

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**

**REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF  
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**JUNE 30, 2023**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Select Board  
Town of Medfield, Massachusetts

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

***Opinions***

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Medfield, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Medfield, Massachusetts's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Medfield, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Basis for Opinions***

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

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

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

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

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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis Norfolk County 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 4 – 12, 73 – 74, 75, 76 – 78 and 79 - 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2024, on our consideration of the Town of Medfield, 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 Medfield, 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 Town of Medfield, Massachusetts's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Robert E. Brown, CPA". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Robert E." on the top line and "Brown, CPA" on the bottom line.

Certified Public Accountant

March 15, 2024

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Medfield (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider this information in addition to the statements and notes.

The Town complies with financial reporting requirements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Users of these financial statements, such as investors and rating agencies, rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application facilitates comparative assessments of the financial condition of one government compared to others.

### ***Financial Highlights***

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$88.0 million (net position), including obligations to the June 30, 2023 statement of net position associated with its pension liability - \$21.0 million and OPEB liability - \$28.0 million. The Town's overall unrestricted negative net position increased by \$1.2 million, from -\$36.3 million to -\$37.5 million.
- The unrestricted negative net position of the Town's governmental activities is -\$41.4 million, primarily driven by inclusion of the net pension liability of \$20.0 million, the postemployment benefits liability of \$27.5 million, and the deferred inflow of resources of \$17.1 million. The unrestricted net position of the Town's business-type activities is \$3.9 million and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town's water and sewer business-type activities. Included in the business-type activities are charges of \$1.0 million related to the net pension liability and \$518,000 associated with the postemployment benefits liability.
- Governmental activities total net position increased \$10.3 million, or 16.1% in fiscal 2023. Business type activities total net position decreased -\$601,000, or -4.1% in fiscal 2023.
- At June 30, 2023, the Town's governmental funds had a combined ending fund balance of \$33.1 million. Combined governmental funds balance increased by \$6.3 million, or 23.3%, from the prior year. A total of \$11.4 million, or 34.5%, of the \$33.1 million fund balance is considered unassigned at June 30, 2023.
- The Town's general fund reported a fund balance of \$20.6 million at the end of fiscal 2023. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11.5 million, or 15.7%, of total fiscal 2023 general fund expenditures. A total of \$1.2 million of the assigned fund balance is designated for funding the fiscal 2023 budget.
- The total cost of all Town services on a full accrual basis for fiscal 2023 was \$82.8 million, \$78.4 million of which was for governmental services, and \$4.4 million of which was for business-type activities, for an overall 6.3% increase compared to fiscal 2022. Changes were generally evenly distributed amongst the various Town service areas.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by a net of \$4.4 million or 11.3% during the year.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised 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 finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all 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 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 related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods, (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation/sick leave).

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

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

**Governmental Funds** – governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of 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 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 Medfield adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this 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.
- *Sewer Enterprise Fund* accounts for the sewer activity of the Town.

The Town previously had a *Sanitation Enterprise Fund* for the Town’s trash collection and disposal activities. However the Town privatized all aspects of this service in fiscal 2013, including the billing and revenue collection. As a result there is currently no need for this enterprise fund. Accordingly, all residual activity has been reclassified to a non-major governmental fund.

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

Private purpose trust funds and postemployment benefits trust are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the captions “Private Purpose Trust Funds” and “Postemployment Benefits Trust” respectively.

The GASB issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, to address consistency issues related to how fund balance was being reported. Accordingly, beginning with the Town’s FY 2011 financial statements, fund balance in the Governmental Funds statements have been displayed in the following classifications depicting the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- *Nonspendable fund balance*—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund).
- *Restricted fund balance*—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance*—amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.
- *Assigned fund balance*—amounts a government *intends* to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- *Unassigned fund balance*—amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund. In Other Governmental Funds if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, due to the timing of reimbursements to the Town, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

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

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

The exhibit on page 8 summarizes key financial components of the Town's financial statements.

As noted above, assets exceed liabilities by \$98.0 million at the close of fiscal year 2023, net of the \$49.0 million in charges for the contingent pension and OPEB liabilities. The Town is able to report positive balances in net position for both the government as a whole, and for each of its governmental and business-type activities in total.

A key component of the Town's net position is its *unrestricted net position* totaling -\$37.5 million, which decreased by \$1.2 million. This change is primarily impacted by the change in net other post-employment benefits (OPEB) and pension liabilities. Management has developed a funding plan and anticipates fully funding the net OPEB obligation by FY 2038.

The Town's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, software, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress roads), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, is \$103.5 million, or 117.6%, of net position. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets *are not* available for future spending. Although the investment in the Town's capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net position of Governmental activities increased by \$10.3 million or 16.1% from fiscal 2022. Net position of business-type activities decreased by \$601,000 or 4.1%, from 2022. Total Town net position increased by \$9.7 million, or 12.3%.

The \$10.3 million increase in Governmental activities net position is attributable to general operating revenue of \$59.0 million, program revenues of \$28.9 million, net prior period adjustments of \$737,000 (see note 17), less total expenses of \$78.3 million. Total revenues increased by \$7.3 million, or 9.0%, while total expenses increased \$4.2 million, or 5.6%.

Net position of business-type activities decreased by -\$601,000, or -4.1%, as a result of the following: operating revenue exceeded expenses and depreciation by \$664,000 and the net of prior period adjustments of -\$1.3 million (see note 17).

There was a decrease of -\$0.2 million, or -2.4%, in net position reported in connection with the water business-type activities, with a prior period adjustment of -\$634,000. There was a decrease of -\$374,000, or -7.4%, in net position reported in connection with the sewer business-type activities, with a prior period adjustment of -\$631,000.

An additional portion of the Governmental activities total net position of \$22.0 million, or 29.8%, represents resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

**Town of Medfield - Financial Highlights**

	Governmental Activities						Business-Type Activities						Total Primary Government					
	FY 2023		FY 2022		Increase/ (Decrease)		FY 2023		FY 2022		Increase/ (Decrease)		FY 2023		FY 2022		Increase/ (Decrease)	
	Assets:						Liabilities:						Net Position:					
Current Assets	\$ 39,017,671		\$ 33,777,184		\$ 5,240,487		\$ 7,427,695		\$ 12,987,243		\$ (5,559,548)		\$ 46,445,366		\$ 46,764,427		\$ (319,061)	
Noncurrent Assets (excluding capital)	2,452,597		2,172,409		280,188		2,230,092		-		2,230,092		4,682,689		2,172,409		2,510,280	
Capital Assets	112,883,169		113,663,011		(779,842)		23,597,482		19,467,517		4,129,965		136,480,651		133,130,528		3,350,123	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 154,353,437</b>		<b>\$ 149,612,604</b>		<b>\$ 4,740,833</b>		<b>\$ 33,255,269</b>		<b>\$ 32,454,760</b>		<b>\$ 800,509</b>		<b>\$ 187,608,706</b>		<b>\$ 182,067,364</b>		<b>\$ 5,541,342</b>	
<b>Deferred Outflow of Resources:</b>	<b>\$ 9,480,769</b>		<b>\$ 2,174,054</b>		<b>\$ 7,306,715</b>		<b>\$ 441,839</b>		<b>\$ 66,727</b>		<b>\$ 375,112</b>		<b>\$ 9,922,608</b>		<b>\$ 2,240,781</b>		<b>\$ 7,681,827</b>	
<b>Liabilities:</b>																		
Current Liabilities (excluding debt)	\$ 5,020,803		\$ 4,987,370		\$ 33,433		\$ 114,522		\$ 1,957		\$ 112,565		\$ 5,135,325		\$ 4,989,327		\$ 145,998	
Noncurrent Liabilities (excluding debt)	48,185,724		42,117,857		6,067,867		1,530,168		1,061,611		468,557		49,715,892		43,179,468		6,536,424	
Current Debt	2,241,753		3,343,353		(1,101,600)		1,130,519		1,139,010		(8,491)		3,372,272		4,482,363		(1,101,091)	
Noncurrent Debt	17,335,530		19,576,951		(2,241,421)		14,090,377		15,220,896		(1,130,519)		31,425,907		34,797,847		(3,371,940)	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 72,783,810</b>		<b>\$ 70,025,531</b>		<b>\$ 2,758,279</b>		<b>\$ 16,865,586</b>		<b>\$ 17,423,474</b>		<b>\$ (557,888)</b>		<b>\$ 89,649,396</b>		<b>\$ 87,449,005</b>		<b>\$ 2,200,391</b>	
<b>Deferred Inflow of Resources:</b>	<b>\$ 17,120,623</b>		<b>\$ 18,084,645</b>		<b>\$ (964,022)</b>		<b>\$ 2,742,584</b>		<b>\$ 408,083</b>		<b>\$ 2,334,501</b>		<b>\$ 19,863,207</b>		<b>\$ 18,492,728</b>		<b>\$ 1,370,479</b>	
<b>Net Position:</b>																		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 93,305,886		\$ 91,378,011		\$ 1,927,875		\$ 10,220,713		\$ 11,645,233		\$ (1,424,520)		\$ 103,526,599		\$ 103,023,244		\$ 503,355	
Restricted	22,015,533		11,659,622		10,355,911						-		22,015,533		11,659,622		10,355,911	
Unrestricted	(41,391,646)		(39,361,151)		(2,030,495)		3,868,225		3,044,697		823,528		(37,523,421)		(36,316,454)		(1,206,967)	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 73,929,773</b>		<b>\$ 63,676,482</b>		<b>\$ 10,253,291</b>		<b>\$ 14,088,938</b>		<b>\$ 14,689,930</b>		<b>\$ (600,992)</b>		<b>\$ 88,018,711</b>		<b>\$ 78,366,412</b>		<b>\$ 9,652,299</b>	
<b>Revenues</b>																		
Program revenues:																		
Charges for services	\$ 6,793,533		\$ 5,251,433		\$ 1,542,100		\$ 5,001,558		\$ 4,561,044		\$ 440,514		\$ 11,795,091		\$ 9,812,477		\$ 1,982,614	
Operating grants and contributions	21,082,547		17,713,553		3,368,994		90,355				90,355		21,172,902		17,713,553		3,459,349	
Capital grants and contributions	1,024,643		1,071,935		(47,292)		-				-		1,024,643		1,071,935		(47,292)	
General revenues:																		
Real Estate and Personal Property taxes	53,246,376		51,971,340		1,275,036		-		-		-		53,246,376		51,971,340		1,275,036	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,340,092		2,327,607		12,485		-		-		-		2,340,092		2,327,607		12,485	
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,643				4,643		-		-		-		4,643		-		4,643	
Hotel/Motel Tax	209,362				209,362		-		-		-		209,362		-		209,362	
Penalties and Interest on taxes	143,280		350,364		(207,084)		-		-		-		143,280		350,364		(207,084)	
Nonrestricted grants and contributions	1,752,324		1,829,829		(77,505)		-		-		-		1,752,324		1,829,829		(77,505)	
Unrestricted investment income (loss)	506,551		(123,125)		629,676		-		-		-		506,551		(123,125)		629,676	
Other revenues	750,000		196,870		553,130		-		-		-		750,000		196,870		553,130	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>\$ 87,853,351</b>		<b>\$ 80,589,806</b>		<b>\$ 7,263,545</b>		<b>\$ 5,091,913</b>		<b>\$ 4,561,044</b>		<b>\$ 530,869</b>		<b>\$ 92,945,264</b>		<b>\$ 85,150,850</b>		<b>\$ 7,794,414</b>	
<b>Expenses:</b>																		
General Government	\$ 3,315,494		\$ 4,572,740		\$ (1,257,246)		\$ -		\$ -		\$ -		\$ 3,315,494		\$ 4,572,740		\$ (1,257,246)	
Public Safety	5,572,367		6,335,167		(762,800)		-		-		-		5,572,367		6,335,167		(762,800)	
Education	47,238,211		52,927,492		(5,689,281)		-		-		-		47,238,211		52,927,492		(5,689,281)	
Public Works	4,413,407		5,637,477		(1,224,070)		-		-		-		4,413,407		5,637,477		(1,224,070)	
Human Services	998,718		1,015,133		(16,415)		-		-		-		998,718		1,015,133		(16,415)	
Culture and Recreation	2,092,706		2,120,140		(27,434)		-		-		-		2,092,706		2,120,140		(27,434)	
Employee Benefits	13,229,911				13,229,911		-		-		-		13,229,911		-		13,229,911	
State and County assessments	580,583				580,583		-		-		-		580,583		-		580,583	
Intergovernmental		602,050			(602,050)		-		-		-			602,050		(602,050)		
Interest	895,933		963,110		(67,177)		-		-		-		895,933		963,110		(67,177)	
Water	-		-		2,485,978		1,925,157				560,821		2,485,978		1,925,157		560,821	
Sewer	-		-		1,942,153		1,782,944				159,209		1,942,153		1,782,944		159,209	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 78,337,330</b>		<b>\$ 74,173,309</b>		<b>\$ 4,164,021</b>		<b>\$ 4,428,131</b>		<b>\$ 3,708,101</b>		<b>\$ 720,030</b>		<b>\$ 82,765,461</b>		<b>\$ 77,881,410</b>		<b>\$ 4,884,051</b>	
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 9,516,021</b>		<b>\$ 4,616,497</b>		<b>\$ 3,099,524</b>		<b>\$ 663,782</b>		<b>\$ 852,943</b>		<b>\$ (189,161)</b>		<b>\$ 10,179,803</b>		<b>\$ 7,269,440</b>		<b>\$ 2,910,363</b>	
<b>Prior Period Adjustment</b>	<b>\$ 737,270</b>		<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ 737,270</b>		<b>\$ (1,264,774)</b>		<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ (1,264,774)</b>		<b>\$ (527,504)</b>		<b>\$ -</b>		<b>\$ (527,504)</b>	
<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>\$ 63,676,482</b>		<b>\$ 57,259,985</b>		<b>\$ 6,416,497</b>		<b>\$ 14,689,930</b>		<b>\$ 13,836,987</b>		<b>\$ 852,943</b>		<b>\$ 78,366,412</b>		<b>\$ 71,096,972</b>		<b>\$ 7,269,440</b>	
<b>Net Position - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 73,929,773</b>		<b>\$ 63,676,482</b>		<b>\$ 10,253,291</b>		<b>\$ 14,088,938</b>		<b>\$ 14,689,930</b>		<b>\$ (600,992)</b>		<b>\$ 88,018,711</b>		<b>\$ 78,366,412</b>		<b>\$ 9,652,299</b>	

**Financial analysis of the Government's Funds**

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

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

As of the end of the fiscal year 2023, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$33.1 million, a \$6.3 million increase from the prior year's ending fund balance. The net change reflects a net \$2.4 million Governmental fund balance increase due to general fund expenditures being less than combined general fund revenues and operating transfers in and out.

The General fund is the primary operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11.5 million, while total fund balance stood at \$20.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 15.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28.2%.

General fund actual revenues (on budgetary basis) were more than budgeted revenues by \$1.7 million in FY 2023, due primarily to departmental and other revenue increased by \$767,000, higher interest rates lead to a \$539,000 increase over budgeted for investment income, and \$246,000 higher than anticipated motor vehicle excise due to higher vehicle purchases.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$1.9 million. After accounting for other financing sources and uses, the budgetary fund balance of the general fund was increased by \$2.4 million to \$20.6 million.

The Stabilization funds, which are now included within the General Fund as per GASB 54, has accumulated balances of \$5.0 million, which represents 24.1% of the FY 2023 general fund balance. However, all of these funds can be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

All other Non-Major Governmental Fund balances increased in total by \$3.8 million to \$12.5 million as a result of \$13.5 million received in revenues less \$9.6 million in expenditures and a net of -\$233,000 in transfers out, and a \$214,000 prior period adjustment (see note 17).

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

Actual FY 2023 general fund revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$1.7 million, primarily driven by departmental and other of \$767,000, a strong increase in investment income of \$539,000, with all other categories totaling \$442,000. General fund expenditures were \$1.9 million less than budgeted due to management's continued focus on cost containment and budget management. Net operating transfers in were higher than planned by \$140,000. The net result was a \$3.8 million increase to the FY 2023 budgetary fund balance, at \$8.8 million.

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

***Capital Assets*** - In conjunction with the operating budget, the Town annually prepares capital budgets for the upcoming fiscal year in addition to a five-year capital plan.

The Town's ownership of, or investment in, capital assets for governmental and business type activities, as summarized below, as of June 30, 2023, amounts to \$136 million, net of accumulated depreciation. The value in capital assets includes land, buildings, capital improvements, machinery, equipment, software, vehicles, water, sewer, and roadway infrastructure and construction in progress.

The governmental activities capital assets were increased by \$3.4 million and reduced by a net of \$4.7 million in depreciation during fiscal 2023, and increased by a \$523,000 prior period adjustment, for a net -\$779,000 decrease.

Business-type activities capital assets were increased by \$6.0 million in investments and reduced by -\$590,000 in depreciation, and a prior period adjustment of -\$1.3 million, for a net increase of \$4.1 million. The asset increases were primarily due to the construction on progress of the Iron/Manganese Water Treatment Plant.

In summary, total increases net of depreciation to town wide capital assets are \$3.4 million.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government		
	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase (Decrease)	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase (Decrease)	FY 2023	FY 2022	Increase (Decrease)
Land	\$ 22,034,580	\$ 21,260,000	\$ 774,580	\$ 495,218	\$ 1,248,000	\$ (752,782)	\$ 22,529,798	\$ 22,508,000	\$ 21,798
Buildings	66,621,589	68,668,000	(2,046,411)	3,070,428	2,873,000	197,428	69,692,017	71,541,000	(1,848,983)
Capital Improvements (other than buildings)	107,577	115,000	(7,423)	-	-	-	107,577	115,000	(7,423)
Machinery and Equipment	2,365,643	1,900,000	465,643	626,951	726,000	(99,049)	2,992,594	2,626,000	366,594
Vehicles	1,167,063	1,317,000	(149,937)	74,200	96,000	(21,800)	1,241,263	1,413,000	(171,737)
Infrastructure	19,311,714	19,316,000	(4,286)	9,049,784	10,327,000	(1,277,216)	28,361,498	29,643,000	(1,281,502)
Software & Textbooks	39,717	52,000	(12,283)	-	-	-	39,717	52,000	(12,283)
Construction in Progress	1,235,286	1,035,000	200,286	10,280,901	4,197,000	6,083,901	11,516,187	5,232,000	6,284,187
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 112,883,169</b>	<b>\$ 113,663,000</b>	<b>\$ (779,831)</b>	<b>\$ 23,597,482</b>	<b>\$ 19,467,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,130,482</b>	<b>\$ 136,480,651</b>	<b>\$ 133,130,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,350,651</b>

**Long Term Debt** - The Town's debt burden is reasonable in relation to other communities its size. Outstanding long-term debt, as of June 30, 2023, totaled \$19.3 million. Business-type activities have debt of \$15.2 million that is fully supported by their respective utility rates. Total debt consists of the following:

**Outstanding Debt at Year End**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Outstanding June 30, 2023</b>	<b>Outstanding June 30, 2022</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
Municipal Garage	\$ 5,870,000	\$ 6,310,000	\$ (440,000)
Land Acquisition	800,000	870,000	(70,000)
Public Safety Building	9,815,000	10,635,000	(820,000)
Athletic Facility	900,000	1,000,000	(100,000)
Fire Engine	400,000	450,000	(50,000)
Dump Truck	25,000	30,000	(5,000)
DPW Sidewalk Tractor	125,000	150,000	(25,000)
Road Construction	100,000	125,000	(25,000)
Senior Center	241,500	353,500	(112,000)
Land Acquisition	55,000	82,500	(27,500)
Adult Community Center	73,500	115,000	(41,500)
Crown Land Acquisition	184,000	275,000	(91,000)
Town School	-	1,045,000	(1,045,000)
Medfield State Hospital	465,000	775,000	(310,000)
Water Main	46,000	69,000	(23,000)
Add: Unamortized Premium	<u>159,733</u>	<u>208,100</u>	<u>(48,367)</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 19,259,733</b>	<b>\$ 22,493,100</b>	<b>\$ (3,233,367)</b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Outstanding June 30, 2023</b>	<b>Outstanding June 30, 2022</b>	<b>Increase (Decrease)</b>
Sewer MWPAT	\$ 344,897	\$ 398,462	(53,565)
Sewer MWPAT	221,419	241,054	(19,635)
Wastewater Treatment	100,000	120,000	(20,000)
Water Main Repairs	450,000	545,000	(95,000)
Water Main Replacement	3,480,000	3,775,000	(295,000)
Sewer Solar	120,000	180,000	(60,000)
Water Tower	160,000	180,000	(20,000)
Water Wells & Treatment Facility	9,340,000	9,860,000	(520,000)
Add: Unamortized Premium	<u>1,004,580</u>	<u>1,060,390</u>	<u>(55,810)</u>
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<b>\$ 15,220,896</b>	<b>\$ 16,359,906</b>	<b>\$ (1,139,010)</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 34,480,629</b>	<b>\$ 38,853,006</b>	<b>\$ (4,372,377)</b>

Please refer to **Notes 5 and 10** for further discussion of the major capital and debt activities  
***Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets & Rates***

- The Town experienced new growth in fiscal 2024 of \$523,712.
- The fiscal 2024 tax rate was set at \$14.64 residential and commercial.
- 2023 Free Cash was certified at \$5,142,311 for the Town's General Fund, an increase of \$1.1 million over the last fiscal year. This amount represents that portion of General Fund unassigned fund balance that is available for appropriation at future Town Meetings.
- Excess levy capacity is the difference between the Town's actual levy and the Town's maximum allowable levy including debt exclusions. The Town's excess levy capacity for fiscal year 2024 totaled \$235,827.
- The average 2024 single family home in the Town of Medfield was valued at \$903,200 with an average annual tax bill of \$13,223.
- The Town has a balanced budget for FY2024 and is in the process of preparing a balanced budget for FY2025.

***Request for Information***

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Medfield's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Office of the Town Accountant, 459 Main Street, Medfield, MA 02052.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>			
	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	
			<b>TOTAL</b>	
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>				
CURRENT:				
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 25,195,870	\$ 5,467,517	\$ 30,663,387	
INVESTMENTS	11,399,920	-	11,399,920	
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	541,436	-	541,436	
TAX LIENS	514,513	-	514,513	
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	120,738	-	120,738	
USER FEES	-	1,848,853	1,848,853	
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	224,192	-	224,192	
LEASES	159,280	111,325	270,605	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	722,284	-	722,284	
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	139,438	-	139,438	
NONCURRENT:				
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:				
LEASES	2,452,597	2,230,092	4,682,689	
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	112,883,169	23,597,482	136,480,651	
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>154,353,437</u>	<u>33,255,269</u>	<u>187,608,706</u>	
<b><u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>				
RELATED TO PENSIONS	8,334,707	420,237	8,754,944	
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	1,146,062	21,602	1,167,664	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>9,480,769</u>	<u>441,839</u>	<u>9,922,608</u>	
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>				
CURRENT:				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	3,343,015	19,846	3,362,861	
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	365,797	-	365,797	
OTHER LIABILITIES	607,252	-	607,252	
ACCRUED INTEREST	137,984	57,934	195,918	
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	566,755	36,742	603,497	
CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	43,386	-	43,386	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	2,198,367	1,130,519	3,328,886	
NONCURRENT:				
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	749,947	5,754	755,701	
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	27,471,215	517,797	27,989,012	
NET PENSION LIABILITY	19,964,562	1,006,617	20,971,179	
CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	274,164	-	274,164	
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	17,061,366	14,090,377	31,151,743	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>72,783,810</u>	<u>16,865,586</u>	<u>89,649,396</u>	
<b><u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u></b>				
RELATED TO PENSIONS	4,044,677	203,933	4,248,610	
RELATED TO POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	10,464,069	197,234	10,661,303	
RELATED TO LEASES	2,611,877	2,341,417	4,953,294	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>17,120,623</u>	<u>2,742,584</u>	<u>19,863,207</u>	
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>				
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	93,305,886	10,220,713	103,526,599	
RESTRICTED FOR:				
PERMANENT FUNDS:				
EXPENDABLE	2,071,675	-	2,071,675	
OTHER PURPOSES	19,943,858	-	19,943,858	
UNRESTRICTED	(41,391,646)	3,868,225	(37,523,421)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 73,929,773</u>	<u>\$ 14,088,938</u>	<u>\$ 88,018,711</u>	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

<b><u>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS</u></b>	<b><u>EXPENSES</u></b>	<b>PROGRAM REVENUES</b>			<b><u>NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE</u></b>		
		<b>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</b>	<b>OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>			
<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:</b>							
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 3,315,494	\$ 2,119,135	\$ 2,420,522	\$ -	\$ 1,224,163		
PUBLIC SAFETY	5,572,367	1,416,289	406,804	-	(3,749,274)		
EDUCATION	47,238,211	1,785,798	10,347,451	24,342	(35,080,620)		
PUBLIC WORKS	4,413,407	438,138	62,286	1,000,301	(2,912,682)		
HUMAN SERVICES	998,718	91,524	235,657	-	(671,537)		
CULTURE & RECREATION	2,092,706	942,649	95,259	-	(1,054,798)		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	13,229,911	-	7,514,568	-	(5,715,343)		
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	580,583	-	-	-	(580,583)		
INTEREST	895,933	-	-	-	(895,933)		
<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>78,337,330</b>	<b>6,793,533</b>	<b>21,082,547</b>	<b>1,024,643</b>	<b>(49,436,607)</b>		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:							
WATER	2,485,978	2,802,790	90,355	-	407,167		
SEWER	1,942,153	2,198,768	-	-	256,615		
<b>TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>4,428,131</b>	<b>5,001,558</b>	<b>90,355</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>663,782</b>		
<b>TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 82,765,461</b>	<b>\$ 11,795,091</b>	<b>\$ 21,172,902</b>	<b>\$ 1,024,643</b>	<b>\$ (48,772,825)</b>		

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**(continued)**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>PRIMARY GOVERNMENT</b>		
	<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>CHANGES IN NET POSITION:</b>			
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE FROM PREVIOUS PAGE	\$ (49,436,607)	\$ 663,782	\$ (48,772,825)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES:</b>			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES,			
NET OF TAX REFUNDS PAYABLE	53,246,376	-	53,246,376
MOTOR VEHICLE AND OTHER EXCISE TAXES	2,340,092	-	2,340,092
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX	209,362	-	209,362
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	143,280	-	143,280
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	4,643	-	4,643
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS NOT RESTRICTED			
TO SPECIFIC PROGRAMS	1,752,324	-	1,752,324
UNRESTRICTED INVESTMENT INCOME	506,551	-	506,551
SALE OF REAL ESTATE	750,000	-	750,000
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES	<u>58,952,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,952,628</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,516,021	663,782	10,179,803
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>64,413,752</u>	<u>13,425,156</u>	<u>77,838,908</u>
END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 73,929,773</u>	<u>\$ 14,088,938</u>	<u>\$ 88,018,711</u>

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**(concluded)**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>	<b>GENERAL</b>	<b>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>	<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 15,297,035	\$ 9,898,835	\$ 25,195,870
INVESTMENTS	8,873,515	2,526,405	11,399,920
RECEIVABLES, NET OF ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTIBLES:			
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES	541,436	-	541,436
TAX LIENS	514,513	-	514,513
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	120,738	-	120,738
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	224,192	-	224,192
LEASES	2,611,877	-	2,611,877
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	-	722,284	722,284
SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	139,438	-	139,438
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 28,322,744</b>	<b>\$ 13,147,524</b>	<b>\$ 41,470,268</b>
<b><u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u></b>			
LIABILITIES:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$ 3,292,821	\$ 50,194	\$ 3,343,015
ACCRUED LIABILITIES	365,797	-	365,797
OTHER LIABILITIES	44,859	562,393	607,252
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>3,703,477</b>	<b>612,587</b>	<b>4,316,064</b>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
RELATED TO LEASES	2,611,877	-	2,611,877
UNAVAILABLE REVENUE	1,409,796	-	1,409,796
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>4,021,673</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,021,673</b>
FUND BALANCES:			
RESTRICTED	3,420,368	12,569,639	15,990,007
COMMITTED	2,697,377	-	2,697,377
ASSIGNED	3,028,324	-	3,028,324
UNASSIGNED	11,451,525	(34,702)	11,416,823
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>20,597,594</b>	<b>12,534,937</b>	<b>33,132,531</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 28,322,744</b>	<b>\$ 13,147,524</b>	<b>\$ 41,470,268</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<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	\$ 53,325,652	\$ -	\$ 53,325,652
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	15,326,199	7,790,328	23,116,527
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,396,239	-	2,396,239
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	4,643	-	4,643
PENALTIES AND INTEREST ON TAXES	143,280	-	143,280
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	178,851	4,479,345	4,658,196
INVESTMENT INCOME	1,012,287	54,359	1,066,646
CONTRIBUTIONS & DONATIONS	-	418,730	418,730
SALE OF REAL ESTATE	-	750,000	750,000
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	2,969,542	13,793	2,983,335
 TOTAL REVENUES	 75,356,693	 13,506,555	 88,863,248
<b><u>EXPENDITURES:</u></b>			
CURRENT:			
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	2,835,980	543,921	3,379,901
PUBLIC SAFETY	4,783,726	273,305	5,057,031
EDUCATION	40,377,488	6,305,851	46,683,339
PUBLIC WORKS	3,052,731	1,336,296	4,389,027
HUMAN SERVICES	656,185	259,117	915,302
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,124,841	872,206	1,997,047
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	15,748,229	50,913	15,799,142
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	580,583	-	580,583
DEBT SERVICE			
PRINCIPAL	3,185,000	-	3,185,000
INTEREST	821,644	-	821,644
 TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 73,166,407	 9,641,609	 82,808,016
 <b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	 2,190,286	 3,864,946	 6,055,232
<b><u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u></b>			
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	233,195	-	233,195
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	-	(233,195)	(233,195)
 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 233,195	 (233,195)	 -
 <b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	 2,423,481	 3,631,751	 6,055,232
 <b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	 18,174,113	 8,903,186	 27,077,299
 <b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR</b>	 \$ 20,597,594	 \$ 12,534,937	 \$ 33,132,531

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**  
**TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

<b>TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	\$ 33,132,531
CAPITAL ASSETS (NET) USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS	112,883,169
ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT-PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS	1,409,796
IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES, INTEREST IS ACCRUED ON OUTSTANDING LONG-TERM DEBT, WHEREAS IN GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS INTEREST IS NOT REPORTED UNTIL DUE	(137,984)
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	(19,100,000)
CAPITAL LEASE PAYABLE	(317,550)
UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	(159,733)
NET PENSION LIABILITY	(19,964,562)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	(4,044,677)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	8,334,707
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	(1,316,702)
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(27,471,215)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	(10,464,069)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	<u>1,146,062</u>
NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u>(73,357,739)</u>
<b>NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>\$ 73,929,773</u>

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** \$ 6,055,232

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	3,426,482
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	<u>(4,730,064)</u>

NET EFFECT OF REPORTING CAPITAL ASSETS	(1,303,582)
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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

(1,009,897)

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.

CAPITAL LEASE PAYMENTS	94,326
DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS	<u>3,185,000</u>

NET EFFECT OF REPORTING LONG-TERM DEBT	3,279,326
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SOME EXPENSES REPORTED IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DO NOT REQUIRE THE USE OF CURRENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED AS EXPENDITURES IN THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS.

NET CHANGE IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES ACCRUAL	(75,842)
NET CHANGE IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS ACCRUAL	577,841
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	779,820
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	432,880
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	1,051,044
NET CHANGE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - RELATED TO PENSIONS	6,878,066
NET CHANGE IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	(7,074,578)
NET CHANGE IN UNAMORTIZED BOND PREMIUM	63,695
NET CHANGE IN ACCRUED INTEREST ON LONG-TERM DEBT	<u>(137,984)</u>

NET EFFECT OF RECORDING LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	<u>2,494,942</u>
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**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** \$ 9,516,021

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS  
GENERAL FUND**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</b>		<b>ACTUAL BUDGETARY AMOUNTS</b>	<b>VARIANCE POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)</b>
	<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET</b>	<b>FINAL BUDGET</b>		
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES, NET OF TAX REFUNDS	\$ 53,274,606	\$ 53,274,606	\$ 53,325,652	\$ 51,046
MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,396,239	246,239
PENALTIES & INTEREST ON TAXES	75,000	75,000	143,280	68,280
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	8,358,065	8,358,065	8,432,703	74,638
PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES	2,624	2,624	4,643	2,019
INVESTMENT INCOME	300,000	300,000	839,041	539,041
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	2,381,412	2,381,412	3,148,393	766,981
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>66,541,707</b>	<b>66,541,707</b>	<b>68,289,951</b>	<b>1,748,244</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
CURRENT:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	4,096,030	3,993,406	3,769,771	223,635
PUBLIC SAFETY	5,275,598	5,419,330	4,906,089	513,241
EDUCATION	42,366,708	42,366,708	42,291,084	75,624
PUBLIC WORKS	3,935,681	3,939,076	3,591,005	348,071
HUMAN SERVICES	716,332	734,658	684,845	49,813
CULTURE & RECREATION	1,483,482	1,494,973	1,456,244	38,729
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	9,809,802	9,831,704	9,260,250	571,454
STATE & COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	654,738	654,738	580,583	74,155
DEBT SERVICE:				
PRINCIPAL	3,184,996	3,184,996	3,185,000	(4)
INTEREST	821,645	821,645	821,644	1
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>72,345,012</b>	<b>72,441,234</b>	<b>70,546,515</b>	<b>1,894,719</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,803,305)	(5,899,527)	(2,256,564)	3,642,963
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
OPERATING TRANSFERS IN	93,516	93,516	233,195	139,679
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>(5,709,789)</b>	<b>(5,806,011)</b>	<b>(2,023,369)</b>	<b>3,782,642</b>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>10,816,029</b>	<b>10,816,029</b>	<b>10,816,029</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 5,106,240</b>	<b>\$ 5,010,018</b>	<b>\$ 8,792,660</b>	<b>\$ 3,782,642</b>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>			
<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>WATER</b>	<b>SEWER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
CURRENT:			
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	\$ 3,643,482	\$ 1,824,035	\$ 5,467,517
USER FEES	1,080,977	767,876	1,848,853
LEASES	111,325	-	111,325
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>4,835,784</u>	<u>2,591,911</u>	<u>7,427,695</u>
NONCURRENT:			
LEASES	2,230,092	-	2,230,092
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	20,086,169	3,511,313	23,597,482
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>22,316,261</u>	<u>3,511,313</u>	<u>25,827,574</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>27,152,045</u>	<u>6,103,224</u>	<u>33,255,269</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
RELATED TO PENSIONS	245,138	175,099	420,237
RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	13,428	8,174	21,602
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>258,566</u>	<u>183,273</u>	<u>441,839</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT:			
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	13,961	5,885	19,846
ACCRUED INTEREST	51,293	6,641	57,934
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	31,066	5,676	36,742
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	975,810	154,709	1,130,519
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>1,072,130</u>	<u>172,911</u>	<u>1,245,041</u>
NONCURRENT:			
COMPENSATED ABSENCES	5,754	-	5,754
POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	321,874	195,923	517,797
NET PENSION LIABILITY	587,193	419,424	1,006,617
BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE	13,458,770	631,607	14,090,377
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>14,373,591</u>	<u>1,246,954</u>	<u>15,620,545</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>15,445,721</u>	<u>1,419,865</u>	<u>16,865,586</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
RELATED TO PENSIONS	118,961	84,972	203,933
RELATED TO POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	122,605	74,629	197,234
RELATED TO LEASES	2,341,417	-	2,341,417
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>2,582,983</u>	<u>159,601</u>	<u>2,742,584</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	7,488,224	2,732,489	10,220,713
UNRESTRICTED	<u>1,893,683</u>	<u>1,974,542</u>	<u>3,868,225</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 9,381,907</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,031</u>	<u>\$ 14,088,938</u>

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>		
	<b>WATER</b>	<b>SEWER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b><u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u></b>			
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 2,802,790	\$ 2,198,768	\$ 5,001,558
DEPARTMENTAL AND OTHER	90,355	-	90,355
<b>TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES</b>	<b>2,893,145</b>	<b>2,198,768</b>	<b>5,091,913</b>
<b><u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u></b>			
GENERAL SERVICES	1,656,482	1,689,888	3,346,370
DEPRECIATION	368,450	221,666	590,116
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES</b>	<b>2,024,932</b>	<b>1,911,554</b>	<b>3,936,486</b>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	868,213	287,214	1,155,427
<b><u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u></b>			
INTEREST EXPENSE	(461,046)	(30,599)	(491,645)
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>407,167</b>	<b>256,615</b>	<b>663,782</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<b>8,974,740</b>	<b>4,450,416</b>	<b>13,425,156</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>\$ 9,381,907</b>	<b>\$ 4,707,031</b>	<b>\$ 14,088,938</b>

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

<b>BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS</b>			
	<b>WATER</b>	<b>SEWER</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>			
RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMERS AND USERS	\$ 2,809,319	\$ 2,151,544	\$ 4,960,863
PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS	(1,010,200)	(1,318,696)	(2,328,896)
PAYMENTS TO EMPLOYEES	(461,920)	(414,395)	(876,315)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>1,337,199</u>	<u>418,453</u>	<u>1,755,652</u>
<b><u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>			
PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS ON BONDS AND NOTES	(930,000)	(153,200)	(1,083,200)
ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF CAPITAL ASSETS	(5,739,438)	(245,415)	(5,984,853)
INTEREST EXPENSE	<u>(465,563)</u>	<u>(23,958)</u>	<u>(489,521)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	<u>(7,135,001)</u>	<u>(422,573)</u>	<u>(7,557,574)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	(5,797,802)	(4,120)	(5,801,922)
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>9,441,284</u>	<u>1,828,155</u>	<u>11,269,439</u>
CASH AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,643,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,824,035</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,517</u>
<b><u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</u></b>			
<b><u>TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u></b>			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>\$ 868,213</u>	<u>\$ 287,214</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,427</u>
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)			
TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
DEPRECIATION	368,450	221,666	590,116
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	(83,826)	(47,224)	(131,050)
(INCREASE) DECREASE IN DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	(218,572)	(156,540)	(375,112)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	13,961	5,885	19,846
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN COMPENSATED ABSENCES PAYABLE	9,315	(5,957)	3,358
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS	66,947	(109,037)	(42,090)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22,120	(29,036)	(6,916)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET PENSION LIABILITY	<u>290,591</u>	<u>251,482</u>	<u>542,073</u>
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>468,986</u>	<u>131,239</u>	<u>600,225</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 1,337,199</u>	<u>\$ 418,453</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,652</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST</b>	<b>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</b>
<b><u>ASSETS</u></b>		
INVESTMENTS	\$ 6,758,942	\$ 131,999
<b><u>LIABILITIES</u></b>	-	-
<b><u>NET POSITION</u></b>		
HELD IN TRUST FOR PLAN PARTICIPANTS	6,758,942	-
HELD IN TRUST FOR OTHER PURPOSES	-	131,999
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 6,758,942</b>	<b>\$ 131,999</b>

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023**

	<b>POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS TRUST</b>	<b>PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS</b>
<b><u>ADDITIONS:</u></b>		
CONTRIBUTIONS:		
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 500,000	\$ -
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PAY FOR OPEB BENEFITS	1,423,288	-
DEPARTMENTAL	-	1,610
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS):		
INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>361,100</u>	<u>2,884</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>2,284,388</u>	<u>4,494</u>
<b><u>DEDUCTIONS:</u></b>		
BENEFIT PAYMENTS	1,423,288	-
EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIPS	<u>-</u>	<u>7,610</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>1,423,288</u>	<u>7,610</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	861,100	(3,116)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>5,897,842</u>	<u>135,115</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 6,758,942</u>	<u>\$ 131,999</u>

**See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements**

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Medfield, 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 three member Select Board (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.

**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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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*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.

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.

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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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**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, capital leases, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits (**OPEB**) 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.

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 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 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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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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 *Sewer Enterprise fund* is used to account for sewer activities.

***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.

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.

**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:

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

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

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town’s financial instruments, see Note 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. The lien 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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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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.

*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 (monthly, quarterly and semi-annually) based on residential and commercial 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 primarily of Ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

*Special Assessments*

Governmental activities special assessments consist primarily of Sewer Betterment 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.

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*Leases Receivables*

The Town determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position.

Lease receivables represents the Town's claim to lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at the commencement date. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lease before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term.

The Town has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included as lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statements of net position.

The individual lease contracts do not provide information about the discount rate implicit in the lease. Therefore, the Town has elected to use their borrowing rate at the time of the contract to calculate the present value of expected lease payments.

**G. Inventories**

*Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*

Inventories of the governmental funds and the water and sewer 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.

**H. Capital Assets**

*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, vehicles, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, textbooks and software, infrastructure (e.g., water mains, sewer 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 \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of three years or greater.

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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:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</b>
Buildings and Improvements	5-40
Land Improvements	15-20
Machinery and Equipment	7-30
Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	20-50
Text books and Software	10-20

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

*Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the 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.

*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental 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.

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*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

Operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position.

*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 leases, post employment benefits, and pensions in this category.

*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 is 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.

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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.
- 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, and the least restricted amount will be considered to have been spent.

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**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.

*Lease Payable*

The Town determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease assets and lease liabilities in the statement of net position.

Lease assets represents the Town's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease assets are recognized at commencement date based on the intial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Lease assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the Town's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The Town has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statements of net position.

**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*).

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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**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.

*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

The total amount to be paid in future years is presented in the government-wide and proprietary funds 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, 2023 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 Retirement System (NCRS) 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 MGL 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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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**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.

**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 forward articles, 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 Warrant Committee can legally transfer funds from its reserve fund to other appropriations within the budget without seeking Town Meeting approvals. The original fiscal year 2023 approved budget authorized \$69,878,439 in current year appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$2,466,573 in encumbrances and appropriations carried forward from previous fiscal years. Supplemental appropriation of \$96,222 was approved at one Town Meeting for fiscal year 2023.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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The Town Accountant has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary controls are maintained and monitored through the accounting system.

*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, 2023, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ (2,023,369)
<b>Basis of accounting differences:</b>	
Net stabilization fund activity	173,246
Increase in revenue for on-behalf payments - MTRS	6,893,496
Increase in expenditures for on-behalf payments - MTRS	(6,893,496)
Adjustment for Current Year Encumbrances	1,209,617
Adjustment for Current Year Articles	2,697,376
Adjustment for expenditures from prior year encumbrances	<u>366,611</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ 2,423,481</u></u>

*C. Deficit Fund Balances*

Several individual fund deficits exist within the special revenue funds. These individual deficits will be eliminated through subsequent fiscal year budget transfers, grants, and/or proceeds from long term debt during fiscal year 2024.

**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."

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When possible, deposits should be made to institutions maintaining FDIC and DIF insurance or commercial institutions offering collateralization of funds above the FDIC limits.

The Town carries deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the Depositor's Insurance Fund (DIF). The Town also carries deposits that are uninsured, uncollateralized, or collateral held by the pledging bank's trust department not in the Town's name.

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, 2023:

Total bank balances	<u>\$ 15,820,338</u>
Bank balances covered by deposit insurance	
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	1,257,072
Depositor's Insurance Fund (DIF)	<u>3,397,901</u>
Total bank balances covered by deposit insurance	4,654,973
Balances subject to custodial credit risk	
Bank balances collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the Town's name	7,501,418
Bank balances uninsured & uncollateralized	<u>3,663,947</u>
Total bank balances subject to custodial credit risk	<u>11,165,365</u>
Total bank balances	<u>\$ 15,820,338</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.

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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).

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	\$ 5,027,721	N/A	\$ 438,688	\$ 1,791,331	\$ 1,098,825	\$ 524,947	\$ 231,590	\$ 942,340	\$ -
Fixed income mutual funds	87,294	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,294
Equity mutual funds	1,295,511	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,295,511
Money market	7,418,236	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,418,236
U.S. Government Agencies & Securities	4,438,197	N/A	4,121,466	-	-	-	-	-	316,731
Certificate of Deposit	23,902	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,902
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 18,290,861</b>		<b>\$ 4,560,154</b>	<b>\$ 1,791,331</b>	<b>\$ 1,098,825</b>	<b>\$ 524,947</b>	<b>\$ 231,590</b>	<b>\$ 942,340</b>	<b>\$ 9,141,674</b>

- *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 certificate of deposit because the related securities are registered in the name of the Town. The mutual fund and money market 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.

- *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.

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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	> 5
<b><i>Debt Related Securities:</i></b>				
Corporate bonds	\$ 5,027,721	\$ 456,997	\$ 4,024,134	\$ 546,590
Fixed income mutual funds	87,294	87,294	-	-
U.S. Government & Agency	4,438,197	1,112,651	3,325,546	-
Certificate of deposit	23,902	-	23,902	-
Total - Debt related securities	<u>9,577,114</u>	<u>1,656,942</u>	<u>7,373,582</u>	<u>546,590</u>
<b><i>Other Investments:</i></b>				
Equity mutual funds	1,295,511	1,295,511	-	-
Money market	<u>7,418,236</u>	<u>7,418,236</u>	-	-
Total Other Investments	<u>8,713,747</u>	<u>8,713,747</u>	-	-
Total Investments	<u>\$ 18,290,861</u>	<u>\$ 10,370,689</u>	<u>\$ 7,373,582</u>	<u>\$ 546,590</u>

- *Concentration of Credit Risk*

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

More than 5% of the Town's investments are in the following securities:

Investment type	Fair value	Investment maturities (in years)	
		Less than 1	
MassPRIM HCST OPEB Master Trust	<u>\$ 6,758,942</u>	<u>\$ 6,758,942</u>	

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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*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.

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurement as of June 30, 2023.

Investment Type	June 30, 2023	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>				
Certificate of Deposit	\$ 23,902	\$ 23,902	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies	4,438,197	4,438,197	-	-
Corporate Bonds	5,027,721	-	5,027,721	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	87,294	-	87,294	-
Total debt securities	9,577,114	4,462,099	5,115,015	-
<b>Other Investments</b>				
Money Market	7,418,236	7,418,236	-	-
Equity Mutual Funds	1,295,511	1,295,511	-	-
Total other investments	8,713,747	8,713,747	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value	18,290,861	\$ 13,175,846	\$ 5,115,015	\$ -
<b>Investments measured at amortized cost</b>				
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust - (MMDT)		16,791,294		
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 35,082,155</b>			

Certificate of Deposit, U.S. Government Agencies, Money Market, 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 and fixed income mutual funds 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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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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.

**NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

The receivables at June 30, 2023 for the Town's individual major, and nonmajor governmental in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Real estate taxes	\$ 539,016	\$ -	\$ 539,016
Personal property taxes	<u>11,020</u>	<u>(8,600)</u>	<u>2,420</u>
Real estate and personal property taxes	550,036	(8,600)	541,436
Tax liens	514,513	-	514,513
Motor vehicle excise taxes	127,038	(6,300)	120,738
Departmental and other	278,800	(54,608)	224,192
Special Assessments	139,438	-	139,438
Leases	2,611,877	-	2,611,877
Intergovernmental	<u>722,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>722,284</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,943,986</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (69,508)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,874,478</u></u>

The receivables at June 30, 2023, for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

Receivables:	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<i>Water</i>			
User fees	\$ 1,080,977	\$ -	\$ 1,080,977
Leases	<u>2,341,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,341,417</u>
	<u>3,422,394</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,422,394</u>
<i>Sewer</i>			
User fees	<u>767,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>767,876</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,190,270</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,190,270</u></u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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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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Deferred Inflows:	General Fund
Deferred Property Taxes	\$ 680,213
Deferred Other Revenue	729,583
Deferred Leases	<u>2,611,877</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 4,021,673</u></u>

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

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases &amp; Reclassifications</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<b><i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i></b>				
Land	\$ 22,034,580	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,034,580
Construction in progress	990,472	947,005	(702,191)	1,235,286
<b>Total capital assets not being depreciated</b>	<b>23,025,052</b>	<b>947,005</b>	<b>(702,191)</b>	<b>23,269,866</b>
<b><i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i></b>				
Buildings and improvements	115,067,952	672,798	157,879	115,898,629
Land Improvements	163,657	-	-	163,657
Machinery and equipment	8,713,824	685,525	209,122	9,608,471
Vehicles	2,321,165	56,711	-	2,377,876
Software & Textbooks	2,781,971	-	-	2,781,971
Infrastructure	56,187,350	1,064,443	134,375	57,386,168
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated</b>	<b>185,235,919</b>	<b>2,479,477</b>	<b>501,376</b>	<b>188,216,772</b>
<b><i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i></b>				
Buildings and improvements	(46,400,169)	(2,876,871)	-	(49,277,040)
Land Improvements	(48,141)	(7,939)	-	(56,080)
Machinery and equipment	(6,818,011)	(424,817)	-	(7,242,828)
Vehicles	(1,009,495)	(201,318)	-	(1,210,813)
Software & Textbooks	(2,729,816)	(12,438)	-	(2,742,254)
Infrastructure	(36,867,773)	(1,206,681)	-	(38,074,454)
<b>Total accumulated depreciation</b>	<b>(93,873,405)</b>	<b>(4,730,064)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(98,603,469)</b>
<b>Total capital assets being depreciated, net</b>	<b>91,362,514</b>	<b>(2,250,587)</b>	<b>501,376</b>	<b>89,613,303</b>
<b>Total governmental activities capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 114,387,566</b>	<b>\$ (1,303,582)</b>	<b>\$ (200,815)</b>	<b>\$ 112,883,169</b>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>Decreases &amp; Reclassifications</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
<i>Capital assets not being depreciated:</i>				
Land	\$ 495,218	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,218
Construction in progress	<u>4,438,995</u>	<u>5,841,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,280,901</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>4,934,213</u>	<u>5,841,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,776,119</u>
<i>Capital assets being depreciated:</i>				
Machinery and equipment	1,944,293	-	-	1,944,293
Building and building improvements	9,691,965	142,948	-	9,834,913
Vehicles	586,698	-	-	586,698
Infrastructure	<u>14,605,627</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,605,627</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>26,828,583</u>	<u>142,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,971,531</u>
<i>Less accumulated depreciation for:</i>				
Machinery and equipment	(1,218,561)	(98,781)	-	(1,317,342)
Building and building improvements	(6,580,866)	(183,619)	-	(6,764,485)
Vehicles	(491,298)	(21,200)	-	(512,498)
Infrastructure	<u>(5,269,327)</u>	<u>(286,516)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,555,843)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(13,560,052)</u>	<u>(590,116)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,150,168)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>13,268,531</u>	<u>(447,168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,821,363</u>
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,202,744</u>	<u>\$ 5,394,738</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,597,482</u>

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

**Governmental Activities:**

General government	\$ 71,089
Public safety	806,398
Education	2,002,143
Public works	1,671,359
Human services	83,416
Culture and recreation	<u>95,659</u>
 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	 <u>\$ 4,730,064</u>

**Business-Type Activities:**

Water	\$ 368,450
Sewer	<u>221,666</u>
 Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	 <u>\$ 590,116</u>

**NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASE**

The Town has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire engine, and 3 police vehicles. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>
Assets:	
Vehicles	<u>\$ 656,307</u>
 Less: Accumulated depreciation	 <u>(128,676)</u>
	 <u>\$ 527,631</u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, 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, 2023, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2024	\$ 48,095
2025	48,095
2026	48,095
2027	48,095
2028	48,095
2029	48,095
2030	<u>48,095</u>
Total minimum lease payments	336,665
Less: amounts representing interest	<u>(19,115)</u>
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 317,550</u>

**NOTE 7 – LEASES (LESSOR)**

The Town leases space to Verizon, AT&T, and T-Mobile for cell phone antenna space as well as land use lease to Kingsbury Club. The lease agreements are for various terms under long-term, lease agreements. The leases expire at various dates through 2045.

The future Governmental Activities minimum lease receipts under the lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total Payemnt</u>	<u>Less Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2024	\$ 168,197	\$ (8,917)	\$ 159,280
2025	170,566	(9,594)	160,972
2026	172,994	(10,292)	162,702
2027	175,484	(11,014)	164,470
2028	178,035	(11,758)	166,277
2029-2033	857,303	(70,798)	786,505
2034-2038	637,639	(96,707)	540,932
2039-2043	499,681	(125,723)	373,958
2044-2045	<u>157,227</u>	<u>(60,446)</u>	<u>96,781</u>
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 3,017,126</u>	<u>\$ (405,249)</u>	<u>\$ 2,611,877</u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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The future Proprietary fund (water) minimum lease receipts under the lease agreements are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30</u>	<u>Total Payemnt</u>	<u>Less Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>
2024	\$ 119,159	\$ (7,834)	\$ 111,325
2025	118,488	(7,426)	111,062
2026	117,889	(7,026)	110,863
2027	117,362	(6,632)	110,730
2028	116,907	(6,244)	110,663
2029-2033	580,192	(25,559)	554,633
2034-2038	579,435	(16,354)	563,081
2039-2043	587,520	(7,131)	580,389
2044-2045	89,100	(429)	88,671
 Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 2,426,052</u>	<u>\$ (84,635)</u>	<u>\$ 2,341,417</u>

**NOTE 8 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

<u>Operating Transfers In:</u>		
<u>Operating Transfers Out:</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 93,516	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>139,679</u>	<u>(2)</u>
 Total	<u>\$ 233,195</u>	

(1) Represents budgeted transfers.

(2) Other transfers.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 9 – 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 anticipated to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, and through the issuance of State Aid anticipation notes (SAANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations of the Town and maturity dates are governed by statute.

There were no short-term borrowings in Fiscal Year 2023.

**NOTE 10 – 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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2023:

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

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Municipal Garage	3.24	\$ 6,310,000	\$ -	\$ 440,000	\$ 5,870,000
Land Acquisition	2.57	870,000	-	70,000	800,000
Public Safety Building	3.06	10,635,000	-	820,000	9,815,000
Athletic Facility Reconstruction	1.63	1,000,000	-	100,000	900,000
Fire Engine	0.76	450,000	-	50,000	400,000
Dump Truck	0.53	30,000	-	5,000	25,000
DPW Sidewalk Tractor	0.53	150,000	-	25,000	125,000
Road Construction	0.53	125,000	-	25,000	100,000
Senior Center	0.32	353,500	-	112,000	241,500
Land Acquisition	0.33	82,500	-	27,500	55,000
Adult Community Center	0.33	115,000	-	41,500	73,500
Crown Land Acquisition	0.32	275,000	-	91,000	184,000
Town School	3.00 - 4.00	1,045,000	-	1,045,000	-
Commonwealth of Ma State Hospital	-	775,000	-	310,000	465,000
Water Main	0.32	69,000	-	23,000	46,000
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>		<b>22,285,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,185,000</b>	<b>19,100,000</b>
<b>Add: Unamortized Premium</b>		<b>208,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48,367</b>	<b>159,733</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 22,493,100</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 3,233,367</b>	<b>\$ 19,259,733</b>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 717,481	\$ 2,867,481
2025	2,010,000	638,519	2,648,519
2026	1,570,000	559,156	2,129,156
2027	1,585,000	494,956	2,079,956
2028	1,595,000	437,844	2,032,844
2029-2033	7,795,000	1,289,594	9,084,594
2034-2035	<u>2,395,000</u>	<u>114,684</u>	<u>2,509,684</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 19,100,000</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 4,252,234</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 23,352,234</u></b>

**Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule -Water and Sewer Enterprise Funds**

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2023
Sewer MWPAT	2.00	\$ 398,462	\$ -	\$ 53,565	\$ 344,897
Sewer MWPAT	2.00	241,054	-	19,635	221,419
Wastewater Treatment	1.85	120,000	-	20,000	100,000
Water Main Repairs	1.96	545,000	-	95,000	450,000
Water Main Replacement	2.57	3,775,000	-	295,000	3,480,000
Sewer Solar	2.02	180,000	-	60,000	120,000
Water Tower	0.76	180,000	-	20,000	160,000
Water Wells & Treatment Facility	0.15	<u>9,860,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>520,000</u>	<u>9,340,000</u>
<b>Total Bonds and Notes Payable</b>		<b><u>15,299,516</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>1,083,200</u></b>	<b><u>14,216,316</u></b>
<b>Add: Unamortized Premium</b>		<b><u>1,060,390</u></b>	<b><u>-</u></b>	<b><u>55,810</u></b>	<b><u>1,004,580</u></b>
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>\$ 16,359,906</u></b>	<b><u>\$ -</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 1,139,010</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 15,220,896</u></b>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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The annual debt service requirements for principal and interest for water and sewer enterprise fund bonds and notes outstanding at June 30, 2023 are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$ 1,074,709	\$ 442,298	\$ 1,517,007
2025	1,076,249	396,782	1,473,031
2026	1,017,821	353,566	1,371,387
2027	1,019,425	315,719	1,335,144
2028	1,021,062	277,408	1,298,470
2029-2033	4,287,050	865,725	5,152,775
2034-2038	3,175,000	328,669	3,503,669
2039-2041	<u>1,545,000</u>	<u>61,800</u>	<u>1,606,800</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 14,216,316</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 3,041,967</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 17,258,283</u></b>

**Loans Authorized and Unissued**

As of June 30, 2023, the Town has loans authorized and unissued as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Mt. Nebo Water Tower Painting	\$ 645,000
Affordable Housing Trust	<u>1,000,000</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>\$ 1,645,000</u></b>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**Changes in Long-term Liabilities**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 22,285,000	\$ -	\$ (3,185,000)	\$ 19,100,000	\$ 2,150,000
Add: Unamortized Premium	208,100	-	(48,367)	159,733	48,367
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	22,493,100	-	(3,233,367)	19,259,733	2,198,367
Compensated absences	1,240,860	75,842	-	1,316,702	566,755
Postemployment Benefits	28,049,056	-	(577,841)	27,471,215	-
Capital Leases	411,876	-	(94,326)	317,550	43,386
Net pension liability	12,889,984	7,074,578	-	19,964,562	-
 Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	 \$ 65,084,876	 \$ 7,150,420	 \$ (3,905,534)	 \$ 68,329,762	 \$ 2,808,508
Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 15,299,516	\$ -	\$ (1,083,200)	\$ 14,216,316	\$ 1,074,709
Add: Unamortized Premiums	1,060,390	-	(55,810)	1,004,580	55,810
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	16,359,906	-	(1,139,010)	15,220,896	1,130,519
Compensated absences	39,137	3,359	-	42,496	36,742
Net pension liability	464,544	542,073	-	1,006,617	-
Postemployment Benefits	559,887	-	(42,090)	517,797	-
 Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	 \$ 17,423,474	 \$ 545,432	 \$ (1,181,100)	 \$ 16,787,806	 \$ 1,167,261

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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**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, 2023:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Total Long- Term Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Town's Estimated Share</u>	<u>Town's Indirect Debt</u>
Norfolk County	<u>\$ 15,315,000</u>	1.73%	<u>\$ 264,950</u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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**NOTE 11 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

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

	<u>GENERAL FUND</u>	<u>NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<b>Fund Balances</b>			
Restricted For:			
General Government	\$ -	\$ 4,131,192	\$ 4,131,192
Public Safety	-	1,107,953	1,107,953
Education	-	3,642,439	3,642,439
Public Works	-	950,605	950,605
Human Services	-	327,854	327,854
Culture & Recreation	-	205,762	205,762
Employee Benefits	-	132,160	132,160
Debt Service	19,661	-	19,661
Pension Reserve	3,400,707	-	3,400,707
Expendable Trust Funds	-	2,071,674	2,071,674
	<u>3,420,368</u>	<u>12,569,639</u>	<u>15,990,007</u>
Committed To:			
Continuing Appropriations			
General Government	484,206	-	484,206
Public Safety	85,589	-	85,589
Education	1,346,314	-	1,346,314
Public Works	428,687	-	428,687
Human Services	23,988	-	23,988
Culture & Recreation	328,593	-	328,593
	<u>2,697,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,697,377</u>
Assigned To:			
Encumbered For:			
General Government	82,974	-	82,974
Public Safety	36,774	-	36,774
Education	567,282	-	567,282
Culture & Recreation	2,811	-	2,811
Public Works	109,587	-	109,587
Employee Benefits	405,517	-	405,517
Human Services	4,672	-	4,672
Municipal Building Stabilization Fund	893,417	-	893,417
Capital Budget Stabilization Fund	925,290	-	925,290
	<u>3,028,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,028,324</u>
Unassigned			
General Fund	8,303,755	-	8,303,755
General Fund Stabilization	3,147,770	-	3,147,770
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	(34,702)	(34,702)
	<u>11,451,525</u>	<u>(34,702)</u>	<u>11,416,823</u>
Total Governmental Fund Balances	<u><u>\$ 20,597,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,534,937</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,132,531</u></u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 12 – STABILIZATION FUNDS**

The Town has established four 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 \$3,147,770 as of June 30, 2023. The fund was established under chapter 40, sub-section 5B of the Massachusetts General Law.
- *The Municipal Buildings Capital Stabilization Fund* is used to account for Town building improvements and repairs. The Municipal Buildings Capital Stabilization fund balance is \$893,417 as of June 30, 2023. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established under Chapter 40 sub-section 5B of **MGL**.
- *The Capital Budget Stabilization Fund* is used to account for capital improvements and purchases that are not building related. The Capital Budget Stabilization fund balance is \$925,290 as of June 30, 2023. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established under Chapter 40 sub-section 5B of **MGL**.
- *The Pension Reserve Fund* is used to offset the Norflok County Pension Assessment and to fund the pension liability. The Pension Reserve Fund balance is \$3,400,707 as of June 30, 2023. The Town may appropriate into and out of the fund at Annual or Special Town Meeting by 2/3 vote. This fund was established under Chapter 40 sub-section 5B of **MGL**.

**NOTE 13 – 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 insured against fire, theft, to the extent that losses exceed \$1,000 per incident. Buildings are not insured against flood and earthquake damage, however they have a water damage special deductible of \$10,000 per incident.

The Town's workers compensation program is based on class types and payroll. The Town's Workers Comp limits are \$1,000,000 higher than the State's Statutory Limits. 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 2023.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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The Town has several contributory health care options. There are 603 employees and retirees who participate in the Town's health care programs. The Town contributes 50% of the costs for those active employees selecting the PPO plan. The Town contributes 62% of the costs for those active employees selecting HMO plans. The Town contributes 50 % of the costs for all retirees regardless of the plan type selected.

**NOTE 14 - 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, and life insurance benefits:

**Plan Description.** Town of Medfield Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (The Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Town of Medfield. The plan provides medical, 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 and life insurance costs.

**Funding Policy.** The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by Town ordinances. For the period ending on the June 30, 2023 measurement date total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program were \$1,423,288. The Town also contributed \$500,000 to an OPEB Trust for a total contribution during the measurement period of \$1,923,288 to be reported on the financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. During 2023 the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$500,000 by contributing funds to the other postemployment benefits fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2023, the balance of this fund totaled \$6,758,942.

***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, 2023 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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*Plan Membership* – The following table represents the Plan’s membership as January 1, 2023:

Active Members	512
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	6
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	<u>264</u>
 Total	 <u>782</u>

*Components of OPEB Liability* – The following table represents the components of the Plan’s OPEB liability as of June 30, 2023:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 34,747,954
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	<u>(6,758,942)</u>
 Net OPEB Liability	 <u>\$ 27,989,012</u>
 The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	 19.45%

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, 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, 2023 to be in accordance with GASB Statement #75.

Valuation Date:	Actuarially Determined Contribution was calculated as of January 1, 2023
Actuarial Cost Method:	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset-Valuation Method:	Market value of assets with payables and receivables
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Municipal Bond Rate:	3.65% as of June 30, 2023 (20 year Municipal General Obligation Bond as shown in the bond buyer 20 Bond index)
Interest Rate/Discount Rate	7.00% per year net of investment expense as of June 30, 2023
Inflation:	2.50% as of June 30, 2023 and for future periods
Participation Rate:	67.5% of all retirees
Salary Increases:	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2023 and for future periods
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	8.70% for 2023, fluctuating to an ultimate rate of 5.00% as of 2032.
Cost of Living Adjustment	Not Applicable
Pre-Retirement & Post-Retirement Mortality:	<p>Active: The Pub-2010 Headcount-weighted Mortality Tables, sex-distinct, for Employees projected using generational mortality and scale MP-2021; General (Groups 1&amp;2 and Spouses), Safety (Group 4), Teachers.</p> <p>Retirees: The Pub-2010 Headcount-weighted Mortality Tables, sex-distinct, for Healthy Retirees projected using generational mortality and scale MP-2021; General (Groups 1&amp;2 and Spouses), Safety (Group 4), and Teachers.</p>
Disabled Mortality:	Disabled: The Pub-2010 Headcount-weighted Mortality Tables, sex-distinct, for Healthy Retirees projected using generational mortality and scale MP-2021; General (Groups 1&2 and Spouses), Safety (Group 4), and Teachers. Set forward 2 years.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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*Rate of Return* – For the year ended June 30, 2023 the annual money-weighted rate on investments, net of investments expense, was 5.86%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected real rate of return reflects the expected rate of return on plan assets adjusted for the expected rate of inflation. Note that the discount rate includes the effect of inflation. The long-term real rate of return removes the effect of inflation on the return amounts. It is a long-term assumption and is meant to reflect a reasonable estimate of future experience, based on the expected asset allocation.

Allocation percentage are based on the information provided by the Town of Medfield and the Massachusetts Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) asset consultant, NEPC. Real rates of return are based on 30-year return estimates provided by NEPC through the Pension Reserve Investment Trust, adjusted using NEPC's 2.60% inflation assumption.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	32-42%	
US Equity		4.39%
International Equities		4.19%
Emerging Equities		6.82%
Hedged Equity		N/A
Core Fixed Income	12-18%	
Core Bonds		2.05%
Short-Term Fixed Income		1.17%
Treasury STRIPS		1.66%
TIPS/ILBs		1.46%
Value-Added Fixed Income	5-11%	5.07%
Private Equity	13-19%	7.41%
Real Estate	7-13%	3.02%
Timberland	1-7%	4.39%
Portfolio Completion	7-13%	3.80%

*Discount Rate* – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Town's funding policy.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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***Changes in the Net OPEB Liability***

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Increase (Decrease)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 34,506,785	\$ 5,897,842	\$ 28,608,943	
Charges for the year:				
Service cost	982,546		-	982,546
Interest on Total OPEB Liability, Service Cost, and Benefit Payments	2,434,438		-	2,434,438
Change in assumptions	573,196		-	573,196
Difference between actual and expected experience	(2,325,723)		-	(2,325,723)
Net Investment Income	-	361,100	(361,100)	
Employer Contributions to Trust	-	1,923,288	(1,923,288)	
Benefit payments withdrawn from trust	-	(1,423,288)	1,423,288	
Benefit payments including implicit costs	<u>(1,423,288)</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,423,288)</u>
Net Changes	<u>241,169</u>	<u>861,100</u>	<u>(619,931)</u>	
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u><u>\$ 34,747,954</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,758,942</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 27,989,012</u></u>	

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate* – The following table presents the Plan's net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 32,234,027	\$ 27,989,012	\$ 24,446,723

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare trend* – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 8.70% as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1% point lower or 1% point higher.

	1% Decrease (7.70%)	Current Trend (8.70%)	1% Increase (9.70%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 23,865,889	\$ 27,989,012	\$ 33,064,740

*Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to postemployment benefits of \$1,167,664 and \$10,661,303 respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

<u>Deferred Category</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	<u>Total</u>
Difference between actual and expected experience	\$ -	\$ (8,134,823)	\$ (8,134,823)
Changes of Assumptions	1,101,580	(2,526,480)	(1,424,900)
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	66,084	-	66,084
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	<u><u>\$ 1,167,664</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (10,661,303)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (9,493,639)</u></u>

The Town's net deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in future years other postemployment benefits are as follows:

<u>Period Year ended June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2024	\$ (2,928,060)
2025	(2,554,811)
2026	(1,335,189)
2027	(986,698)
2028	(1,000,548)
Therafter	<u><u>(688,333)</u></u>
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) Recognized in Future Years	<u><u>\$ (9,493,639)</u></u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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*Changes of Assumption* – None

*Changes in Plan Provisions* - None

**NOTE 15 – PENSION PLANS**

**A. Plan Descriptions**

The Town is a member of the Norfolk County Retirement System (The System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer, contributory defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 42 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, 2022. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$6,893,496 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 \$83,801,558 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 MEDFIELD, 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 an employees' 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, administrative, technical and not otherwise classified 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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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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 regular plan members are required to contribute to the system at rates ranging from 5 to 9% of their gross regular 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 actuarial valuation results. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2022 which was \$3,332,086 and 27.00% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

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

*Pension Liabilities*

At June 30, 2023 the Town reported a liability of \$20,971,179 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. Accordingly, updated procedures were used to roll forward 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, 2022, the Town's proportion was 3.63% which had a minor increase from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

*Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

For the year ended June 30, 2023 the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,828,969. At June 30, 2023 the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions of \$8,754,944 and \$4,248,610 respectively.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows as June 30, 2023 consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 690,312	\$ -	\$ 690,312
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	8,024,771	(4,020,242)	4,004,529
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	39,861	(228,368)	(188,507)
Total Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	<u><u>\$ 8,754,944</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,248,610)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,506,334</u></u>

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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The Town's net deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in future years are as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ 445,648
2024	966,493
2025	1,087,784
2026	2,006,409
Totals	<u><u>\$ 4,506,334</u></u>

**E. Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement date that was rolled forward to December 31, 2022.

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Cost of Living Increase	3.0% of first \$18,000 of retirement income
Asset valuation method	market value
Inflation rate	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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
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## **F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return**

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	30.5%	7.00%
International Equities	15.5%	7.70%
Fixed Income	20.5%	4.30%
Private Equity	10.0%	9.40%
Real Estate	9.5%	6.90%
Real Assets	2.5%	8.90%
Hedge Funds	11.5%	8.60%
Total	100%	

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, 2022 the System's annual money-weighted rate of return on investments net of investment expense was -11.82%. 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, 2022 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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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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, 2022 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:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
The Towns proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,858,493	\$ 20,971,179	\$ 15,924,755

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

**NOTE 16 – 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, 2023, 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.

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, 2023, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2023.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
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**NOTE 17 – REVISION OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY RECORDED**

Beginning net position of the governmental activities, and business-type activities have been revised to reflect reclassification and adjustment of fixed assets. Beginning net position of the governmental activities, nonmajor governmental funds, and the fiduciary funds have been revised to reflect reclassification of fund balances. The revised balances are summarized in the table shown below:

	6/30/2022 Previously Reported Balances	Reclassification and Adjustments realated to Fixed Assets	Recasification of Fund Balances	6/30/2022 Revised Balances
<b>Government-Wide Financial Statements</b>				
Governmental activities	\$ 63,676,482	\$ 523,740	\$ 213,530	\$ 64,413,752
Business-Type activities	\$ 14,689,930	\$ (1,264,774)	\$ -	\$ 13,425,156
<b>Business-Type Activities Statements</b>				
Governmental activities - Water	\$ 9,608,784	\$ (634,044)	\$ -	\$ 8,974,740
Governmental activities - Sewer	\$ 5,081,146	\$ (630,730)	\$ -	\$ 4,450,416
<b>Governmental Fund Statements</b>				
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 8,689,656	\$ -	\$ 213,530	\$ 8,903,186
<b>Fiduciary Funds Statements</b>				
Private Purpose Trust Fund	\$ 127,533	\$ -	\$ 7,582	\$ 135,115
Custodial Funds	\$ 221,112	\$ -	\$ (221,112)	\$ -

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

During fiscal year 2023, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued **Statement #91, Conduit Debt Obligations** – was implemented in 2023. 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 #94, Public-Private and Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements**, was implemented in 2023. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements**, was implemented in 2023. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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*Future GASB Pronouncements:*

The GASB issued **Statement #100**, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, which is required to be implemented in 2024. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #101**, *Compensated Absences*, which is required to be implemented in 2025. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

The GASB issued **Statement #102**, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2025. Management's current assessment is that this pronouncement will not have a significant impact on the Basic Financial Statements.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	3.63%	3.62%	3.71%	3.70%	3.62%	3.50%	3.68%	3.68%	3.57%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 20,971,179	\$ 13,354,528	\$ 18,950,015	\$ 21,746,679	\$ 23,536,703	\$ 19,954,056	\$ 19,233,924	\$ 20,014,556	\$ 18,532,460
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,341,003	\$ 11,923,674	\$ 12,167,429	\$ 11,755,970	\$ 11,517,097	\$ 11,127,630	\$ 10,548,923	\$ 10,076,580	\$ 9,226,088
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	169.93%	112.00%	155.74%	184.98%	204.36%	179.32%	182.33%	198.62%	200.87%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.60%	79.40%	70.20%	64.60%	58.30%	63.50%	61.60%	58.60%	60.10%

**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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**NORFOLK COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

**SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTION**

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<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>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Actuarily determined contribution	\$ 3,332,086	\$ 3,104,509	\$ 2,971,533	\$ 2,774,283	\$ 2,529,530	\$ 2,309,695	\$ 2,084,180	\$ 2,354,129	\$ 1,686,967
Contribution in relation to the actuarily determined contribution	<u>(3,332,086)</u>	<u>(3,104,509)</u>	<u>(2,971,533)</u>	<u>(2,774,283)</u>	<u>(2,529,530)</u>	<u>(2,309,695)</u>	<u>(2,084,180)</u>	<u>(2,354,129)</u>	<u>(1,686,967)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>								
Town's covered-employee payroll	\$ 12,341,003	\$ 13,511,111	\$ 13,030,785	\$ 11,991,089	\$ 11,747,439	\$ 11,350,183	\$ 10,759,901	\$ 10,278,112	\$ 9,410,610
Contribution as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.00%	22.98%	22.80%	23.14%	21.53%	20.53%	19.37%	22.90%	17.93%

**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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

**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 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 Pension Liability</u>
2023	\$ 83,801,558	\$ 6,893,496	57.75%
2022	77,031,875	5,931,636	62.03%
2021	94,400,113	5,137,329	50.67%
2020	83,458,318	4,778,675	53.95%
2019	77,805,403	4,314,283	54.84%
2018	73,186,215	3,951,109	54.25%
2017	68,911,336	3,466,176	52.73%
2016	64,245,956	3,204,295	55.38%
2015	49,960,101	2,946,057	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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

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

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>							
Service Cost	\$ 982,546	\$ 932,630	\$ 1,057,821	\$ 1,467,327	\$ 1,573,811	\$ 1,591,851	\$ 1,532,499
Interest on total OPEB liability, service cost, and benefit payments	2,434,438	2,304,617	2,685,903	2,358,216	2,456,470	2,143,436	2,034,393
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,325,723)	-	(7,383,628)	-	(5,360,645)	-	-
Changes of assumptions	573,196	395,656	505,522	(4,702,087)	(2,381,294)	(248,102)	-
Benefit Payments Including Implicit Costs	(1,423,288)	(1,305,724)	(1,350,223)	(1,385,050)	(1,393,557)	(1,466,077)	(1,407,524)
Net Change in total OPEB liability	241,169	2,327,179	(4,484,605)	(2,261,594)	(5,105,215)	2,021,108	2,159,368
Total OPEB liability-beginning	<u>34,506,785</u>	<u>32,179,606</u>	<u>36,664,211</u>	<u>38,925,805</u>	<u>44,031,020</u>	<u>42,009,912</u>	<u>39,850,544</u>
Total OPEB liability-ending (a)	<u><u>34,747,954</u></u>	<u><u>34,506,785</u></u>	<u><u>32,179,606</u></u>	<u><u>36,664,211</u></u>	<u><u>38,925,805</u></u>	<u><u>44,031,020</u></u>	<u><u>42,009,912</u></u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>							
Contributions-employer	1,923,288	1,730,724	1,775,223	1,810,050	1,793,557	1,866,077	3,392,302
Net investment income	361,100	(201,217)	1,276,592	76,500	181,475	251,319	253,395
Benefit payments	(1,423,288)	(1,305,724)	(1,350,223)	(1,385,050)	(1,393,557)	(1,466,077)	(1,407,524)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	861,100	223,783	1,701,592	501,500	581,475	651,319	2,238,173
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>5,897,842</u>	<u>5,674,059</u>	<u>3,972,467</u>	<u>3,470,967</u>	<u>2,889,492</u>	<u>2,238,173</u>	<u>-</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>6,758,942</u></u>	<u><u>5,897,842</u></u>	<u><u>5,674,059</u></u>	<u><u>3,972,467</u></u>	<u><u>3,470,967</u></u>	<u><u>2,889,492</u></u>	<u><u>2,238,173</u></u>
<b>Town's net OPEB liability-ending (a)-(b)</b>	<u><u>\$ 27,989,012</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,608,943</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,505,547</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,691,744</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,454,838</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 41,141,528</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 39,771,739</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	19.45%	17.09%	17.63%	10.83%	8.92%	6.56%	5.33%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,559,025	\$ 40,618,221	\$ 39,397,841	\$ 38,832,423	\$ 37,701,382	\$ 32,351,340	\$ 31,717,000
Plan's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	67.34%	70.43%	67.28%	84.19%	94.04%	127.17%	125.40%

**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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

**Schedule of the Town's Contribution**

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 1,423,288	\$ 1,305,724	\$ 1,350,223	\$ 1,385,050	\$ 1,393,557	\$ 1,466,077	\$ 4,108,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>(1,923,288)</u>	<u>(1,730,724)</u>	<u>(1,775,223)</u>	<u>(1,810,050)</u>	<u>(1,793,557)</u>	<u>(1,866,077)</u>	<u>(3,391,778)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (500,000)</u>	<u>\$ (425,000)</u>	<u>\$ (425,000)</u>	<u>\$ (425,000)</u>	<u>\$ (400,000)</u>	<u>\$ (400,000)</u>	<u>\$ 716,222</u>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 41,559,025	\$ 40,618,221	\$ 39,397,841	\$ 38,832,423	\$ 37,701,382	\$ 32,351,340	\$ 31,717,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.63%	4.26%	4.51%	4.66%	4.76%	5.77%	10.69%

**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 MEDFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

**Schedule of Investment Return**

	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.86%	-4.12%	29.29%	1.99%	5.57%	11.15%	12.77%

**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 MEDFIELD**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

**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.

**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.

**TOWN OF MEDFIELD**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**JUNE 30, 2023**

**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**