1,433,298
INVESTMENT INCOME	216,454	11,836	228,290
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	259,700	259,700
DEPARTMENTAL	3,614,610	446,548	4,061,158
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL REVENUES	71,054,261	9,460,335	80,514,596
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b><u>EXPENDITURES:</u></b>			
CURRENT:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,025,142	943,399	3,968,541
PUBLIC SAFETY	7,029,559	1,049,214	8,078,773
EDUCATION	29,164,913	3,857,898	33,022,811
PUBLIC WORKS	2,364,174	3,212,846	5,577,020
SEWER	-	1,500,731	1,500,731
HUMAN SERVICES	491,989	488,286	980,275
CULTURE & RECREATION	811,224	255,766	1,066,990
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	18,080,917	-	18,080,917
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	2,840,212	-	2,840,212
DEBT SERVICE:			
PRINCIPAL	4,303,907	-	4,303,907
INTEREST	978,948	-	978,948
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,090,985	11,308,140	80,399,125
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	1,963,276	(1,847,805)	115,471
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u></b>			
PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	-	780,000	780,000
PROCEEDS FROM BOND PREMIUM	-	39,981	39,981
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	92,001	-	92,001
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	(697,307)	(227,042)	(924,349)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(605,306)	592,939	(12,367)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	1,357,970	(1,254,866)	103,104
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	7,987,566	2,316,787	10,304,353
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 9,345,536	\$ 1,061,921	\$ 10,407,457
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET  
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES</b>		<b>\$ 10,407,457</b>
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS		81,174,919
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS		7,062,960
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS ARE USED BY MANAGEMENT TO ACCOUNT FOR EMPLOYEES' AND RETIREES' HEALTH INSURANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AND BUILDING INSURANCE ACTIVITIES.		
THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS ARE INCLUDED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		2,833,038
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE		(169,800)
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	(20,500,898)	
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY	(75,934,607)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	10,074,863	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(6,677,754)	
NET PENSION LIABILITY	(24,660,511)	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	5,922,534	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	(4,148,195)	
CAPITAL LEASES	(236,458)	
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	(524,525)	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(1,276,805)	
LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS	(60,000)	
	<u>                    </u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		<u>(118,022,356)</u>
<b>NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>		<b><u>\$ (16,713,782)</u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** \$ 103,104

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT CAPITAL OUTLAYS AS EXPENDITURES. HOWEVER, IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THE COST OF THOSE ASSETS IS ALLOCATED OVER THEIR ESTIMATED USEFUL LIVES AND REPORTED AS DEPRECIATION EXPENSE.

CAPITAL OUTLAY	4,825,088	
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<u>(3,160,476)</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS		1,664,612

REVENUES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES THAT DO NOT PROVIDE CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES ARE FULLY DEFERRED IN THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES. THEREFORE, THE RECOGNITION OF REVENUE FOR VARIOUS TYPES OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (I.E. REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE, ETC.) DIFFER BETWEEN THE TWO STATEMENTS. THIS AMOUNT REPRESENTS THE NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED REVENUE (2,380,328)

THE ISSUANCE OF LONG-TERM DEBT (E.G., BONDS) PROVIDES CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, WHILE THE REPAYMENT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF LONG-TERM DEBT CONSUMES THE FINANCIAL RESOURCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS. NEITHER TRANSACTION, HOWEVER, HAS ANY EFFECT ON NET ASSETS. ALSO, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REPORT THE EFFECT OF ISSUANCE COSTS, PREMIUMS, DISCOUNTS, AND SIMILAR ITEMS WHEN DEBT IS FIRST ISSUED, WHEREAS THESE AMOUNTS ARE DEFERRED AND AMORTIZED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES.

PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	(780,000)	
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	4,303,907	
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	<u>70,961</u>	
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM DEBT		3,594,868

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 CAPITAL LEASES	91,940	
NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL	19,630	
NET CHANGE IN LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE ACCRUAL	12,000	
NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	33,478	
NET CHANGE IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY	3,141,328	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(1,130,115)	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(6,677,754)	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	(1,617,749)	
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	(1,840,798)	
NET CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>2,829,298</u>	
NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		(5,138,742)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS ARE USED BY MANAGEMENT TO ACCOUNT FOR HEALTH INSURANCE, UNEMPLOYMENT, WORKERS' COMPENSATION, AND BUILDING INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

THE NET ACTIVITY OF INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS IS REPORTED WITH GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		<u>1,328,764</u>
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**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** **\$ (827,722)**

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
GENERAL FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS						
	PRIOR YEAR CARRYFORWARD ARTICLES & ENCUMBRANCES	CURRENT YEAR INITIAL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS	CURRENT YEAR CARRYFORWARD ARTICLES & ENCUMBRANCES	VARIANCE OVER (UNDER)
<b>REVENUES:</b>							
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ -	\$ 42,258,556	\$ 42,258,556	\$ 42,258,556	\$ 42,771,176	\$ -	\$ 512,620
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	-	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,650,000	2,737,142	-	87,142
PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES	-	285,575	285,575	285,575	305,955	-	20,380
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	-	13,805,320	13,805,320	13,805,320	14,198,923	-	393,603
INVESTMENT INCOME	-	30,000	30,000	30,000	101,139	-	71,139
DEPARTMENTAL	-	3,141,740	3,141,740	3,141,740	3,614,610	-	472,870
TOTAL REVENUES	-	62,171,191	62,171,191	62,171,191	63,728,945	-	1,557,754
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>							
CURRENT:							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	72,044	3,296,954	3,368,998	3,339,996	3,025,142	121,138	193,716
PUBLIC SAFETY	21,669	7,346,318	7,367,987	7,482,661	7,029,559	61,298	391,804
EDUCATION	310,711	29,990,587	30,301,298	30,301,298	29,164,913	593,929	542,456
PUBLIC WORKS	222,064	2,125,854	2,347,918	2,523,709	2,364,174	30,870	128,665
HUMAN SERVICES	194	607,405	607,599	615,544	491,989	78,621	44,934
CULTURE & RECREATION	4,240	831,004	835,244	833,205	811,224	-	21,981
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	-	10,497,569	10,497,569	10,882,787	10,872,972	-	9,815
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	-	2,840,584	2,840,584	2,840,584	2,840,212	-	372
DEBT SERVICE:							
PRINCIPAL	-	4,284,907	4,284,907	4,303,907	4,303,907	-	-
INTEREST	-	1,089,235	1,089,235	1,033,699	976,892	-	56,807
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	630,922	62,910,417	63,541,339	64,157,390	61,880,984	885,856	1,390,550
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(630,922)	(739,226)	(1,370,148)	(1,986,199)	1,847,961	(885,856)	2,948,304
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>							
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	-	91,983	91,983	91,983	92,001	-	18
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	-	(697,307)	(697,307)	(697,307)	(697,307)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(605,324)	(605,324)	(605,324)	(605,306)	-	18
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(630,922)	(1,344,550)	(1,975,472)	(2,591,523)	1,242,655	(885,856)	2,948,322
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,194,694	4,194,694	4,194,694	4,194,694	4,194,694	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,563,772	\$ 2,850,144	\$ 2,219,222	\$ 1,603,171	\$ 5,437,349	\$ (885,856)	\$ 2,948,322

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>			<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>	<b><u>WATER</u></b>	<b><u>SANITATION</u></b>	<b><u>TOTAL</u></b>	
CURRENT:				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 2,434,576	\$ 614,132	\$ 3,048,708	\$ 2,227,088
USER FEES	899,726	134,337	1,034,063	-
DEPARTMENTAL	-	-	-	263,150
PREPAID EXPENSES	-	-	-	732,198
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>3,334,302</b>	<b>748,469</b>	<b>4,082,771</b>	<b>3,222,436</b>
NONCURRENT:				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	31,250,352	-	31,250,352	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>34,584,654</b>	<b>748,469</b>	<b>35,333,123</b>	<b>3,222,436</b>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
RELATED TO OPEB	204,740	24,833	229,573	-
RELATED TO PENSIONS	321,863	17,533	339,396	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>526,603</b>	<b>42,366</b>	<b>568,969</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>				
CURRENT:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	333,570	131,396	464,966	7,613
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	38,285	3,609	41,894	-
HEALTH CLAIMS PAYABLE	-	-	-	381,785
ACCRUED INTEREST	127,999	-	127,999	-
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	821,316	-	821,316	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,321,170</b>	<b>135,005</b>	<b>1,456,175</b>	<b>389,398</b>
NONCURRENT:				
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	12,980,514	-	12,980,514	-
NET PENSION LIABILITY	1,340,188	73,006	1,413,194	-
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	1,543,134	187,168	1,730,302	-
<b>TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>15,863,836</b>	<b>260,174</b>	<b>16,124,010</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>17,185,006</b>	<b>395,179</b>	<b>17,580,185</b>	<b>389,398</b>
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>				
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	135,704	16,460	152,164	-
RELATED TO PENSIONS	225,436	12,280	237,716	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>361,140</b>	<b>28,740</b>	<b>389,880</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	17,464,251	-	17,464,251	-
UNRESTRICTED	100,860	366,916	467,776	2,833,038
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 17,565,111</b>	<b>\$ 366,916</b>	<b>\$ 17,932,027</b>	<b>\$ 2,833,038</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>			<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS</b>
	<b>WATER</b>	<b>SANITATION</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u></b>				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 3,432,297	\$ 1,780,543	\$ 5,212,840	\$ -
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	-	6,925,000
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	-	2,952,150
DEPARTMENTAL & OTHER INCOME	226,461	-	226,461	2,641,312
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,658,758	1,780,543	5,439,301	12,518,462
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u></b>				
GENERAL SERVICES	2,921,016	1,687,607	4,608,623	-
DEPRECIATION	653,267	-	653,267	-
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	-	-	-	11,200,950
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,574,283	1,687,607	5,261,890	11,200,950
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	84,475	92,936	177,411	1,317,512
<b><u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u></b>				
INVESTMENT INCOME	14,433	10,532	24,965	11,252
INTEREST EXPENSE	(335,314)	-	(335,314)	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(320,881)	10,532	(310,349)	11,252
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(236,406)	103,468	(132,938)	1,328,764
<b><u>OPERATING TRANSFERS:</u></b>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	832,348	-	832,348	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	595,942	103,468	699,410	1,328,764
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	16,969,169	263,448	17,232,617	1,504,274
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 17,565,111	\$ 366,916	\$ 17,932,027	\$ 2,833,038

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	<u>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</u>			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
	<u>WATER</u>	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>				
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,925,000
EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	-	-	-	2,952,150
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	3,713,199	1,739,101	5,452,300	2,659,307
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(1,324,502)	(1,556,528)	(2,881,030)	(11,769,390)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(990,607)	(57,052)	(1,047,659)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,398,090</u>	<u>125,521</u>	<u>1,523,611</u>	<u>767,067</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	<u>832,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>832,348</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>				
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(798,844)	-	(798,844)	-
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,174,885)	-	(1,174,885)	-
INTEREST EXPENSE	(342,464)	-	(342,464)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<u>(2,316,193)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,316,193)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>				
INTEREST RECEIVED	<u>14,433</u>	<u>10,533</u>	<u>24,966</u>	<u>11,252</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>(71,322)</b>	<b>136,054</b>	<b>64,732</b>	<b>778,319</b>
<b>CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>2,505,898</u></b>	<b><u>478,078</u></b>	<b><u>2,983,976</u></b>	<b><u>1,448,769</u></b>
<b>CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR</b>	<b><u>\$ 2,434,576</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 614,132</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,048,708</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 2,227,088</u></b>
<b><u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</u></b>				
<b><u>TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>				
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	<b><u>\$ 84,475</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 92,936</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 177,411</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,317,512</u></b>
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
DEPRECIATION	653,267	-	653,267	-
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	54,442	(41,442)	13,000	17,994
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEPOSIT PREMIUM	-	-	-	(327,374)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	83,548	(3,039)	80,509	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	311,302	(3,632)	307,670	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN HEALTH CLAIMS PAYABLE	-	-	-	(241,065)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	129,072	67,165	196,237	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	235,743	21,909	257,652	-
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	(153,759)	(8,376)	(162,135)	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>1,313,615</u>	<u>32,585</u>	<u>1,346,200</u>	<u>(550,445)</u>
<b>NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,398,090</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 125,521</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,523,611</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 767,067</u></b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST</b>	<b>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</b>	<b>AGENCY FUNDS</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 571,289	\$ 427,547	\$ 832,733
INVESTMENTS	-	27,059	816,890
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>571,289</u>	<u>454,606</u>	<u>1,649,623</u>
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>			
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	-	-	38,999
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	1,610,624
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,649,623</u>
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>			
NET POSITION - HELD IN TRUST FOR OPEB AND OTHER PURPOSES	<u>\$ 571,289</u>	<u>\$ 454,606</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUSTS</b>	<b>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</b>
<b><u>ADDITIONS:</u></b>		
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 50,000	\$ -
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY FOR OPEB BENEFITS	1,770,876	-
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS):		
INVESTMENT INCOME	7,156	2,709
TOTAL ADDITIONS	1,828,032	2,709
<b><u>DEDUCTIONS:</u></b>		
BENEFIT PAYMENTS	1,770,876	-
EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS	-	11,000
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	1,770,876	11,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	57,156	(8,291)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	514,133	462,897
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 571,289	\$ 454,606

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

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

**A. Reporting Entity**

Primary Government

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by a five member Board of Selectmen (the Board). The Board is responsible for appointing a Town Administrator whose responsibility is to manage the day to day operations. For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units, blended or discretely presented, for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. It has been determined that there are no component units (blended or discretely presented) for inclusion in the primary government's financial reporting entity.

Joint Venture

Municipal joint ventures pool resources to share the costs, risks and rewards of providing services to their participants, the general public or others. The Town is a participant in the following joint venture:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Annual Assessment</u>
Blackstone Valley Vocational Regional School District	To provide vocational education	65 Pleasant Street Upton, MA 01568	\$871,171

The Blackstone Valley Vocational Regional School District (the District) is governed by a thirteen (13) member school committee consisting of one (1) elected representative from the Town of Bellingham. The Town is indirectly liable for debt and other expenditures of the District and is assessed annually for its share of the operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the above address. The Town has an equity interest of approximately 4.9% in the joint venture.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

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

*Major Fund Criteria*

A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or it meets the following criteria:

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

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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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:

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

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

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

***Governmental Fund Financial Statements***

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both 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 interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and the non-current portion of compensated absences, net pension liability, postemployment benefits, capital leases payable, and landfill postclosure care costs which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Town considers property taxes as available if they are due and collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Licenses and permits, user charges, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General fund* is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The *Nonmajor Governmental funds* consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:
  - The *Special Revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.
  - The *Capital Projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise and trust funds).

***Proprietary Fund Financial Statements***

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

- The *Water Enterprise fund* is used to account for water activities.
- The *Sanitation Enterprise fund* is used to account for the operations of the trash collection activities.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

- The *Internal Service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to municipal building insurance, worker's compensation, unemployment compensation, and health insurance.

***Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements***

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

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

- The *Private-Purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund (nonmajor governmental funds), under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- The *Postemployment Benefits Trust* fund is used to account for assets held to fund future postemployment benefits of current and retired employees.
- The *Agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

#### **D. Cash and Investments**

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

Cash and short term investments are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **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.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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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 3 – Fair Market Value of Investments.

## **F. Accounts Receivable**

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

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

### *Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens*

Real estate and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1 and are normally due on the subsequent August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth must be assessed at 100% of fair market value. Once levied which is required to be at least 30 days prior to the due date, these taxes are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. Based on the Town's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid occurs annually. The Town ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

A statewide property tax limitation statute known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the amount of increase in property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 ½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 ½ % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the Town. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 ½ % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 ½ can be overridden by a Town-wide referendum.

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

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



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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*Motor Vehicle Excise*

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of 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.

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

*Water and Sewer*

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

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

*Departmental and Other*

Departmental and other receivables consist of stop loss receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

*Special Assessments*

Governmental activities special assessments consist primarily of Sewer Betterments and Title V receivables which are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these assets are considered 100% collectable and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

*Intergovernmental*

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recognized when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met. These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

**G. Inventories**

*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

Inventories of the governmental funds and the water and sanitation enterprise funds are recorded as expenditures, at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the basic financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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## **H. Capital Assets**

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

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements (other than buildings), machinery and equipment, vehicles, software, furniture and fixtures, other, infrastructure (e.g., water mains, roadways, and similar items), and construction in progress are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets if material.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of five years or greater.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Buildings	40
Improvements (other than buildings)	5-30
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-15
Furniture & Fixture	10
Infrastructure	50
Software	5-10
Other	5-10

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

### *Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the fiscal year of purchase for the various funds.

## **I. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

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

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

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

**J. Interfund Transfers**

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

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

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

**K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, 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 reported deferred outflows of resources related to postemployment benefits and pensions in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, 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 postemployment benefits and pensions in this category.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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*Governmental Funds Financial Statements*

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

**L. Net Position and Fund Equity**

*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

Net position are classified into three components:

- a. *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. *Restricted net position* – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Net position have been “restricted” for the following:

- *Permanent funds - expendable* represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
  - *Other specific purposes* represent restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.
- c. *Unrestricted net position* – All other net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets”

*Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)*

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance classification:

- For *restricted* fund balance: when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either (1) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- For *committed* fund balance: (1) the government’s highest level of decision-making authority and (2) the formal action that is required to be taken to establish (and modify or rescind) a fund balance commitment.
- For *assigned* fund balance: (1) the body or official authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose and (2) the policy established by the governing body pursuant to which the authorization is given.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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- For *unassigned* fund balance: is the residual classification for the general fund. In other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

The Town uses the following criteria for fund balance policies and procedures:

- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the unrestricted amount will be considered to have been spent.
- When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is available, the least restricted amount will be considered to have been spent.

### **M. 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.

### **N. Investment Income**

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

### **O. Compensated Absences**

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

The total amount to be paid in future years is presented in the governmental activities column of the government wide statement of net position. The liability for vacation leave is based on the amount earned but not used; for sick leave, it is based on the amount accumulated at the balance sheet date (vesting method).

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

The portion of the liability related to unused sick and vacation time that has matured or is due as of June 30, 2020 is recorded in the governmental fund financial statement.

**P. Pensions**

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

**Q. Post Retirement Benefits**

*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

In addition to providing pension benefits, health and life insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with Chapter 32B, of Massachusetts General Laws, under various contributory plans. The cost of providing health and life insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume, and pay all claims.

**R. Use of Estimates**

*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**S. Total Column**

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

*Fund Financial Statements*

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

**NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

*A. Budgetary Basis of Accounting*

Pursuant to Chapter 44, Section 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund. The budgets for all departments and operations of the Town, except that of the public schools, are prepared under the direction of the Town Administrator. The School Department budget is prepared under the direction of the School Committee. The level of expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations for each department or undertaking in the following categories: (1) salaries and wages; (2) ordinary maintenance; and (3) capital outlays.

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

Original and supplemental appropriations are enacted upon by a Town Meeting vote. Management may not amend the budget without seeking the approval of the governing body. The Town's Finance Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2020 approved budget authorized \$62,910,417 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$630,922 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriations of \$616,051 were approved at one Town Meeting during fiscal year 2020.

The Chief Financial Officer has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary controls are maintained and monitored through the accounting system.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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*B. Budgetary -GAAP Reconciliation*

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

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 1,242,655
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net stabilization fund activity	115,315
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	7,207,945
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(7,207,945)
Increase in revenue for the MWPAT subsidy	2,056
Increase in expenditures for the MWPAT subsidy	<u>(2,056)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ 1,357,970</u></u>

*C. Deficit Fund Balances*

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue and governmental capital projects funds. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants, and/or proceeds from long-term debt during fiscal year 2021.

**NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized by the financial institutions involved.

*Deposits*

▪ *Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits*

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the deposits "in a bank or trust company, or banking company to an amount not exceeding sixty percent (60%) of the capital and surplus of such bank or trust company or banking company, unless satisfactory security is given to it by such bank or trust company or banking company for such excess."

The Town does have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by FDIC insurance and DIF insurance. The Town also carries deposits that are not collateralized and are uninsured, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name.



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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The following table illustrates how much of the Town's bank deposits are insured, and how much of the Town's bank deposits are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name as of June 30, 2020:

TOTAL BANK BALANCES		<u>\$ 23,426,523</u>
BANK BALANCES COVERED BY DEPOSIT INSURANCE		
FDIC	2,787,574	
DIF	<u>14,562,542</u>	
TOTAL INSURED BANK BALANCES		17,350,116
BANK BALANCES SUBJECT TO CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK		
BANK BALANCES COLLATERALIZED WITH SECURITIES HELD BY THE PLEDGING FINANCIAL INSTITUTION'S TRUST DEPARTMENT OR AGENT BUT NOT IN THE TOWN'S NAME		
	2,389,423	
BANK BALANCES UNINSURED & UNCOLLATERALIZED	<u>3,686,984</u>	
TOTAL BANK BALANCES SUBJECT TO CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK		<u>6,076,407</u>
TOTAL BANK BALANCES		<u><u>\$ 23,426,523</u></u>

### *Investments*

Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreement guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts oversees the financial management of the MMDT, a local investment pool for cities, towns, and other state and local agencies within the Commonwealth. The Town's fair value of its investment in MMDT represents their value of the pool's shares. The Town's Trust Funds have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other specified investments.

The composition of the Town's bank recorded deposits and investments fluctuates depending primarily on the timing of property tax receipts, proceeds from borrowings, collections of state and federal aid, and capital outlays throughout the year.

- **Credit Risk**

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, Massachusetts General Law Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the Town's investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSROs).

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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Presented below is the actual rating as of year-end for each investment type of the Town:

Investment type	Fair value	Minimum Legal Rating	Rating as of Year End						
			Aaa	A1	A2	A3	Baa1	Baa2	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	\$ 1,921,086	N/A	\$ -	\$ 184,280	\$ 374,833	\$ 416,170	\$ 584,295	\$ 361,508	\$ -
Equity mutual funds	217,829	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,829
Money market mutual funds	37,917	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,917
U.S. Government Agencies & Securities	966,970	N/A	966,970	-	-	-	-	-	-
Certificates of Deposit	1,196,174	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,196,174
Total Investments	<u>\$ 4,339,976</u>		<u>\$ 966,970</u>	<u>\$ 184,280</u>	<u>\$ 374,833</u>	<u>\$ 416,170</u>	<u>\$ 584,295</u>	<u>\$ 361,508</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,920</u>

*a) Custodial Credit Risk*

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in possession of an outside party. The Town has no custodial credit risk exposure related to the corporate bonds, U.S. Government agencies and securities, and certificates of deposit because the related securities are registered in the name of the Town. The mutual fund investments are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The Town will minimize Custodial Credit Risk (loss due to the failure of the security issuer) by limiting investments to those approved by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Commissioners of Banks known as the “legal” list.

*b) Interest Rate Risk*

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates which will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the risk of its fair value to change with the market interest rates. The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is as follows:

Investment type	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)	
		Less than 1	1-5
<i>Debt Related Securities:</i>			
Corporate bonds	\$ 1,921,086	\$ 921,203	\$ 999,883
U.S. Government & Agency	966,970	350,424	616,546
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,196,174</u>	<u>188,701</u>	<u>1,007,473</u>
Total - Debt related securities	<u>4,084,230</u>	<u>1,460,328</u>	<u>2,623,902</u>
<i>Other Investments:</i>			
Equity mutual funds	217,829	217,829	-
Money market mutual funds	<u>37,917</u>	<u>37,917</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Investments	<u>255,746</u>	<u>255,746</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 4,339,976</u>	<u>\$ 1,716,074</u>	<u>\$ 2,623,902</u>

*c) Concentration of Credit Risk*

The Town will minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Investments in foreign currency are not permitted.

Investments in bonds shall adhere to the legal list and not exceed 20% of the total portfolio nor an amount greater than the non-expendable trusts. These investments are long term and care should be taken to preserve principal value.

*Fair Market 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 the major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurement 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 assets. 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.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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The Town has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2020.

Investment Type	June 30, 2020	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Price in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Debt securities</b>				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 1,196,174	\$ 1,196,174	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	966,970	966,970	-	-
Corporate Bonds	1,921,086	-	1,921,086	-
Total debt securities	4,084,230	2,163,144	1,921,086	-
<b>Other Investments</b>				
Mutual Funds	37,917	37,917	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	217,829	217,829	-	-
Total other investments	255,746	255,746	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	4,339,976	\$ 2,418,890	\$ 1,921,086	\$ -
<b>Investments measured at amortized cost</b>				
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust - (MMDT)	539,576			
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 4,879,552			

Certificates of Deposit, U.S. Government Agencies, Mutual Funds, and Equity Mutual Funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds are classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (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.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

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

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 1,248,008	\$ (72,500)	\$ 1,175,508
Tax liens	990,039	-	990,039
Motor vehicles excise taxes	526,318	(171,600)	354,718
User fees	1,987,153	(907,846)	1,079,307
Departmental and other	263,150	-	263,150
Intergovernmental	2,957,310	-	2,957,310
Special assessments	823,723	-	823,723
Total	<u>\$ 8,795,701</u>	<u>\$ (1,151,946)</u>	<u>\$ 7,643,755</u>

The receivables at June 30, 2020 for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<i>Water</i>			
User fees	\$ 899,726	\$ -	\$ 899,726
<i>Sanitation</i>			
User fees	134,337	-	134,337
Total	<u>\$ 1,034,063</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,063</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with revenues that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

**Deferred Inflows of Resources Analysis**

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<u>Deferred Inflows:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 861,346	\$ -	\$ 861,346
Deferred Other Revenue	2,044,885	1,202,902	3,247,787
Deferred Intergovernmental Revenues	2,953,827	-	2,953,827
Total	<u>\$ 5,860,058</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,902</u>	<u>\$ 7,062,960</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases/ Adjustments	Ending Balance
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 12,307,759	\$ 480,000	\$ -	\$ 12,787,759
Construction in progress	791,970	75,379	-	867,349
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,099,729	555,379	-	13,655,108
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Buildings	72,362,362	53,214	-	72,415,576
Improvements (other than buildings)	1,485,306	-	-	1,485,306
Machinery and equipment	11,048,073	123,880	-	11,171,953
Vehicles	7,226,885	1,115,294	-	8,342,179
Software	751,651	-	-	751,651
Furniture & fixtures	37,496	-	-	37,496
Other	1,009,076	-	-	1,009,076
Infrastructure	34,734,708	2,977,321	-	37,712,029
Total capital assets being depreciated	128,655,557	4,269,709	-	132,925,266
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Buildings	(33,455,294)	(1,558,492)	-	(35,013,786)
Improvements (other than buildings)	(403,314)	(73,488)	-	(476,802)
Machinery and equipment	(9,422,344)	(331,814)	-	(9,754,158)
Vehicles	(5,054,030)	(441,579)	-	(5,495,609)
Software	(630,455)	(45,155)	-	(675,610)
Furniture & fixtures	(37,496)	-	-	(37,496)
Other	(996,576)	(2,500)	-	(999,076)
Infrastructure	(12,245,470)	(707,448)	-	(12,952,918)
Total accumulated depreciation	(62,244,979)	(3,160,476)	-	(65,405,455)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	66,410,578	1,109,233	-	67,519,811
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 79,510,307	\$ 1,664,612	\$ -	\$ 81,174,919

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases/ Adjustments</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 3,573,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,573,100
Construction in progress	16,727,064	472,016	(16,161,545)	1,037,535
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,300,164	472,016	(16,161,545)	4,610,635
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Machinery and equipment	1,425,646	21,092	-	1,446,738
Vehicles	1,213,631	32,000	-	1,245,631
Software	341,100	-	-	341,100
Infrastructure	15,620,068	649,779	16,161,545	32,431,392
Total capital assets being depreciated	18,600,445	702,871	16,161,545	35,464,861
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Machinery and equipment	(1,197,081)	(71,150)	-	(1,268,231)
Vehicles	(805,917)	(84,122)	-	(890,039)
Software	(330,825)	(5,710)	-	(336,535)
Infrastructure	(5,838,054)	(492,285)	-	(6,330,339)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,171,877)	(653,267)	-	(8,825,144)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,428,568	49,604	16,161,545	26,639,717
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 30,728,732	\$ 521,620	\$ -	\$ 31,250,352



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 191,010
Public safety	637,929
Education	1,311,521
Public works	852,855
Sewer	41,780
Human services	45,708
Culture and recreation	<u>79,673</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 3,160,476</u></u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	
Water	<u><u>\$ 653,267</u></u>

**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASES**

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of the Elgin Pelican street sweeper, and 800 Chrome books. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>
Assets:	
Vehicle	\$ 226,455
Machinery & Equipment	204,237
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(144,526)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 286,166</u></u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2021	\$ 99,546
2022	99,545
2023	<u>49,173</u>
Total minimum lease payments	248,264
Less: amounts representing interest	<u>(11,806)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u><u>\$ 236,458</u></u>

**NOTE 7 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

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

	Operating Transfers In:		
Operating Transfers Out:	General Fund	Water Enterprise Fund	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 697,307	\$ 697,307 (1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	91,983	-	91,983 (2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>18</u>	<u>135,041</u>	<u>135,059 (3)</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 92,001</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 832,348</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 924,349</u></u>

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers to various funds.
- (2) Represents various budgeted transfers to supplement the operating budget.
- (3) Represents other transfers.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 8 – SHORT -TERM FINANCING**

Under state law, and with the appropriate authorization, the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis as follows:

- To fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues by issuing revenue anticipation notes (RANS).
- To fund grants prior to reimbursement by issuing grant anticipation notes (GANS).
- To fund Capital project costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes (BANS).
- To fund current project costs and other approved expenditures incurred, that are approved to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, through the issuance of State Aid anticipated notes (SAANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund.

The following is a summary of changes in short-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2019	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2020
<u>Governmental Funds</u>						
MWPAT Interim Loan Note	0.00%		\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ (300,000)	\$ -
Multi-purpose	2.25%	6/19/2020	5,000,000	-	(5,000,000)	-
Roadway Improvements	2.25%	6/19/2020	655,000	-	(655,000)	-
Roadway Improvements	2.00%	5/19/2021	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Fire Pumper	2.00%	5/19/2021	-	655,000	-	655,000
Title V Interim Loan	0.00%		-	228,768	-	228,768
Total Governmental Funds			<u>\$ 5,955,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,883,768</u>	<u>\$ (5,955,000)</u>	<u>\$ 5,883,768</u>

**NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

The Town is subject to a dual-level, general debt limit: the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively, of the valuation of taxable property in the Town as last equalized by the Commonwealth's Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit however, require the approval of the Commonwealth's Emergency Finance Board. Additionally, there are many categories of general long-term debt which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020:

**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds**

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Tile V Septic	Var.%	\$ 10,421	\$ -	\$ 10,421	\$ -
School - Refunding	2.57%	4,250,000	-	2,085,000	2,165,000
Senior Center - Refunding	2.48%	80,000	-	40,000	40,000
Title V Septic	Var.%	40,352	-	9,972	30,380
Land Acquisition	3.96%	330,000	-	55,000	275,000
Town Hall Construction	3.96%	360,000	-	60,000	300,000
Title V Septic	Var.%	105,000	-	15,000	90,000
Multiple Purposes	3.74%	365,000	-	45,000	320,000
Title V Septic	0.00%	140,628	-	9,947	130,681
School Construction - Refunding	1.87%	2,325,000	-	745,000	1,580,000
Multiple Purposes	1.47%	2,960,000	-	370,000	2,590,000
Title V Septic	0.00%	210,000	-	15,000	195,000
Police Station	2.94%	5,820,000	-	265,000	5,555,000
Multiple Purposes	Var.%	1,805,000	-	160,000	1,645,000
Old Mill Pond Demo	0.00%	543,404	-	30,432	512,972
MWCT CWT 16-02	2.00%	300,000	-	12,135	287,865
Multiple Purposes	Var.%	4,380,000	-	280,000	4,100,000
Land Purchase (Note)	N/A	-	480,000	96,000	384,000
MWCT CWT 17-05	Var.%	-	300,000	-	300,000
Total Bonds and Notes Payable		24,024,805	780,000	4,303,907	20,500,898
Add: Unamortized Premium		595,486	-	70,961	524,525
Total		<u>\$ 24,620,291</u>	<u>\$ 780,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,374,868</u>	<u>\$ 21,025,423</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 4,420,922	\$ 661,088	\$ 5,082,010
2022	2,266,725	517,407	2,784,132
2023	1,477,308	435,278	1,912,586
2024	1,487,697	382,610	1,870,307
2025	1,412,303	328,879	1,741,182
2026-2030	5,106,052	1,031,645	6,137,697
2031-2035	3,587,856	379,243	3,967,099
2036-2040	742,035	44,516	786,551
	<u>\$ 20,500,898</u>	<u>\$ 3,780,666</u>	<u>\$ 24,281,564</u>

**Massachusetts School Building Authority Reimbursements**

Chapter 645 of the Act of 1948 as amended (“Chapter 645”) created a statewide school building assistance program. Pursuant to this program, cities and towns issued bonds for eligible school building projects and were reimbursed over a period of years by the Commonwealth according to a statutory percentage for such city or town.

Legislation enacted as part of the Commonwealth’s Fiscal 2001 budget repealed 645 and created a new school building assistance program codified as Chapter 70B of the Massachusetts General Laws. Among other changes, the new program includes grants for alternatives to construction and calculates grants for each project based on a number of factors. The new legislation does not affect the reimbursement percentages for bonds previously issued under Chapter 645, and the grants for certain “grandfathered” projects will be based on the statutory percentages provided for in Chapter 645.

The Town has been approved for a 76% percent state school construction grant through the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to cover eligible project costs, including debt service associated with the financing of these projects, subject to annual appropriation by the state legislature. The Town received \$2,262,880 from scheduled annual payments in FY 2020 from the MSBA for completed school construction projects.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Water Enterprise Fund**

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Water	3.78%	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 300,000
Water - 2005	3.96%	150,000	-	25,000	125,000
Water - 2008	3.86%	370,000	-	35,000	335,000
Water - 2008	3.82%	235,000	-	30,000	205,000
Water - 2014	Var %	1,845,000	-	85,000	1,760,000
MWPAT Water Treatment Plant	2.00%	11,650,674	-	573,844	11,076,830
Total		<u>\$ 14,600,674</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 798,844</u>	<u>\$ 13,801,830</u>

The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 821,316	\$ 322,037	\$ 1,143,353
2022	834,059	300,860	1,134,919
2023	852,079	278,817	1,130,896
2024	870,381	255,775	1,126,156
2025	883,973	232,330	1,116,303
2026-2030	4,269,309	841,386	5,110,695
2031-2035	4,461,250	368,067	4,829,317
2036	809,463	16,189	825,652
Total	<u>\$ 13,801,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,615,461</u>	<u>\$ 16,417,291</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**Loans Authorized and Unissued**

As of June 30, 2020, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

Description	Date Authorized	Amount
Remediated Sewer	5/22/2013	\$ 300,000
South Elementary Roof Replacement	5/27/2015	335,084
Pine Grove Sewer Pumping Station	5/25/2016	35,000
Roadway Improvements	10/19/16 & 7/10/17	5,000,000
Sewage Disposal, Fuel Storage Tanks, De-Leading	5/23/2018	300,000
Fire Pumper	11/14/2018	655,000
Sewer Disposal System	5/22/2019	300,000
Land Acquisition (Domino's)	11/13/2019	384,000
Road Reconstruction	6/22/2020	1,005,036
Permanent Easement	6/22/2020	501,362
Temporary Easement	6/22/2020	193,602
Total		<u>\$ 9,009,084</u>

**Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 24,024,805	\$ 780,000	\$ (4,303,907)	\$ 20,500,898	\$ 4,420,922
Add: Unamortized Premium	595,486	-	(70,961)	524,525	66,671
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	24,620,291	780,000	(4,374,868)	21,025,423	4,487,593
Compensated absences	1,296,435	-	(19,630)	1,276,805	421,345
Landfill postclosure care costs	72,000	-	(12,000)	60,000	12,000
Net Pension Liability	27,489,809	-	(2,829,298)	24,660,511	-
OPEB	79,075,935	-	(3,141,328)	75,934,607	-
Capital Leases	328,398.00	-	(91,940)	236,458	93,724
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 132,882,868</u>	<u>\$ 780,000</u>	<u>\$ (10,469,064)</u>	<u>\$ 123,193,804</u>	<u>\$ 5,014,662</u>
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 14,600,674	\$ -	\$ (798,844)	\$ 13,801,830	\$ 821,316
Net Pension Liability	1,575,330	-	(162,136)	1,413,194	-
OPEB	1,534,065	196,237	-	1,730,302	-
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 17,710,069</u>	<u>\$ 196,237</u>	<u>\$ (960,980)</u>	<u>\$ 16,945,326</u>	<u>\$ 821,316</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

**Overlapping Debt**

The Town pays assessments under formulas which include debt service payments to other governmental agencies providing services to the Town, (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of such governmental agencies and the estimated share being financed by the Town as of June 30, 2020:

Agency	Total Long-Term Debt Outstanding	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Indirect Debt
Norfolk County	\$ 16,130,000	1.644%	\$ 265,100
Blackstone Valley Vocational Regional School District			
School Construction Bonds	<u>1,885,000</u>	4.90%	<u>92,365</u>
	<u>\$ 18,015,000</u>		<u>\$ 357,465</u>



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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**NOTE 10 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

The Town has classified its governmental fund balances with the following hierarchy.

	<b>GENERAL FUND</b>	<b>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Restricted For:			
General Government	\$ -	\$ 659,464	\$ 659,464
Public Safety	-	301,630	301,630
Education	-	2,488,361	2,488,361
Public Works	-	1,318,108	1,318,108
Sewer	-	402,379	402,379
Human Services	-	859,314	859,314
Culture & Recreation	-	132,889	132,889
Employee Benefits	-	443,734	443,734
Tax Rate Stabilization	2,110,087	-	2,110,087
Expendable Trust Funds	-	45,054	45,054
	<u>2,110,087</u>	<u>6,650,933</u>	<u>8,761,020</u>
Committed To:			
Continuing Appropriations			
General Government	82,048	-	82,048
Public Safety	59,498	-	59,498
Education	312,754	-	312,754
Human Service	78,000	-	78,000
	<u>532,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>532,300</u>
Assigned To:			
Encumbered For:			
General Government	39,091	-	39,091
Public Safety	1,800	-	1,800
Education	281,175	-	281,175
Public Works	30,870	-	30,870
Human Services	620	-	620
Subsequent Years Expenditures	31,237	-	31,237
Capital Investment Stabilization Funds	310,169	-	310,169
	<u>694,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>694,962</u>
Unassigned			
General Fund	4,520,256	-	4,520,256
General Stabilization Fund	1,487,931	-	1,487,931
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	(434,160)	(434,160)
Capital Projects			
Public Safety	-	(651,725)	(651,725)
Public Works	-	(4,500,121)	(4,500,121)
Sewer	-	(3,006)	(3,006)
	<u>6,008,187</u>	<u>(5,589,012)</u>	<u>419,175</u>
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u>\$ 9,345,536</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,921</u>	<u>\$ 10,407,457</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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**NOTE 11 – STABILIZATION FUNDS**

The Town has established several funds where the Town has set aside amounts for emergency and capital needs. These funds consist of the following;

- The *Stabilization Fund* is used to account for any appropriation, as approved by a 2/3 vote at the Annual or Special Town Meeting for additions or reductions to the fund. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund. The Stabilization fund balance is \$1,487,931 as of June 30, 2020. The fund was established under chapter 40, sub-section 5B of the Massachusetts General Law.
- The *Capital Investment Stabilization Fund* is used to account for appropriations funding the acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging and/or additions to capital equipment, and pay notes, bonds, or certificates of indebtedness issued to pay for the cost of such acquisition, repair, replacement, extension, reconstruction, enlarging and additions. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. The capital investment stabilization fund balance is \$310,169 as of June 30, 2020. This fund was established under Chapter 40 sub-section 5B of **MGL**.
- The *Tax Rate Stabilization Fund* may be used to mitigate the loss of taxes and revenues resulting from the termination of any in lieu of tax agreement between the Town and any power and electric generating plant located in the Town. Town Meeting may appropriate an amount not to exceed 30% of the amount raised in the preceding fiscal year by the taxation of real estate and tangible personal property. The tax stabilization fund balance is \$2,110,087 as of June 30, 2020.

**NOTE 12 – RISK FINANCING**

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee's health and life; and natural disasters.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster (except for losses due to flood or earthquake) to the extent that losses exceed \$10,000 per incident. Buildings are fully insured against earthquake damage, to the extent that losses exceed \$25,000 per incident. The buildings are not insured for losses due to flood.

The Town's workers compensation program is premium-based. The policy is limited to Massachusetts Statutory Benefits.

The Town is insured for general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the Massachusetts General Laws limits the Town's liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except in actions relating to federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. Such claims are charged to the general fund. There were no such claims in 2020.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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The Town has a variety of contributory health care options including self-insured and third party insured health care programs for its employees and retirees. There are 684 employees and retirees who participate in the Town's health care programs. For those 381 employees electing a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), the town contributes 80% of the costs. For those 9 employees and retirees over 65 years old electing a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO), the Town contributes 80% for the active employees and 50% of the costs for the retired employees. For those 2 active employees electing the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Master Health Plus (self-insured full indemnity plan), the Town contributes either 65% or 75% of the premium costs for active school employees based on their date of hire. For active employees eligible for Part A Medicare they are required to enroll at the age of 65 and stay on the HMO plan at 80/20. Any retiree eligible for Part A and B at the age of 65 must enroll and then will be moved to the Medex supplemental plan at 50/50. There are 266 retirees currently enrolled in the Medex Supplemental plan.

Stop loss insurance is carried on all self-insured health care claims in excess of \$160,000 individually.

The Town's health insurance activities are accounted for in the internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. Liabilities for self-insured claims are reported when it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not recorded. As of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, the only such liabilities are those related to the Town's self-insured health care program. The Town established a liability based on historical trends for the previous fiscal years. Changes in the self-insured liability account in fiscal year 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Healthcare	
	2020	2019
Liability at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 630,463	\$ 500,384
Claims incurred for current fiscal year and Changes in provisions for prior year	8,679,527	9,485,210
Claims payments for current fiscal year	<u>(8,920,592)</u>	<u>(9,355,131)</u>
Liability at end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 389,398</u>	<u>\$ 630,463</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 13 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS**

The GASB Standards for *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, requires the following disclosures in the financial statements related to the retiree medical, dental, and life insurance benefits:

**Plan Description.** Town of Bellingham Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (The Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Bellingham. The plan provides medical, dental, and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Town meeting vote is the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the Town. The Town has accepted various sections of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 32B to provide 50% of the premium cost of retirees' health, dental and life insurance costs.

**Funding Policy.** The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may through Town ordinances. For the period ending on June 30, 2020 Measurement Date, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$1,770,876. The Town also contributed \$50,000 to an OPEB Trust for a total contribution during the measurement period \$1,820,876 to be reported on the financial statement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. As of June 30, 2020, the balance of this fund totaled \$571,289.

***GASB Statement #75 – OPEB Employer Financial Reporting***

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 expenses, 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.

*Measurement Date* - GASB #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

*Plan Membership* – The following table represents the Plan's membership as July 1, 2019:

Active Members	476
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>313</u>
Total	<u><u>789</u></u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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*Components of OPEB Liability* – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 78,236,198
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	<u>(571,289)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u><u>\$ 77,664,909</u></u>

The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.73%
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**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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*Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions* – The plan’s total OPEB liability, 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, 2020 to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75.

Valuation Date:	Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated as of July 1, 2019.
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset-Valuation Method:	Market value of assets as of the measurement date, June 30, 2020
Investment Rate of Return	2.50%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal Bond Rate:	2.66% as of June 30, 2020 (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20 year high grade index - SAPIHG)
Single Equivalent Discount Rate:	2.75% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation:	2.50% as of June 30, 2020 and for future periods
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2020 and for future periods
Cost of Living Adjustment	Not Applicable
Pre-Retirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.  Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-Retirement Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.  Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled Mortality:	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year.  Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Assumption Experience Study:	The actuarial assumptions used to calculate the actuarial accrued liability and the service cost primarily reflect the latest experience studies of the Massachusetts PERAC issued in 2014 and their most recent analysis of retiree mortality during 2015 and 2016

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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*Investment Policy*

*Rate of Return* – For the year ended June 30, 2020 the annual money-weighted rate on investments, net of investments expense, was 1.32%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy. Best estimates of real rates of returns for each major asset class included in the OPEB plans target asset allocation as of June 30, 2020 are summarized in the following table.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic equity - large cap	0.00%	4.80%
Domestic equity - small/mid cap	0.00%	5.29%
International equity - developed market	0.00%	5.45%
International equity - emerging market	0.00%	6.42%
Domestic fixed income	0.00%	2.05%
International fixed income	0.00%	3.00%
Alternatives	0.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>100.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.75% as of June 30, 2020, and as of June 30, 2019.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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***Changes in the Net OPEB Liability***

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 81,124,133	\$ 514,133	\$ 80,610,000
Charges for the year:			
Service cost	2,906,707	-	2,906,707
Interest on Total OPEB Liability, Service Cost, and Benefit Payments	2,286,664	-	2,286,664
Change in assumptions	1,902,062	-	1,902,062
Difference between actual and expected experience	(8,212,492)	-	(8,212,492)
Net Investment Income	-	7,156	(7,156)
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	1,820,876	(1,820,876)
Benefit payments withdrawn from trust	-	(1,770,876)	1,770,876
Benefit payments excluding implicit costs	(1,388,583)	-	(1,388,583)
Implicit cost amount	(382,293)	-	(382,293)
Net Changes	(2,887,935)	57,156	(2,945,091)
Balance at June 30, 2020	<u>\$ 78,236,198</u>	<u>\$ 571,289</u>	<u>\$ 77,664,909</u>

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes and service cost in the discount rate* – The following table presents the Plan’s net OPEB liability and service cost, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75% as well as what the net OPEB liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage- point lower (1.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.75%)	Current Discount Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase (3.75%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 92,296,296	\$ 77,664,909	\$ 66,721,332
Service Cost	\$ 3,907,075	\$ 2,906,707	\$ 2,234,326



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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**JUNE 30, 2020**

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability and service cost to changes in the healthcare trend* – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the healthcare trend rate if it was 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.50%)	Current Trend (4.50%)	1% Increase (5.50%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 64,906,824	\$ 77,664,909	\$ 94,307,669
Service Cost	\$ 2,175,597	\$ 2,906,707	\$ 3,962,143

*Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

At June 30, 2020 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB of \$10,304,436 and \$6,829,918 respectively.

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

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 858,788	\$ (6,829,918)	\$ (5,971,130)
Change in assumptions	9,432,199	-	9,432,199
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	13,449	-	13,449
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	<u>\$ 10,304,436</u>	<u>\$ (6,829,918)</u>	<u>\$ 3,474,518</u>

The Town's deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in future years other postemployment benefits expense is as follows:

Period Year ended June 30	Amount
2021	\$ 1,643,723
2022	1,643,724
2023	1,237,043
2024	(51,352)
2025	(998,620)
Total Deferred Outflows/Inflows Recognized in Future Years	<u>\$ 3,474,518</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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*Changes of Assumption* – The long-term medical trend has been updated to 4.5%.

*Changes in Plan Provisions* - None

**NOTE 14 – PENSION PLANS**

**A. Plan Descriptions**

The Town is a member of the Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System (The System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 41 member units deemed eligible by the system. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Law assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the system. Substantially all employees are members of the system except for school teachers and certain school administrators.

The System issues a publically available audited financial report that may be obtained by contacting the system's executive director at 480 Neponset Street, Building #15, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. The report can also be obtained online at [www.norfolkcountyretirement.org](http://www.norfolkcountyretirement.org).

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives, and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/>. The MTRS report may also be obtained by contacting MTRS at One Charles Park, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142-1206.

*Special Funding Situation*

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No.68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$7,207,945 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$59,438,461 as of the measurement date.

The "System" and the MTRS are contributory defined benefit plans and membership in both the "System" and the MTRS is mandatory upon commencement of employment for all permanent, full-time employees.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**B. Benefits Provided**

The System and MTRS provide retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of an employee's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became employees 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. Employees become vested after ten years of creditable service. There are three classes of membership in the retirement system: group 1, group 2, and group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have even been specified as hazardous. Lastly, group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Employees become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in groups 1 or 2. A person who became an employee on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service in group 1, 55 years of age with 10 years of service if in group 2 and 55 years of age if hired prior to 1978 or if classified in group 4. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (except for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, whose normal retirement is at age 55).

Employees who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not disability is work related, the employee's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification.

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. In addition, with at least ten years of creditable service, such employees are entitled to receive one hundred (100%) percent of the regular interest which has accrued upon those 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 in to the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the system and all costs are borne by the system.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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**C. Contributions**

*Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System*

Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member employees. Active plan members are required to contribute to the system at rates ranging from 5 to 9% of their gross compensation. Members joining the system after January 1, 1979 must contribute an additional 2% on regular compensation earned at a rate in excess of \$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 system, a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2019 which was \$3,326,269 and 27.21% 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.

**D. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resource, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions**

*Pension Liabilities*

At June 30, 2020 the Town reported a liability of \$26,073,705 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Accordingly, updated procedures were used to roll back the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members actuarially determined. At December 31, 2019, the Town's proportion was 4.44% which had a slight decrease from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

*Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the Town recognized pension expense of \$4,158,581. At June 30, 2020 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions of \$6,261,930 and \$4,385,911 respectively.

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

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,234,039	\$ -	\$ 2,234,039
Changes of Assumptions	478,246	-	478,246
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	3,403,332	(4,137,701)	(734,369)
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	146,313	(248,210)	(101,897)
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	<u>\$ 6,261,930</u>	<u>\$ (4,385,911)</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,019</u>

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ 1,243,413
2021	519,754
2022	791,657
2023	(678,805)
Totals	<u>\$ 1,876,019</u>

**E. Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Open-level percent of payroll.
Cost of Living Increase	3.0% of first \$18,000 of retirement income
Asset valuation method	market value
Inflation	3.0%
Projected Salary increases	3.5% - 5.5%
Mortality rates	The RP-2014 blue collar mortality table adjusted with scale MP-2014.
Investment rate of return	7.75%

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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**F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	30.5%	6.60%
International Equities	15.5%	8.00%
Fixed Income	20.5%	3.80%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.10%
Real Estate	9.5%	8.20%
Real Assets	2.5%	9.90%
Hedge Funds	11.5%	7.20%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the System's annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments net of pension plan investment expense was 16.28%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

**G. Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Under Chapter 32 of the MGL, employers are required to make the necessary contributions such that the plan reaches full funding status by 2040. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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**H. Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate**

The following presents the net pension liability of the system, as of December 31, 2019 calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the system's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u> <u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> <u>(7.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase</u> <u>(8.75%)</u>
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 33,864,638	\$ 26,073,705	\$ 19,453,758

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Norfolk County Contributory Retirement System financial report.

**NOTE 15 – COMMITMENTS AND 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 Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2020, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is believed the amount, if any, would not be material.

The Town's landfill was closed in 1996 by order of the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). The DEP approved the capping construction of the landfill in December 1996. The Town is responsible for post-closure monitoring of the site for thirty years (5 years remaining), and the estimated liability has been recorded in the Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities. The \$60,000 reported as landfill post-closure liability at June 30, 2020 is based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care at June 30, 2020. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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**NOTE 16 – GREATER ATTLEBOROUGH TAUNTON REGIONAL TRANSIT AUTHORITY**

The Town participates in the Greater Attleborough Taunton Regional Transit Authority (GATRA) Dial-A-Ride program. The Town receives monthly reimbursements for the cost of the program net of any donations received. The following table summarizes the program expenses for fiscal year 2020.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Dial-A-Ride Program costs	<u>\$ 121,868</u>

**NOTE 17 – COVID-19**

On March 10, 2020, the Massachusetts Governor declared a state of emergency in response to the coronavirus outbreak. The World Health Organization officially declared the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic the following day. In an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19, governments issued various stay at home orders that caused global economic shutdowns and substantial financial market impact. Starting in March 2020, the Governor continued to issue orders allowing governments to operate and carry out essential functions safely. These included modifying the state's Open Meeting Law, issuing a stay-at-home order, and introducing a phased approach to reopening State businesses. The Town is considered an essential business and while physical closure of some municipal buildings has occurred, departments have remained operational and most employees continued to perform their daily duties. The Town and School departments has leaned heavily on technology for business continuity to ensure our constituents could transact business remotely and our staff could work successfully.

Pursuant to M.G.L. Chapter 44, Section 31, the Town can set up a fund specifically related to COVID-19 expenses. This fund should capture all costs related to the COVID-19 pandemic and deficit spend for these costs, including but not limited to, overtime, cleaning and medical supplies, and IT equipment. At this time, the Town has created two funds; one for federal reimbursements and one for state reimbursements.

The virus and the resulting actions by national, state and local governments is altering the behavior of businesses and people in a manner that will have negative impacts on global and local economies. There can be no assurances regarding the extent to which COVID-19 will impact the national and state economies and, accordingly, how it will adversely impact municipalities, including the Town. These negative impacts are likely to include reduced collections of property taxes and other revenues, including local meals tax revenue, motor vehicle excise taxes and other fees and charges collected by the Town. The Town has addressed revenue reductions through a spending freeze that was instituted in mid-March, and cost savings in utility expenses through the closure of the school buildings. The Town has applied for and received some funding to offset COVID-19 expenses that would have otherwise been charged to the operating budget. In fiscal 2020, the Town had surpluses in some of the local receipts helping to alleviate pressure on other anticipated revenues.



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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In Fiscal Year 2021 the Town has incurred unanticipated costs specifically related to the pandemic. On March 27, 2020 the United States Federal Government established the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in response to the economic downfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This Act requires that the payment of funds be used only to cover expenses that; are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19. The Commonwealth and communities throughout the Commonwealth were awarded a portion of the federal funding. In addition to the funding from the CARES Act, there are several other federal and state grants available to help offset these unanticipated costs.

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

**NOTE 18 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During fiscal year 2020, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued **Statement #84**, *Fiduciary Activities*, was implemented in 2020. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement did not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #90**, *Majority Equity Interests – an Amendment of GASB Statements No.14 and No.61*, was implemented in 2020. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, was implemented in 2020. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement did not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #96**, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, was implemented in 2020. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

*Future GASB Pronouncements:*

The GASB issued **Statement #87**, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2021. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #89**, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

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The GASB issued **Statement #91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations* – which is required to be implemented for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020. Earlier application is encouraged. The primary objectives of this statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. . Management’s current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #92**, *Omnibus 2020*, which is required to be implemented in 2022. Management’s current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #93**, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is required to be implemented in 2022. Management’s current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #94**, *Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2022. Management’s current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #97**, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Service Code 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2022. Management’s current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
JUNE 30, 2020**

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

	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	4.44%	4.46%	4.46%	4.55%	4.55%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,073,705	\$ 29,065,139	\$ 24,658,464	\$ 23,767,690	\$ 24,732,717
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,224,092	\$ 13,623,456	\$ 13,162,759	\$ 12,923,047	\$ 12,264,210
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of it's covered-employee payroll	213.30%	213.35%	187.34%	183.92%	201.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	64.60%	58.30%	63.50%	61.60%	58.60%

**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 the information is available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
JUNE 30, 2020**

**SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION**

	<u>December 31, 2019</u>	<u>December 31, 2018</u>	<u>December 31, 2017</u>	<u>December 31, 2016</u>	<u>December 31, 2015</u>
Actuarily determined contribution	\$ 3,326,269	\$ 3,123,692	\$ 2,854,177	\$ 2,579,977	\$ 2,341,492
Contribution in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution	<u>(3,326,269)</u>	<u>(3,123,692)</u>	<u>(2,854,177)</u>	<u>(2,579,977)</u>	<u>(2,341,492)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,224,092	\$ 13,623,456	\$ 13,162,759	\$ 12,293,047	\$ 12,264,210
Contribution as a percentage of covered - employee payroll	27.21%	22.93%	21.68%	19.96%	19.09%

**Note:** This Town schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10 year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which the information is available.

See notes to Required Supplementary Information

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM  
JUNE 30, 2020**

**Schedule of the Commonwealth's Collective amounts of the Net Pension Liability**

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which create 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 total liability.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the Town</u>	<u>Town's Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2020	\$ 59,438,461	\$ 7,207,945	53.95%
2019	55,657,110	5,640,042	54.84%
2018	52,517,075	5,481,360	54.25%
2017	51,937,186	5,297,933	52.73%
2016	47,604,645	3,861,160	55.38%
2015	37,503,034	2,605,516	61.64%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

**Schedule of the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service Cost	\$ 2,906,707	\$ 3,201,129	\$ 2,517,169	\$ 2,771,538
Interest on total OPEB liability, service cost, and benefit payments	2,286,664	2,471,678	2,120,333	1,871,855
Differences between actual and expected experience	(8,212,492)	-	1,834,685	-
Changes of assumptions	1,902,062	8,898,393	4,502,203	-
Benefit Payments Excluding Implicit Costs	(1,388,583)	(1,435,737)	(1,286,488)	-
Implicit Cost amount	(382,293)	(280,132)	(239,095)	(1,284,525)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	(2,887,935)	12,855,331	9,448,807	3,358,868
Total OPEB liability-beginning	81,124,133	68,268,802	58,819,995	55,461,127
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u>78,236,198</u>	<u>81,124,133</u>	<u>68,268,802</u>	<u>58,819,995</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>				
Employer Contributions to Trust	1,820,876	1,715,869	1,525,583	1,210,598
Net investment income	7,156	7,265	2,884	1,508
Benefit payments withdrawn from trust	(1,770,876)	(1,715,869)	(1,525,583)	(1,210,598)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>57,156</u>	<u>7,265</u>	<u>2,884</u>	<u>1,508</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>514,133</u>	<u>506,868</u>	<u>503,984</u>	<u>502,476</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>571,289</u>	<u>514,133</u>	<u>506,868</u>	<u>503,984</u>
<b>Town's net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)</b>	<u>\$ 77,664,909</u>	<u>\$ 80,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 67,761,934</u>	<u>\$ 58,316,011</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	0.73%	0.63%	0.74%	0.86%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,165,485	\$ 30,891,835	\$ 29,992,073	\$ 27,445,923
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	241.45%	260.94%	225.93%	212.48%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>Schedule of the Town's Contribution</b>				
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Acuarial determined contribution	\$ 6,639,492	\$ 7,075,463	\$ 5,580,666	\$ 5,575,718
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(1,820,876)</u>	<u>(1,715,869)</u>	<u>(1,525,583)</u>	<u>(1,210,598)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 4,818,616</u>	<u>\$ 5,359,594</u>	<u>\$ 4,055,083</u>	<u>\$ 4,365,120</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 32,165,485	\$ 30,891,835	\$ 29,992,073	\$ 27,445,923
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	5.66%	5.55%	5.09%	4.41%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM, MASSACHUSETTS  
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>Schedule of Investment Return</b>				
	<u>June 30, 2020</u>	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	1.32%	1.43%	0.57%	2.75%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.



**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**Pension Plan Schedules**

**A. Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

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

**B. Schedule of Town's Contribution**

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

**C. Schedule of the Commonwealth's Collective amounts of the Net Pension Liability**

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

**D. Changes in Plan Provisions – None**

**Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules**

**A. Schedule of the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios**

The Schedule of the Town's Net OPEB 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 OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.

**TOWN OF BELLINGHAM**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**JUNE 30, 2020**

**B. Schedule of the Town's Contribution**

The Schedule of the Town's contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution.

**C. Schedule of Investment Return**

The Schedule of Investment Return includes the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

**D. Changes in Provisions - None**