FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CONTENTS

FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12-13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of	
Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	20
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	22
Notes to Financial Statements	25-70
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budget and Actual	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources	
(Uses) – Budget and Actual – General Fund	71
Notes to Required Supplementary Information for General Fund Budget	
Pension	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Pension Contributions	74
OPEB	
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability	75
Schedules of Net OPEB Liability, Contributions, and Investment Returns	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Selectboard **Town of Montague, Massachusetts**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Montague, Massachusetts (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023 (except for the Montague Contributory Retirement System, which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Montague, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2023 (except for the Montague Contributory Retirement System, which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022), 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 (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. The financial statements of the Montague Contributory Retirement System were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. We are required to be independent of the Town 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'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS 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'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'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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and certain pension and OPEB schedules 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 December 14, 2023, on our consideration of the Town'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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Greenfield, MA

December 14, 2023

Marcun LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Montague, Massachusetts (the Town), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town'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 fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave).

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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 financial 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 the Town'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 Town's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. The proprietary fund category includes enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report activity for which a fee is charged to external users, and must be used when one of the following criteria are met (1) activity is financed with debt that is secured solely by a pledge of the net revenues from fees and charges, (2) laws or regulations require the activity's costs of providing services be recovered with fees and charges, and (3) the pricing policies of the activity establish fees and charges designed to recover its costs, including capital costs such as depreciation and debt service. The primary focus on these criteria is on fees charged to external users. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for sewer and airport operations, which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary Funds

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

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which is required to be disclosed by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$5,278,964, a change of \$3,414,752, and net position in business-type activities was \$14,017,687, a change of \$1,487,864, as discussed further.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,983,004, a change of \$1,037,372 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,565,878, a change of \$(1,993,877) in comparison to the prior year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal year.

Net Position

	Govern	nmen	tal	Busines	ss-Ty	ype			
	Acti	vities		Activ	vities	3	To	tal	
	2023		2022	2023		2022	2023		2022
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 17,297,059 23,058,582	\$	15,841,893 22,392,240	\$ 2,613,655 21,592,160	\$	1,815,042 21,575,714	\$ 19,910,714 44,650,742	\$	17,656,935 43,967,954
Total Assets	40,355,641		38,234,133	24,205,815		23,390,756	64,561,456		61,624,889
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,465,301		2,565,069	434,876		306,383	3,900,177		2,871,452
Liabilities Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	 3,278,947 26,513,659		3,100,070 23,614,693	631,497 8,970,436		729,905 8,959,990	3,910,444 35,484,095		3,829,975 32,574,683
Total Liabilities	29,792,606		26,714,763	9,601,933		9,689,895	39,394,539		36,404,658
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,749,372		12,220,227	1,021,071		1,477,421	9,770,443		13,697,648
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	 10,723,154 1,892,234 (7,336,424)		9,030,028 1,794,144 (8,959,960)	 14,203,636 (185,949)		13,801,940 (1,272,117)	 24,926,790 1,892,234 (7,522,373)		22,831,968 1,794,144 (10,232,077)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,278,964	\$	1,864,212	\$ 14,017,687	\$	12,529,823	\$ 19,296,651	\$	14,394,035

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$19,296,651, a change of \$4,902,616 in comparison to the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$24,926,790, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

An additional portion of net position, \$1,892,234, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of \$(7,522,373), primarily resulting from unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities.

Change in Net Position

	Governmental					Busines	/pe						
		Acti	vities			Activities				Total			
		2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Revenues													
Program revenues:													
Charges for services	\$	1,192,133	\$	1,610,234	\$	3,029,918	\$	2,760,149	\$	4,222,051	\$	4,370,383	
Operating grants and contributions		2,602,395		2,555,889						2,602,395		2,555,889	
Capital grants and contributions		1,821,019		602,989		1,902,931		575,811		3,723,950		1,178,800	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		20,630,914		20,148,752						20,630,914		20,148,752	
Excises		846,423		849,193						846,423		849,193	
Penalties, interest, and other taxes		402,352		595,163						402,352		595,163	
Grants and contributions													
not restricted to specific													
programs		1,990,208		1,828,072						1,990,208		1,828,072	
Investment income		107,662		160,119		1,191		14,787		108,853		174,906	
Miscellaneous		158,622		700,123				19,519		158,622		719,642	
Total Revenues		29,751,728		29,050,534		4,934,040		3,370,266		34,685,768		32,420,800	
_													
Expenses													
General government		3,663,564		2,954,638						3,663,564		2,954,638	
Public safety		3,746,176		3,299,491						3,746,176		3,299,491	
Education		12,202,588		12,281,300						12,202,588		12,281,300	
Public works		4,138,813		3,295,519						4,138,813		3,295,519	
Health and human services		331,214		396,349						331,214		396,349	
Culture and recreation		1,281,235		959,055						1,281,235		959,055	
Interest on long-term debt		374,933		434,569						374,933		434,569	
Intergovernmental		204,456		204,643						204,456		204,643	
Sewer services						2,745,642		2,382,716		2,745,642		2,382,716	
Airport services		<u></u>				1,094,531	_	1,313,136		1,094,531	_	1,313,136	
Total Expenses		25,942,979		23,825,564	_	3,840,173		3,695,852		29,783,152		27,521,416	
Change in Net Position													
Before Transfers	_	3,808,749		5,224,970	_	1,093,867		(325,586)	_	4,902,616		4,899,384	
Transfers In (Out)		(393,997)		(317,311)		393,997	_	317,311	_	<u></u>	_	<u></u>	
Change in Net Position		3,414,752		4,907,659		1,487,864		(8,275)		4,902,616		4,899,384	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		1,864,212	_	(3,043,447)		12,529,823		12,538,098	_	14,394,035	_	9,494,651	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	5,278,964	\$	1,864,212	\$	14,017,687	\$	12,529,823	\$	19,296,651	\$	14,394,035	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$3,414,752. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund operations	\$ 700,961
Major fund - Town grant fund revenues in excess of	
expenditures and transfers out	9,570
Nonmajor governmental fund revenues and transfers in	
in excess of expenditures	326,841
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service	(658,920)
Capital assets purchases	1,962,784
Change in net pension liability, net of deferrals	(1,555)
Change in net OPEB liability, net of deferrals	639,090
Other	 435,981
	\$ 3,414,752

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,487,864. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	\$ 1,487,864
of expenses	 1,032,915
in excess of expenses Airport Fund revenues and transfers in in excess	\$ 454,949
Sewer Fund revenues and transfers in	

Financial Analysis of the Town Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used 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 the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,565,878, while total fund balance was \$8,848,442. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to General Fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

						% of
						General Fund
General Fund	Jı	ine 30, 2023	Jı	ine 30, 2022	Change	Expenditures
						_
Unassigned fund balance	\$	2,565,878	\$	4,559,755	\$ (1,993,877)	10.7%
Total fund balance	\$	8,848,442	\$	8,147,481	\$ 700,961	36.9%

The total fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$700,961 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Shortfall of tax collections vs. net assessment	\$ (54,428)
State and local revenues and transfers over budget	37,955
Budgetary appropriations unspent by departments	695,223
Use of free cash (fund balance) as a funding source for	
non-recurring items	(489,125)
Difference between current year encumbrances to be spent in	
the subsequent year and prior year encumbrances spent	
in the current year	158,670
Change in stabilization funds	 352,666
	\$ 700,961

Included in the total fund balance of the General Fund are the Town's stabilization accounts with the following balances:

	June 30, 2023		Jı	ne 30, 2022	Change		
General stabilization	\$	1,179,668	\$	1,133,668	\$	46,000	
Capital stabilization		1,580,527		1,404,858		175,669	
Cannabis impact fee stabilization		226,898		461,051		(234,153)	
Canal District improvement stabilization		251,013				251,013	
Franklin County Technical School stabilization		271,094		143,025		128,069	
Gill-Montague Regional School District stabilization		89,160		103,092		(13,932)	
	\$	3,598,360	\$	3,245,694	\$	352,666	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Town Grant Fund

The Town grant fund consists of activity related to Town grants. Fund balance changed by \$9,570, primarily from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of these grants.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The fund balance of nonmajor governmental funds changed by \$326,841, primarily from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement funds in other Town special revenue funds and activity related to capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to a deficit of \$(185,949), a change of \$1,086,168 in comparison to the prior year.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$289,125. Reasons for these amendments include:

Increase in operating budget	\$ 56,625
Increase in capital budget	 232,500
	\$ 289,125

All of this increase was funded from free cash.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$44,650,742 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and furnishings, construction in progress, and infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

\$ (1,296,442)
(681,863)
(472,456)
47,484
54,000
473,420
53,000
128,446
65,755
807,168
527,712
77,342
899,222
\$

Additional information on capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$19,993,048, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

The Town maintained its AA rating from Standard & Poor's (S&P) from 2020 for general obligation debt.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Montague's finances for all those with an interest in the Town's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Ms. Carolyn Olsen
Town Accountant
Town of Montague
One Avenue A
Turners Falls, MA 01376

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 10,827,439	\$ 1,560,094	\$ 12,387,533
Investments	2,448,182	260,954	2,709,136
Receivables:			
Property taxes	796,487		796,487
Excises	208,086		208,086
User fees		510,749	510,749
Departmental and other	29,500		29,500
Leases, current	67,113	43,864	110,977
Other assets	107,788	47,100	154,888
Total Current Assets	14,484,595	2,422,761	16,907,356
Noncurrent Assets			
Receivables:			
Tax liens	253,048		253,048
Leases, net of current portion Capital assets:	2,559,416	190,894	2,750,310
Nondepreciable capital assets	3,376,483	2,479,349	5,855,832
Other capital assets, net			
of accumulated depreciation	19,682,099	19,112,811	38,794,910
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,871,046	21,783,054	47,654,100
Total Assets	40,355,641	24,205,815	64,561,456
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to pension	2,579,904	321,147	2,901,051
Related to OPEB	885,397	113,729	999,126
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,465,301	434,876	3,900,177

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2023

	 Sovernmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 276,259	\$	149,254	\$ 425,513
Accrued payroll and withholdings	126,668		13,519	140,187
Accrued interest	165,677		1,000	166,677
Unearned revenue	1,764,501			1,764,501
Intergovernmental payable	105,275			105,275
Other current liabilities	118,738			118,738
Current portion of long-term liabilities:				
Bonds and loans payable	709,329		467,724	1,177,053
Landfill liability	 12,500		<u></u>	 12,500
Total Current Liabilities	 3,278,947		631,497	 3,910,444
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Other noncurrent liabilities	9,584			9,584
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	11,702,750		7,113,245	18,815,995
Landfill liability, net of current portion	75,000			75,000
Net pension liability	5,675,467		706,482	6,381,949
Net OPEB liability	8,723,977		1,120,593	9,844,570
Compensated absences liability	 326,881		30,116	 356,997
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	26,513,659		8,970,436	35,484,095
Total Liabilities	29,792,606		9,601,933	39,394,539
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pension	41,547		5,172	46,719
Related to OPEB	6,081,296		781,141	6,862,437
Related to leases	 2,626,529		234,758	 2,861,287
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,749,372		1,021,071	9,770,443
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	10,723,154		14,203,636	24,926,790
Restricted for:				
Grants and other statutory restrictions	1,805,834			1,805,834
Endowment funds:				
Nonexpendable	66,431			66,431
Expendable	19,969			19,969
Unrestricted	 (7,336,424)		(185,949)	 (7,522,373)
Total Net Position	\$ 5,278,964	\$	14,017,687	\$ 19,296,651

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

				Progra	m Revenues					N	Net (Expenses) Revenues	
	Expenses		arges for ervices	Gra	perating ants and tributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	C	Governmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$ 3,663,564	\$	316,694	\$	1,724,373	\$	327,766	\$	(1,294,731)	\$		\$ (1,294,731)
Public safety	3,746,176		372,274		110,742				(3,263,160)			(3,263,160)
Education	12,202,588				186,987				(12,015,601)			(12,015,601)
Public works	4,138,813		307,284		414,636		1,493,253		(1,923,640)			(1,923,640)
Health and human services	331,214		24,020		98,286				(208,908)			(208,908)
Culture and recreation	1,281,235		171,861		67,371				(1,042,003)			(1,042,003)
Interest on long-term debt	374,933								(374,933)			(374,933)
Intergovernmental	 204,456						<u></u>		(204,456)		<u></u>	 (204,456)
Total Governmental Activities	 25,942,979		1,192,133		2,602,395	_	1,821,019		(20,327,432)		<u></u>	 (20,327,432)
Business-Type Activities												
Sewer services	2,745,642		2,699,508				170,342				124,208	124,208
Airport services	 1,094,531		330,410				1,732,589				968,468	 968,468
Total Business-Type Activities	 3,840,173		3,029,918		<u></u>	_	1,902,931		<u></u>		1,092,676	 1,092,676
	\$ 29,783,152	\$	4,222,051	\$	2,602,395	\$	3,723,950		(20,327,432)		1,092,676	(19,234,756)
		Genera	l Revenues and	l Trans fe	rs							
			erty taxes						20,630,914			20,630,914
		Excise	•						846,423			846,423
		Penal	ties, interest, a	nd other	taxes				402,352			402,352
		Grant	s and contribu	tions not	restricted							
		to spe	ecific programs						1,990,208			1,990,208
		Inves	tment income						107,662		1,191	108,853
		Misco	ellaneous						158,622			158,622
		Trans	fers						(393,997)		393,997	 <u></u>
		Total G	eneral Revenu	es and Ti	ansfers				23,742,184		395,188	 24,137,372
		Change	in Net Positio	n					3,414,752		1,487,864	4,902,616
		Net Pos	ition, Beginnir	g of year					1,864,212		12,529,823	 14,394,035
		Net Pos	ition, End of y	ear				\$	5,278,964	\$	14,017,687	\$ 19,296,651

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund	Town Grant Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	6,890,642	\$ 2,478,605	\$ 1,458,192	\$	10,827,439
Investments		2,381,751		66,431		2,448,182
Receivables:						
Property taxes		1,049,535				1,049,535
Excises		208,086				208,086
Departmental and other		29,500				29,500
Leases		2,626,529				2,626,529
Other assets	_	107,788	 <u></u>	 1,330		109,118
Total Assets	\$	13,293,831	\$ 2,478,605	\$ 1,525,953	\$	17,298,389
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	186,271	\$ 80,832	\$ 9,156	\$	276,259
Accrued payroll and withholdings		120,745	,	5,923		126,668
Unearned revenue			1,764,501			1,764,501
Intergovernmental payable		105,275				105,275
Other liabilities		120,068	 <u></u>	 9,584		129,652
Total Liabilities		532,359	1,845,333	 24,663		2,402,355
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Unavailable revenues		1,286,501				1,286,501
Related to leases		2,626,529	 	 		2,626,529
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		3,913,030	 	 		3,913,030
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable				66,431		66,431
Restricted			723,696	1,228,109		1,951,805
Committed		3,850,328		206,750		4,057,078
Assigned		2,432,236				2,432,236
Unassigned		2,565,878	 (90,424)	 		2,475,454
Total Fund Balances		8,848,442	633,272	 1,501,290		10,983,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	13,293,831	\$ 2,478,605	\$ 1,525,953	\$	17,298,389

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2023

,	
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 10,983,004
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	23,058,582
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	2,579,904
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	885,397
Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.	1,286,501
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(165,677)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds:	
Bonds and loans payable	(12,412,079)
Net pension liability	(5,675,467)
Net OPEB liability	(8,723,977)
Compensated absences liability	(326,881)
Landfill liability	(87,500)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	(41,547)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	(6,081,296)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 5,278,964

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	General Fund		Town Grant Fund	,	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 20,399,570	\$		\$		\$	20,399,570
Excises	771,309						771,309
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	402,352						402,352
Charges for services	625,476		10,546		368,946		1,004,968
Intergovernmental	2,501,473		2,339,210		1,507,728		6,348,411
Licenses and permits	175,219						175,219
Fines and forfeitures	11,554						11,554
Investment income	107,139		(1,002)		1,525		107,662
Miscellaneous	 84,175	_		_	74,447	_	158,622
Total Revenues	 25,078,267		2,348,754		1,952,646		29,379,667
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	1,628,397		1,843,685		12,987		3,485,069
Public safety	2,487,531		27,221		236,914		2,751,666
Education	12,453,133						12,453,133
Public works	2,597,261		362,378		1,279,605		4,239,244
Health and human services	240,152		39,182				279,334
Culture and recreation	901,487		45,404		96,099		1,042,990
Employee benefits	2,406,776						2,406,776
Debt service:							
Principal	627,522				10,000		637,522
Interest	447,908				200		448,108
Intergovernmental	 204,456				<u></u>		204,456
Total Expenditures	 23,994,623		2,317,870	_	1,635,805		27,948,298
Excess of Revenues							
over Expenditures	 1,083,644		30,884		316,841		1,431,369
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	21,314				10,000		31,314
Transfers out	 (403,997)		(21,314)		<u></u>		(425,311)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (382,683)		(21,314)		10,000		(393,997)
Change in Fund Balance	700,961		9,570		326,841		1,037,372
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	 8,147,481		623,702		1,174,449		9,945,632
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 8,848,442	\$	633,272	\$	1,501,290	\$	10,983,004

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,037,372
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	1,962,784
Depreciation	(1,296,442)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds and loans) 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 position:	
Repayments of general obligation bonds	591,574
Repayments of direct borrowings	45,950
Bond premium amortization	28,348
Loan forgiveness	77,764
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 unavailable revenue.	294,295
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 governmental funds:	
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	(1,555)
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows	639,090
Change in accrued interest on bonds payable	44,827
Change in landfill liability	12,500
Change in compensated absences liability	 (21,755)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 3,414,752

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
	Sewer	Airport			
	Fund	Fund	Total		
Assets					
Current Assets Cash and short-term investments	\$ 881,087	\$ 679,007	\$ 1,560,094		
Investments	260,954	\$ 079,007	260,954		
User fees receivable	510,749		510,749		
Leases receivable	510,745	43,864	43,864		
Other current assets	100	47,000	47,100		
Total Current Assets	1,652,890	769,871	2,422,761		
Noncurrent Assets					
Leases receivable, net of current portion	-	190,894	190,894		
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	359,183	2,120,166	2,479,349		
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,499,584	7,613,227	19,112,811		
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,858,767	9,924,287	21,783,054		
Total Assets	13,511,657	10,694,158	24,205,815		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pension	277,631	43,516	321,147		
Related to OPEB	107,392	6,337	113,729		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	385,023	49,853	434,876		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	27,987	121,267	149,254		
Accrued payroll and withholdings	12,515	1,004	13,519		
Accrued interest	50	950	1,000		
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	270.107	07.610	467.704		
Bonds and loans payable	370,106	97,618	467,724		
Total Current Liabilities	410,658	220,839	631,497		
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	5,981,774	1,131,471	7,113,245		
Net pension liability	610,753	95,729	706,482		
Net OPEB liability	1,058,157	62,436	1,120,593		
Compensated absences liability	27,339	2,777	30,116		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,678,023	1,292,413	8,970,436		
Total Liabilities	8,088,681	1,513,252	9,601,933		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pension	4,471	701	5,172		
Related to OPEB	737,618	43,523	781,141		
Related to leases		234,758	234,758		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	742,089	278,982	1,021,071		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	5,637,243	8,566,393	14,203,636		
Unrestricted	(571,333)	385,384	(185,949)		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,065,910	\$ 8,951,777	\$ 14,017,687		

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

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Sewer Fund		Airport Fund		Total
Organistics Bassamus						
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	2,699,508	\$	330,410	\$	3,029,918
ç						
Total Operating Revenues		2,699,508		330,410	_	3,029,918
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and benefits		752,471		132,042		884,513
Other operating expenses		1,380,877		255,103		1,635,980
Depreciation		472,456		681,863		1,154,319
Total Operating Expenses		2,605,804		1,069,008		3,674,812
Operating Income (Loss)		93,704		(738,598)		(644,894)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Intergovernmental revenue		170,342		1,732,589		1,902,931
Investment income (loss)		3,744		(2,553)		1,191
Interest expense		(139,838)		(25,523)		(165,361)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net		34,248		1,704,513		1,738,761
Income Before Transfers		127,952		965,915		1,093,867
Transfers In		326,997		67,000		393,997
Change in Net Position		454,949		1,032,915		1,487,864
Net Position, Beginning of Year		4,610,961		7,918,862		12,529,823
Net Position, End of Year	\$	5,065,910	\$	8,951,777	\$	14,017,687

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds			_		
		Sewer		Airport		
		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,549,292	\$	300,976	\$	2,850,268
Payments to employees		(653,341)		(127,464)		(780,805)
Payments to vendors		(1,547,025)		(243,845)		(1,790,870)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)						
Operating Activities		348,926		(70,333)		278,593
Cash Flows from Noncapital						
Financing Activities						
Transfers in		326,997		67,000		393,997
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital						
Financing Activities		326,997		67,000		393,997
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(271,543)		(899,222)		(1,170,765)
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(379,066)		(79,821)		(458,887)
Intergovernmental revenue		170,342		1,732,589		1,902,931
Interest payments		(202,573)		(54,119)		(256,692)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Capital						
and Related Financing Activities		(682,840)		699,427		16,587
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Investment income		3,744		479		4,223
Investment sales		126,259				126,259
Net Cash Provided by Investing						
Activities		130,003		479		130,482
Net Change in Cash and						
Short-Term Investments		123,086		696,573		819,659
Cash and Short-Term Investments,						
Beginning of Year		758,001		(17,566)		740,435
Cash and Short-Term Investments,						
End of Year	\$	881,087	\$	679,007	\$	1,560,094

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Business-Type Activities						
	Enterprise Funds						
		Sewer		Airport		_	
		Fund		Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)							
to Net Cash Provided by (Used in)							
Operating Activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	93,704	\$	(738,598)	\$	(644,894)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities:							
Depreciation		472,456		681,863		1,154,319	
Changes in assets, liabilities, and							
deferred outflows/inflows:							
User fees receivable		(153,539)				(153,539)	
Other assets		(100)		(29,434)		(29,534)	
Deferred outflows - related to pension		(131,297)		(23,315)		(154,612)	
Deferred outflows - related to OPEB		24,540		1,579		26,119	
Accounts payable		(34,751)		102,460		67,709	
Accrued and other liabilities		16,178		771		16,949	
Due to other funds		3,323		(91,202)		(87,879)	
Net pension liability		508,791		81,653		590,444	
Net OPEB liability		(116,622)		(8,054)		(124,676)	
Deferred inflows - related to pension		(350,804)		(48,343)		(399,147)	
Deferred inflows - related to OPEB		17,047		287		17,334	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in)							
Operating Activities	\$	348,926	\$	(70,333)	\$	278,593	

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Assets Cash and short-term investments Investments in external investment pools Accounts receivable	\$ 149,343 55,035,620 17,385	
Total Assets	55,202,348	<u> </u>
Liabilities Accounts payable	19,120	
Net Position Restricted for pension Restricted for OPEB Restricted for individuals	53,974,811 1,208,417	
Total Net Position	\$ 55,183,228	\$ 125,767

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ 2,797,380	\$
Plan members	917,777	
Other systems and Commonwealth of Massachusetts	179,145	
Other revenue	34,520	
T . 10 T . d	2 020 022	
Total Contributions	3,928,822	
Investment Income (Loss):		
Interest and dividends		2,847
(Decrease) in fair value of investments	(6,670,036)	2,047
Less: Management fees	(282,788)	
Less. Management lees		
Net Investment Income (Loss)	(6,952,824)	2,847
Total Additions	(3,024,002)	2,847
Deductions		
Benefit payments to plan members,		
beneficiaries and other systems	4,559,827	
Refunds to plan members	51,638	
Transfers to other systems	204,848	
Administrative expenses	143,498	
Scholarships awarded		1,650
Total Deductions	4,959,811	1,650
Change in Net Position	(7,983,813)	1,197
Restricted Net Position, Beginning of Year	63,167,041	124,570
Restricted Net Position, End of Year	\$ 55,183,228	\$ 125,767

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Town of Montague, Massachusetts (the Town) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant policies of the Town.

REPORTING ENTITY

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Select Board. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Town and applicable component units for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2023, it was determined that no entities met the component unit requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended), other than as described below.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Montague Contributory Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits primarily to employees and their beneficiaries. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a part of the pension and OPEB trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Additional financial information of the System can be obtained by contacting the System located at One Avenue A, Turners Falls, MA 01376.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given 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 (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter 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.

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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and excises.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers property tax revenue to be available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, certain expenditures such as debt service, claims and judgments, compensated absences, OPEB, and pension are recorded only when payment is due.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Town Grant Fund consists of various grant funds of the Town.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Sewer Fund accounts for operations of the Town's wastewater treatment facility and supporting infrastructure.
- The Airport Fund accounts for operations of the Town's airport and supporting infrastructure.

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

The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

- Pension and OPEB Trust Funds are used to accumulate resources for retiree postemployment benefits.
- The *Private Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Certain special revenue, proprietary, and fiduciary funds segregate cash, and investment earnings become a part of those funds.

Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and savings accounts. Generally, a cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the financial statements under the caption "cash and short-term investments."

For purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges, except for certain investments that are required to be presented using net asset value (NAV). The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured using NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

The Town invests in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) Cash Portfolio, an external investment pool overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This cash portfolio meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, where investments are valued at amortized cost, which approximates the net asset value of \$1 per share.

Investments are carried at fair value, except certificate of deposits, which are reported at cost.

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

Legislation known as "Proposition 2 ½" has limited the amount of revenue that can be derived from property taxes. The prior fiscal year's tax levy limit is used as a base and cannot increase by more than 2.5% (excluding new growth), unless an override is voted. Certain provisions of Proposition 2 ½ can be overridden by a referendum.

LEASES

Town as a Lessor

The Town recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position and the Balance Sheet. At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

LEASES (CONTINUED)

Town as a Lessor (Continued)

The following key assumptions are made:

- The Town uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including renewal terms reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are comprised of fixed payments from the lessee.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases receivable and will remeasure a lease receivable if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles, furnishings, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Infrastructure	5 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 10
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	10

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the Town's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

FUND EQUITY

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance

Generally, fund balance represents the difference between current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying existing governmental fund types and definitions as follows:

- Nonspendable represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes the principal portion of permanent trust funds.
- Restricted represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes surplus bond funds, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Fund Balance (Continued)

- Committed represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision-making authority. This fund balance classification includes General Fund encumbrances for non-lapsing, special article appropriations approved at Town Meeting by resolution, capital project accounts funded by appropriation, special purpose stabilization funds, and funds set-aside by the Town.
- Assigned represents amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to use these resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes fund balance (free cash) voted to be used in the subsequent fiscal year.
- *Unassigned* represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods, general stabilization funds set aside by Town Meeting vote, and deficit funds.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the Town uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/ deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The remaining net position is reported as unrestricted.

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

At the annual Town Meeting, the Finance Committee presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by Town Meeting, establishes the legal level of control and specifies that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at special town meetings as required by changing conditions. In cases of extraordinary or unforeseen expenses, the Finance Committee is empowered to transfer funds from the Reserve Fund (a contingency appropriation) to a departmental appropriation. "Extraordinary" includes expenses which are not in the usual line, or are great or exceptional. "Unforeseen" includes expenses which are not foreseen as of the time of the annual meeting when appropriations are voted.

Departments are limited to the line items as voted. Certain items may exceed the line item budget as approved if it is for an emergency and for the safety of the general public. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and proprietary funds. At year-end, appropriation balances lapse, except for certain unexpended capital items and encumbrances, which will be honored during the subsequent year.

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

Certain individual funds reflected deficit balances as of June 30, 2023. It is anticipated that the deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future intergovernmental revenues and bond proceeds.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (EXCLUDING THE PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS)

Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) Chapter 44, Section 55 place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits, including demand deposits, money markets, and certificates of deposits in any one financial institution, may not exceed 60% of the capital and surplus of such institution unless collateralized by the institution involved. Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consist of such obligations. Other allowable investments include certificates of deposit having a maturity date of up to 3 years from the date of purchase,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (EXCLUDING THE PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS) (CONTINUED)

national banks, and Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). MMDT, which is an external investment pool overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, meets the criteria established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. MMDT has an average maturity of less than 1 year and is not rated or subject to custodial credit risk disclosure. MGL Chapter 44, Section 54, provides additional investment options for certain special revenue, trust, and OPEB funds.

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The Town does not have formal deposit policies related to the custodial credit risk of deposits.

As of June 30, 2023, none of the Town's bank balance of \$11,320,281 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized. Additionally, \$1,526,525 was invested in MMDT, which is not subject to this disclosure.

INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of the Town's investments as of June 30, 2023:

Investment Type	Amount	
Certificates of deposit	\$ 52,405	
Corporate bonds	1,262,534	
Corporate equities	307,198	
Federal agency securities	108,472	
U.S. Treasury notes	 978,527	
	\$ 2,709,136	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (EXCLUDING THE PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the Town did not have investments subject to custodial credit risk exposure as all assets were held in the Town's name.

Credit Risk – Investments in Debt Securities

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to credit risk.

As of June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings, as rated by S&P Global Ratings, of the Town's debt securities were as follows: (U.S. Treasury notes have an implied rating of AAA):

			Rating as of Year End												
Investment Type	Amount	AAA	A+	A	A-	BBB+	BBB								
Corporate bonds Federal agency securities	\$ 1,262,534 108,472	\$ 104,903 108,472	\$ 264,080	\$ 314,346	\$ 116,284 	\$ 210,466 	\$ 252,455 								
	\$ 1,371,006	\$ 213,375	\$ 264,080	\$ 314,346	\$ 116,284	\$ 210,466	\$ 252,455								

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town places no limit on the amount invested in any one issuer. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to concentration of credit risk exposure.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - TOWN (EXCLUDING THE PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

Individual investments exceeding 5% of the Town's total investments were as follows at June 30, 2023:

			% of Total
Investment Issuer	_	Amount	Investments
Verizon Communications	\$	141,145	5.21%
Bank of America Corp.	\$	137,575	5.08%

Interest Rate Risk – Investments in Debt Securities

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

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations was as follows at June 30, 2023:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)									
Investment Type	Amount		Less than 1		1-5	-	6-10			
Corporate bonds Federal agency securities U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 1,262,534 108,472 978,527	\$	433,700 155,044	\$	691,259 108,472 823,483	\$	137,575			
	\$ 2,349,533	\$	588,744	\$	1,623,214	\$	137,575			

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have formal investment policies related to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – TOWN (EXCLUDING THE PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Foreign Currency Risk (Continued)

At June 30, 2023, none of the Town's investments were exposed to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application.

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or liability and give the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that are accessible at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for an asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they must often be priced on the basis of transactions involving similar, but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held securities are categorized as Level 2.
- Level 3 unobservable inputs based on the best information available, using assumptions in determining the fair value of investments and derivative instruments.

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – TOWN (EXCLUDING THE PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS) (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value (Continued)

The Town had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:									
			Qu	oted Prices						
			i	n Active		Significant	Sign	nificant		
			Markets for			Observable	Unobservable			
			Ider	tical Assets		Inputs	Inputs			
Investment Type	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	(Level 3)					
Investments by fair value level:										
Corporate bonds	\$	1,262,534	\$		\$	1,262,534	\$			
Corporate equities		307,198		307,198						
Federal agency securities		108,472				108,472				
U.S. Treasury notes		978,527				978,527				
	\$	2,656,731	\$	307,198	\$	2,349,533	\$			

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quote prices. Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that is readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - PENSION TRUST FUND

All of the Montague Contributory Retirement System's (the System) investments totaling \$53,827,203 were in the external (State) investment pool (PRIT)*.

*Fair value is the same as the value of the pool share. The Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) was created under Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, Section 22, in December 1983. PRIT is operated under contract with a private investment advisor, approved by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board. The Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM) shall choose an investment advisor by requesting proposals from advisors and reviewing such proposals based on criteria adopted under MGL, Chapter 30B.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - PENSION TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party will not be recovered. The System does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk.

All the System's investments are exempt from the custodial risk disclosure because investments in external investment pools are not exposed to custodial credit risk since their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

CREDIT RISK – INVESTMENTS IN DEBT SECURITIES

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. MGL, Chapter 32, Section 23, limits the investment of pension funds, to the extent not required for current disbursements, in PRIT or in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds in savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, provided that no more than the established percentage of assets, is invested in any one security. The System does not have formal investment policies related to credit risk.

Due to their nature, none of the System's investments are subject to credit risk disclosure.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

MGL Chapter 32, Section 23 limits the amount the System may invest in any one issuer or security type, with the exception of investments in PRIT.

As of December 31, 2022, all of the System's investments were exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosure because investments issued or explicitly guaranteed by external investment pools are excluded from concentration of credit disclosure.

INTEREST RATE RISK

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - PENSION TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

INTEREST RATE RISK (CONTINUED)

Information about the sensitivity of the fair value of the System's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is not applicable as all of the System's investments are immediately liquid.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The System does not have a formal investment policy related to foreign currency risk.

At December 31, 2022, none of the System's investments were exposed to foreign currency risk.

FAIR VALUE

The System's investments are in PRIT, which are measured at net asset value (NAV) and are not subject to fair value measurement. The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured using NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

			Redemption						
		Frequency Redemp							
		Unfunded	(If currently	Notice					
Investment Type	Amount	Commitments	eligible)	Period					
External investment pool (PRIT)	\$ 53,827,203	<u>\$</u>	Monthly	30 days					

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND

The Town does not have any formal investment policies for the OPEB Trust Fund.

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments totaling \$1,208,417 were invested in the external (State) investment pool – State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT).

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were exempt from custodial credit risk disclosures as they were invested in SRBT.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND (CONTINUED)

CREDIT RISK – INVESTMENT IN DEBT SECURITIES

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were exempt from credit risk disclosure as they were invested in SRBT.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were exempt from concentration of credit risk disclosures as they were invested in SRBT.

INTEREST RATE RISK

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were exempt from interest rate risk disclosure as they were invested in SRBT.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

As of June 30, 2023, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments were exempt from foreign currency risk disclosure as they were invested in SRBT, which does not invest in foreign investments.

FAIR VALUE

The OPEB Trust Fund investments are in SRBT, which are measured at net asset value (NAV) and are not subject to fair value measurement. The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured using NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

			Redemption	
			Frequency	Redemption
		Unfunded	(If currently	Notice
Investment Type	Amount	Commitments	eligible)	Period
External investment pool (SRBT)	\$ 1,208,417	\$	Monthly	30 days

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISES RECEIVABLE

Real and personal property taxes are based on market values assessed as of each January 1. By law, all taxable property must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Also, by law, property taxes must be levied at least 30 days prior to their due date. Once levied, these taxes are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible balances. Property tax revenues have been recorded using the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting on the government-wide and fund basis statements, respectively.

The Town bills and collects its property taxes on a semi-annually basis following the January 1 assessment. The due dates for those semi-annually tax billings are October 1, and April 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges.

Based on the Town's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid generally occurs annually. The Town ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

A statewide property tax limitation known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the amount of increase in the 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. The actual fiscal year 2023 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$1,677,412.

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for every motor vehicle and trailer registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Registry of Motor Vehicles annually calculates the value of all registered motor vehicles for the purpose of excise assessment. The amount of motor vehicle excise tax due is calculated using a fixed rate of \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for all water vessels, including documented boats and ships, used or capable of being used for transportation on water. A boat excise is assessed by the community where the vessel is moored. July 1 is the assessing date for all vessels, and the boat excise due is calculated using a fixed rate of \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISES RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

Property taxes and excise receivables at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

Receivable Type	(Gross Amount fund basis)	Current Portion	Long- Term Portion			
Real estate taxes Personal property taxes Tax liens	\$	598,088 198,399 253,048	\$ 598,088 198,399 	\$	253,048		
Total property taxes	\$	1,049,535	\$ 796,487	\$	253,048		
Motor vehicle excise Boat excise	\$	206,838 1,248	\$ 206,838 1,248	\$	 		
Total excises	\$	208,086	\$ 208,086	\$			

NOTE 7 - USER FEES RECEIVABLE

Receivables for user charges at June 30, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Total
	 Amount
Sewer	\$ 510,749

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

This balance represents reimbursements requested from federal and state agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2023.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 9 - LEASES RECEIVABLE

In fiscal year 2022, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which changed the definition of a lease and requires a lease receivable, offset with a deferred inflow, to be shown on the financial statements. A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right-to-use another entity's nonfinancial asset as specified in the contract for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction.

Leases receivable consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

			Serial			
		Original	Maturities	Interest		Amount
Description		Issue	Through	Rate %	O	utstanding
Governmental Activities						
Kaesarge - Solar	\$	2,920,890	06/30/42	4.09%	\$	2,612,201
Kaesarge - Solar and energy storage		15,496	03/31/45	4.09%		14,328
Total Governmental Activities					\$	2,626,529
Business-Type Activities						
New England Naturals Warehouse - Airport		106,193	02/01/24	4.09%		36,242
RB Gray Maintenance Town Hangar - Airport		166,178	06/30/41	4.09%		152,704
Fly Pioneer Valley Town Hangar - Airport		49,553	06/30/41	4.09%		45,812
Total Business-Type Activities					\$	234,758

Future minimum lease payments under these leases consisted of the following at June 30, 2023:

		Government	al A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities					Total Leases				
		Principal	Interest		F	Principal	rincipal I		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	67,113	\$	107.425	\$	43,864	\$	8,536	\$	110,977	\$	115,961		
2024	Ф	72.981	Ф	107,423	Φ	7,940	Þ	7,660	Ф	80.921	Ф	112,340		
2025		72,981		104,680		8,271		7,329		87,418		109,024		
2020		85.621		98.458		8,616		6,984		94,237		105,442		
2027		92,418		94,956		8,975		6,625		101,393		101,581		
2029-2033		576,388		412,027		50,807		27,193		627,195		439,220		
2034-2038		803,731		276,434		62,313		15,687		866,044		292,121		
Thereafter		849,130	_	89,790		43,972		2,828		893,102		92,618		
	\$	2,626,529	\$	1,285,465	\$	234,758	\$	82,842	\$	2,861,287	\$	1,368,307		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 10 - OTHER ASSETS

The Town collects certain receivables on behalf of several Districts located within the Town. The balance in other assets consist primarily of these receivables, which are offset by an intergovernmental payable.

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	 Beginning Balance	Increases Decreases			Convert CIP			Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, vehicles	\$ 27,590,138	\$		\$		\$	410,063	\$	28,000,201	
and furnishings Infrastructure	 4,689,506 751,443		627,904		(236,127)		 		5,081,283 751,443	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	 33,031,087		627,904		(236,127)		410,063		33,832,927	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery, equipment, vehicles	(9,299,475)		(935,707)						(10,235,182)	
and furnishings Infrastructure	 (3,364,443) (426,595)	_	(334,417) (26,318)		236,127		 		(3,462,733) (452,913)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (13,090,513)	_	(1,296,442)	_	236,127				(14,150,828)	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	 19,940,574	_	(668,538)	_			410,063		19,682,099	
Capital assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land Construction in progress (CIP)	 913,402 1,538,264	_	1,334,880	_	 		(410,06 <u>3</u>)		913,402 2,463,081	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	 2,451,666	_	1,334,880	_	<u></u>		(410,063)	_	3,376,483	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 22,392,240	\$	666,342	\$		\$		\$	23,058,582	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 11 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

]	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Convert CIP		Ending Balance	
Business-Type Activities											
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements	\$	19,782,802	\$		\$		\$	68,000	\$	19,850,802	
Machinery, equipment, vehicles											
and furnishings		809,427		194,201						1,003,628	
Infrastructure		15,030,075			_					15,030,075	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		35,622,304	_	194,201				68,000	_	35,884,505	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation For:											
Buildings and improvements		(10,724,520)		(768,110)						(11,492,630)	
Machinery, equipment, vehicles											
and furnishings		(304,433)		(85,608)						(390,041)	
Infrastructure		(4,588,422)		(300,601)		<u></u>				(4,889,023)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(15,617,375)	_	(1,154,319)						(16,771,694)	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		20,004,929	_	(960,118)				68,000		19,112,811	
Capital assets, Not Being Depreciated:											
Land		1,380,923								1,380,923	
Construction in progress (CIP)		189,862		976,564		<u></u>		(68,000)		1,098,426	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	_	1,570,785	_	976,564	_			(68,000)		2,479,349	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	21,575,714	\$	16,446	\$	<u></u>	\$	<u></u>	\$	21,592,160	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 391,279
Public safety	184,718
Education	80,178
Public works	516,027
Culture and recreation	 124,240
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,296,442
Business-Type Activities	
Sewer	\$ 472,456
Airport	 681,863
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,154,319

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets by the Town that apply to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75 are more formally discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

NOTE 13 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents grant funds received by the Town from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds will be used for COVID-19 related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 over the next several years.

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS

The Town issues general obligation bonds (including direct placements) and loans from direct borrowings to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and loans from direct borrowings have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. A majority of the loans from direct borrowings have been issued through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). General obligation bonds and loans from direct borrowings outstanding were as follows at June 30, 2023:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS (CONTINUED)

	Onin in al	Serial Maturities	Tukawask	Amount Outstanding as of
	Original		Interest	
Governmental Activities	Issue	Through	Rate(s) %	June 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds				
Municipal purpose	\$ 988,000	11/01/26	4.11%	\$ 60,000
Police Station - refunded	2,320,853	02/01/28	5.00%	1,557,091
Montague Center School Roof - refunded	34,148	02/01/28	5.00%	22,911
Soil stabilization	72,000	06/30/31	2.75% - 5.00%	52,000
Skatepark	84,000	06/30/31	2.75% - 5.00%	62,000
Municipal purpose	103,000	05/15/34	3.00%	55,000
Building remodeling	276,000	11/15/34	2.05% - 4.00%	263,000
Public Works building construction	1,295,000	11/15/39	2.00% - 5.00%	1,346,951
DPW facility	2,503,000	06/30/44	2.75% - 5.00%	2,260,000
DPW facility	5,785,000	02/01/45	2.00% - 5.00%	5,884,187
Sewer - refunded	332,000	02/01/45	2.00% - 5.00%	308,000
Total general obligation bonds				11,871,140
Loans - Direct Borrowings				
Combined sewer overflow (MCWT)	957,448	07/15/27	2.00%	89,466
Combined sewer overflow (MCWT)	1,911,052	01/15/39	2.41%	451,473
Total loans - direct borrowings				540,939
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 12,412,079

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities	Original Issue	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	as of ne 30, 2023
General Obligation Bonds				
Sewer - multiple purpose	\$ 306,000	11/01/26	4.11%	\$ 39,726
Sewer - multiple purpose	1,550,000	05/15/34	3.00%	985,000
Airport - land acquisition	1,147,000	11/15/36	2.05% - 4.00%	1,103,000
Airport - improvements	67,000	11/15/36	2.05% - 4.00%	64,000
Storm drains	644,000	06/30/44	2.75% - 5.00%	558,000
Pump station	393,000	06/30/44	2.75% - 5.00%	356,000
Sewer lines	994,000	06/30/44	2.75% - 5.00%	897,000
Sewer - refunded	498,000	02/01/45	2.00% - 5.00%	 462,000
Total general obligation bonds				 4,464,726
Loans - Direct Borrowings				
331G compact track loader - airport	124,226	11/20/24	2.75%	62,089
Sludge dewatering screw press - sewer	226,217	06/25/26	unavailable	130,357
Combined sewer overflow (MCWT)	957,448	07/15/27	2.00%	134,199
Combined sewer overflow (MCWT)	1,911,052	01/15/39	2.41%	677,210
MCWT CW-14-28	1,583,047	06/30/44	2.75% - 5.00%	1,318,431
USDA - sewer	958,000	09/21/47	4.13%	 793,957
Total loans - direct borrowings				 3,116,243
Total Business-Type Activities				\$ 7,580,969

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

The annual payments to retire all bonds and loans outstanding as of June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds			Loans - Direc	et Bo	rrowings	
Governmental Activities		Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	634,000	\$	380,010	\$ 46,981	\$	12,166
2025		669,000		349,564	48,037		11,110
2026		701,000		318,501	49,117		10,028
2027		730,000		284,850	50,222		8,925
2028		754,000		249,903	27,843		8,030
2029 - 2033		2,243,000		903,460	149,763		29,608
2034 - 2038		2,387,000		598,388	168,976		10,394
Thereafter		3,137,002		322,493	 		
	\$	11,255,002	\$	3,407,169	\$ 540,939	\$	90,261

	General Obligation Bonds				rrowings			
Business-Type Activities		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	236,000	\$	145,710	\$	231,724	\$	84,728
2025		241,000		136,863		238,766		77,791
2026		249,000		128,094		210,053		69,970
2027		254,726		118,145		170,959		65,093
2028		256,000		108,155		139,884		61,372
2029 - 2033		1,443,000		397,662		755,187		252,871
2034 - 2038		1,103,000		183,787		858,004		153,271
Thereafter		682,000		69,904		511,666		100,837
	\$	4,464,726	\$	1,288,320	\$	3,116,243	\$	865,933

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Less Current Portion]	Equals Long-Term Portion
Bonds and loans payable: General obligation bonds Loans - direct borrowings Unamortized premium	\$ 11,924,340 586,889 644,486)	\$ 	(669,338) (45,950) (28,348)	\$ 11,255,002 540,939 616,138	\$ (634,000) (46,981) (28,348)	\$	10,621,002 493,958 587,790
	13,155,715	;		(743,636)	12,412,079	(709,329)		11,702,750
Landfill liability Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences liability	100,000 1,028,319 9,699,101 305,126	4,647,1		(12,500) (975,124) 	87,500 5,675,467 8,723,977 326,881	(12,500) 		75,000 5,675,467 8,723,977 326,881
Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Less Current Portion]	Equals Long-Term Portion
Bonds and loans payable: General obligation bonds Loans - direct borrowings	\$ 4,694,729 3,342,095		\$ 	(230,000) (225,855)	\$ 4,464,729 3,116,240	\$ (236,000) (231,724)	\$	4,228,729 2,884,516
	8,036,824	Į.		(455,855)	7,580,969	(467,724)		7,113,245
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences liability	116,038 1,245,269 17,714)		 (124,676) 	706,482 1,120,593 30,116	 		706,482 1,120,593 30,116

LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Bonds and loans issued by the Town for various municipal projects are approved by Town Meeting and repaid with revenues recorded in the General Fund and user fees recorded in enterprise funds. All other long-term debt is repaid from the funds that the cost related to, primarily the General Fund and enterprise funds.

OVERLAPPING DEBT

The Town is a member community of a regional school district and a local technical school, which are authorized to issue debt. The Town is not directly responsible for the payment or guarantee of these debts; however, annual debt service costs are included in the operating budgets and are funded through assessments to the Town.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

OVERLAPPING DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following summarizes the debt of these entities and the Town's related participation percentages:

	Total	Town's	Town's
Related Entity	Principal	Percent	Share
Gill-Montague Regional School District Gill-Montague Regional High School	\$ 315,000	88.24%	\$ 277,956
Franklin County Technical School School Building Remodel	 1,650,000	12.42%	 204,930
	\$ 1,965,000		\$ 482,886

NOTE 15 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure.

The \$87,500 reported as landfill post-closure care liability at June 30, 2023, represents the remaining estimated post-closure maintenance costs. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post-closure care in 2023. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets by the Town that apply to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, will be recognized as expense in future years and are more fully described in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes. Deferred inflows related to leases, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 87, have been recognized in fiscal year 2023, and are offset with leases receivable. Unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 17 - TRANSFERS

The Town reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. The following is a summary of major interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2023:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
Governmental Funds					
General Fund	\$	21,314	\$	(403,997)	
Town grant fund				(21,314)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:					
Expendable trust fund		10,000			
Business-Type Funds					
Sewer fund		326,997			
Airport fund		67,000			
	\$	425,311	\$	(425,311)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 18 - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FUND BALANCES

The Town's fund balances at June 30, 2023, were comprised of the following:

	General Fund	Town Grant Fund	Grant Governmental	
Nonspendable Permanent funds	\$	\$	\$ 66,431	\$ 66,431
	y	5	 -	
Total Nonspendable			66,431	66,431
Restricted			50.261	50.261
Bonded projects Special revenue funds		723,696	52,361 1,155,779	52,361 1,879,475
Permanent funds		723,090	1,133,779	1,879,473
Total Restricted		723,696	1,228,109	1,951,805
Committed		725,656		
Special articles:				
General government	304,716			304,716
Public safety	212,454			212,454
Education	340,211			340,211
Public works	249,721			249,721
Health and human services	32,344			32,344
Culture and recreation	292,190			292,190
Stabilization funds for specific				
purposes*	2,418,692			2,418,692
Capital project funds funded by				
General Fund appropriation			189,967	189,967
Town set-asides			16,783	16,783
Total Committed	3,850,328		206,750	4,057,078
Assigned				
Reserved for expenditures:				
Operating budget	2,735			2,735
Capital budget	179,501			179,501
Stabilization contribution OPEB contribution	750,000			750,000
	1,500,000			1,500,000
Total Assigned	2,432,236			2,432,236
Unassigned				
General Fund	1,386,210			1,386,210
General stabilization fund*	1,179,668	(00.424)	-	1,179,668
Deficit funds		(90,424)		(90,424)
Total Unassigned	2,565,878	(90,424)		2,475,454
Total Fund Balance	\$ 8,848,442	\$ 633,272	\$ 1,501,290	\$ 10,983,004

^{*} Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 5B allow for the establishment of stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund, along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund, requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 19 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The Town's restricted net position at June 30, 2023, was comprised of the following:

Purpose	Amount		
Town grants			
General government	\$	1,052,731	
Public safety		68,916	
Public works		15,661	
Health and human services		36,630	
Culture and recreation		156,309	
Colle		475,587	
Nonexpendable		66,431	
Expendable		19,969	
	\$	1,892,234	

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Town follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, with respect to employees' retirement funds.

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the Montague Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Eligible employees must participate in the System. The System provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes the authority of the System, contribution percentages, and benefits paid. The System's Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual financial reports publicly available from the System located at One Avenue A, Turners Falls, MA 01376.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Participants' Contributions

Participants contribute a set percentage of their gross regular compensation annually. Employee contribution percentages are specified in Chapter 32 of MGL. The employee's individual contribution percentage is determined by their date of entry into the System. In addition, all employees hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% on all gross regular compensation over the rate of \$30,000 per year. The percentages are as follows:

Before January 1, 1975	5%
January 1, 1975 – December 31, 1983	7%
January 1, 1984 – June 30, 1996	8%
Beginning July 1, 1996	9%

For those members entering the System on or after April 2, 2012, in Group 1, the contribution rate will be reduced to 6% when at least 30 years of creditable service has been attained.

Participant Retirement Benefits

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and a portion of the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The difference between the total retirement allowance and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012, and the highest 5-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those first becoming members of the System on or after that date. However, per Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011, for members who retire on or after April 2, 2012, if in the 5 years of creditable service immediately preceding retirement, the difference in the annual rate of regular compensation between any 2 consecutive years exceeds 100%, the normal yearly amount of the retirement allowance shall be based on the average annual rate of regular compensation received by the member during the period of 5 consecutive years preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Participant Retirement Benefits (Continued)

There are four classes of membership in the retirement system, but one of these classes, Group 3, is made up exclusively of the Massachusetts State Police. The other three classes are as follows:

- Group 1 General employees, including clerical, administrative, technical, and all other employees not otherwise classified.
- Group 2 Certain specified hazardous duty positions.
- Group 4 Police officers, firefighters, and other specified hazardous positions.

A retirement allowance may be received at any age, upon attaining 20 years of service. The Plan also provides for retirement at age 55 if the participant was a member prior to January 1, 1978, with no minimum vesting requirements. If the participant was a member on or after January 1, 1978, and a member of Groups 1 or 2, then a retirement allowance may be received if the participant (1) has at least 10 years of creditable service, (2) is age 55, (3) voluntarily left Town employment on or after that date, and (4) left accumulated annuity deductions in the fund. Members of Group 4 have no minimum vesting requirements; however, must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

A participant who became a member on or after April 2, 2012, is eligible for a retirement allowance upon 10 years creditable service and reaching ages 60 or 55 for Groups 1 and 2, respectively. Participants in Group 4 must be at least age 55. Groups 2 and 4 require that participants perform the duties of the group position for at least 12 months immediately prior to retirement.

Methods of Payment

A member may elect to receive his or her retirement allowance in one of three forms of payment as follows:

• Option A – Total annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the member's death.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PLAN DESCRIPTION (CONTINUED)

Methods of Payment (Continued)

- Option B A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement and terminating at the death of the member—provided; however, that if the total amount of the annuity portion received by the member is less than the amount of his or her accumulated deductions, including interest, the difference or balance of his accumulated deductions will be paid in a lump-sum to the retiree's beneficiary or beneficiaries of choice.
- Option C A reduced annual allowance, payable in monthly installments, commencing at retirement. At the death of the retired employee, 2/3 of the allowance is payable to the member's designated beneficiary (who may be the spouse, or former spouse who has not remarried, child, parent, sister, or brother of the employee) for the life of the beneficiary. For members who retired on or after January 12, 1988, if the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable increases (or "pops up" to Option A) based on the factor used to determine the Option C benefit at retirement. For members who retired prior to January 12, 1988, if the System has accepted Section 288 of Chapter 194 of the Acts of 1998 and the beneficiary pre-deceases the retiree, the benefit payable "pops up" to Option A in the same fashion. The Option C became available to accidental disability retirees on November 7, 1996.

Participant Refunds

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with at least 10 years of service or involuntarily withdrawing, receive 100% of the regular interest that has accrued on those accumulated total deductions. Members voluntarily withdrawing with less than 10 years of service get credited interest each year at a rate of 3%.

Employer Contributions

Employers are required to contribute at actuarially determined rates as accepted by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC).

The Town's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2023, was \$1,212,703, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

At June 30, 2023, the Town reported a liability of approximately \$6.38 million 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, rolled forward to December 31, 2022. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2023, the Town's proportion was 53.09%, which was an decrease of (0.26%) from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2021.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized pension expense of approximately \$1,227,000. In addition, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred		
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of Resources		
		Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	674,774	\$	(46,719)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,802,405			
Changes in assumptions		302,613			
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		121,259		<u></u>	
	\$	2,901,051	\$	(46,719)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PENSION LIABILITIES, PENSION EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (CONTINUED)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ 313,843
2025	617,456
2026	733,103
2027	 1,189,930
	\$ 2,854,332

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Valuation date	1/1/2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Remaining amortization period	7 years
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	6.85%
Projected salary increases	
Group 1	4.25%
Group 2	4.75%
Group 4	4.75%
Inflation rate	2.50%
Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment	3% of first \$18,000

Mortality rates were based on the following:

- Pre-retirement and beneficiary mortality: Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar table projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).
- Mortality for retired members: Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

• Mortality for disabled members: Rates reflect the RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2020 (gender distinct).

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building-block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses 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 class are summarized in the following table.

Torget	Long-Term Expected
ŭ	Real Rate
	of Return
Allocation	Of Retain
21.20%	1.51%
12.20%	0.84%
4.70%	0.45%
8.60%	0.56%
13.80%	2.33%
7.00%	0.55%
17.70%	1.81%
11.20%	0.64%
3.20%	0.22%
0.40%	0.00%
100.00%	
	12.20% 4.70% 8.60% 13.80% 7.00% 17.70% 11.20% 3.20% 0.40%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 20 - MONTAGUE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

SENSITIVITY OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1%	Current Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
 (5.85%)	(6.85%)	(7.85%)
\$ 10,034,010	\$ 6,381,949	\$ 3,291,580

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans (OPEB), replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This applies if a trust fund has been established to fund future OPEB costs. In fiscal year 2016, the Town established a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Trust Fund to provide funding for future employee health care costs. The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a standalone financial report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. This statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discounted projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service.

All the following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2023.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The Town provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the Town's plan. The Town provides health insurance coverage through Hampshire County Group Insurance Trust. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Chapter 32 of MGL.

Benefits Provided

The Town provides medical and prescription drug insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the Town and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

Funding Policy

The Town's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute. Additional contributions are based on actuarially determined amounts.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	68
Active employees	73
	141

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

INVESTMENTS

All of the OPEB Trust Fund assets are invested in the external (State) investment pool – State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT).

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.70%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Municipal bond rate/discount rate	4.13%
Healthcare cost trend rates	8.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	5.00% as of 2025 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	20%

Participation rate 100% of eligible retirees

Mortality rates were based on PUB-2010 with MP-2021 projection.

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

TARGET ALLOCATIONS (CONTINUED)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table.

	Target Asset	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Global equity	40.00%	6.0%
Fixed income	22.00%	1.5%
Private equity	11.00%	6.0%
Real estate	10.00%	5.5%
Cash	17.00%	0.0%
	100.00%	

CONTRIBUTIONS

In addition to the implicit subsidy contribution, the Town's policy is to contribute the actuarially determined contribution, or amounts provided annually by the budget.

DISCOUNT RATE

Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. As a result, the discount rate was equal to the municipal bond rate of 4.13% (based on index provided by S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Bond index as of June 30, 2023).

NET OPEB LIABILITY

The components of the net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 11,052,987
Plan fiduciary net position	 (1,208,417)
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 9,844,570
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	10.93%

The fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis used by the OPEB plan. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability for the past year:

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Plan				
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 12,038,669	\$ 1,094,299	\$ 10,944,370		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	471,590		471,590		
Interest	482,911		482,911		
Contributions - employer		513,140	(513,140)		
Net investment income		64,118	(64,118)		
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	(415,411)		(415,411)		
Changes in assumptions	(1,061,632)		(1,061,632)		
Benefit payments	(463,140)	(463,140)			
Net Changes	(985,682)	114,118	(1,099,800)		
Balances, end of year	\$ 11,052,987	\$ 1,208,417	\$ 9,844,570		

Change in assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 4.09% in 2022 to 4.13% in 2023.

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

1%		Current	1%	
Decrease		Discount Rate		Increase
 (3.13%)		(4.13%)	(5.13%)	
\$ 11,601,339	\$	9,844,570	\$	8,435,058

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE HEALTHCARE COST TREND RATES

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

			Current		
			Healthcre		
1% Cost Trend 1%					1%
Decrease Rates			Increase		
(6.00% decreasing to 3.50%) (7.00% decreasing to 4.50%)		(8.00%	decreasing to 5.50%)		
\$	8,353,461	\$	9,844,570	\$	11,737,874

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB income of \$207,174. At June 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources			Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(2,675,290)	
Change in assumptions		999,126		(4,150,891)	
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings				(36,256)	
	\$	999,126	\$	(6,862,437)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 21 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

Amount reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as (decreases) in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2024	\$ (1,113,525)
2025	(1,114,400)
2026	(1,081,135)
2027	(1,003,001)
2028	(909,939)
Thereafter	 (641,311)
	\$ (5,863,311)

NOTE 22 - CONSOLIDATION OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS

The Montague Contributory Retirement System Trust Fund (Pension Trust Fund) and the Other Post-Employment Benefit Trust Fund are presented in a single column in the accompanying fiduciary fund financial statements. Details of the financial position and changes in net position are as follows:

				Other				
		Pension	Pos	t-Employment		Pension		
	7	Trust Fund		Benefit	ä	and OPEB		
	(Dece	ember 31, 2022)	7	Trust Fund	Trust Fund			
Assets								
Cash and short-term investments	\$	149,343	\$		\$	149,343		
Investments in external investment pools		53,827,203		1,208,417		55,035,620		
Accounts receivable		17,385				17,385		
Total Assets		53,993,931		1,208,417		55,202,348		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		19,120				19,120		
Net Position								
Restricted for pension		53,974,811				53,974,811		
Restricted for OPEB		<u></u>		1,208,417		1,208,417		
Total Net Position	\$	53,974,811	\$	1,208,417	\$	55,183,228		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 22 - CONSOLIDATION OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	(Pension Crust Fund year ended mber 31, 2022)		Other t-Employment Benefits Trust Fund	Pension and OPEB Trust Fund			
Additions								
Contributions:	\$	2 294 240	\$	512 140	\$	2 707 290		
Employer Plan members	Э	2,284,240 917,777	Э	513,140	Э	2,797,380 917,777		
Other systems and		711,111				217,777		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		179,145				179,145		
Other revenue		34,520		<u></u>		34,520		
Total Contributions		3,415,682		513,140		3,928,822		
Investment Income (Loss):								
Increase (decrease) in fair								
value of investments		(6,734,154)		64,118		(6,670,036)		
Less: Management fees		(282,788)				(282,788)		
Net Investment Income (Loss)		(7,016,942)		64,118		(6,952,824)		
Total Additions		(3,601,260)		577,258		(3,024,002)		
Deductions								
Benefit payments to plan members,								
beneficiaries and other systems		4,096,687		463,140		4,559,827		
Refunds to plan members		51,638				51,638		
Transfers to other systems Administrative expenses		204,848 143,498				204,848 143,498		
Total Deductions		4,496,671		463,140		4,959,811		
Change in Net Position		(8,097,931)		114,118		(7,983,813)		
Restricted Net Position, Beginning of Year		62,072,742		1,094,299		63,167,041		
Restricted Net Position, End of Year	\$	53,974,811	\$	1,208,417	\$	55,183,228		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

NOTE 23 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

OUTSTANDING LEGAL ISSUES

There are several pending legal issues in which the Town is involved. The Town's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

GRANTS

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures, which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

SELF-INSURANCE

The Town participates in the Hampshire County Group Insurance Trust (the Trust) to provide health insurance coverage to its employees. The Trust is funded by member assessments, which are calculated in a manner similar to commercial insurance premiums. As of June 30, 2023, the Trust had contracted with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage, which takes effect when an individual claim exceeds \$300,000.

If the Trust were to experience a cash deficit, each member would be required to contribute additional funds. At June 30, 2023, according to the Trust's unaudited financial statements, after accruing an estimated liability for incurred, but unreported claims of approximately \$5.0 million, the Trust was in a surplus position of approximately \$22.8 million.

NOTE 24 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events occurred which would require disclosure in the Town's financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

(Unaudited)

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	_			riance with nal Budget
	Original		Final		Actual		Positive
	Budget		Budget		Amounts	(1	Negative)
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 20,453,998	\$	20,453,998	\$	20,399,570	\$	(54,428)
Excises	877,582		877,582		771,309		(106,273)
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	154,000		154,000		153,190		(810)
Charges for services	570,000		570,000		625,476		55,476
Intergovernmental	2,236,489		2,236,489		2,251,473		14,984
Licenses and permits	172,000		172,000		175,219		3,219
Fines and forfeitures	15,000		15,000		11,554		(3,446)
Investment income	1,000		1,000		31,329		30,329
Miscellaneous	 61,000		61,000		84,175		23,175
Total Revenues	 24,541,069		24,541,069		24,503,295		(37,774)
Expenditures							
General government	1,751,311		1,807,312		1,669,940		137,372
Public safety	2,639,469		2,692,594		2,638,304		54,290
Education	12,512,033		12,512,033		12,501,836		10,197
Public works	2,686,383		2,866,383		2,651,105		215,278
Health and human services	298,287		298,287		238,582		59,705
Culture and recreation	853,165		853,164		766,864		86,300
Employee benefits	2,513,880		2,513,880		2,406,776		107,104
Debt service	1,101,630		1,101,630		1,075,430		26,200
Intergovernmental	 204,562		204,562		204,456		106
Total Expenditures	 24,560,720		24,849,845		24,153,293		696,552
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over Expenditures	 (19,651)		(308,776)		350,002		658,778
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	519,813		519,813		541,114		21,301
Transfers out	(700,162)		(700,162)		(701,491)		(1,329)
Use of free cash:							
Operating budget	10,000		66,625				(66,625)
Capital budget	 190,000		422,500		<u></u>		(422,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,651		308,776		(160,377)		(469,153)
Overall Budgetary Excess	\$ 	\$	<u></u>	\$	189,625	\$	189,625

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GENERAL FUND BUDGET

BUDGETARY BASIS

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the previous page represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations.

BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION

The budgetary data for the General Fund is based upon accounting principles that differ from GAAP. Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the result of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues, expenditures, and other financing sources (uses), to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

					Other		
				Financing			
	Revenues	E	Expenditures	Sou	rces (Uses)		
GAAP Basis	\$ 25,078,267	\$	23,994,623	\$	(382,683)		
Remove the effect of combining stabilization funds and the General Fund:							
Reverse the adjustment eliminating interfund transfers					222,306		
Remove stabilization funds cannabis revenues	(249,162)						
Remove stabilization funds canal district	(250,000)						
Remove stabilization funds investment income	(75,810)						
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures			(1,275,700)				
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures	 <u></u>		1,434,370				
Budgetary Basis	\$ 24,503,295	\$	24,153,293	\$	(160,377)		

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Montague Contributory Retirement System

	Proportion Proportion of the Share of		e of the			Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Fiscal	Measurement	Net Pension		Pension		vered	as a Percentage of	Percentage of the Total
Year	Date	Liability	Lia	bility	Pa	yroll	Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	53.09%	\$	6,382	\$	4,313	147.97%	81.80%
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	53.35%	\$	1,144	\$	4,334	26.40%	96.70%
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	51.30%	\$	3,686	\$	3,867	95.32%	87.94%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	49.96%	\$	5,161	\$	3,766	137.04%	82.06%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	51.48%	\$	6,745	\$	3,790	177.97%	75.93%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	51.94%	\$	4,959	\$	3,824	129.68%	81.78%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	52.36%	\$	5,715	\$	3,641	156.96%	77.20%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	52.19%	\$	5,375	\$	3,354	160.26%	77.00%
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	52.88%	\$	4,469	\$	3,569	125.22%	80.30%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Montague Contributory Retirement System

				Contr	ibutions in	•						
				Relat	ion to the							
		Act	tuarially Actuarially			Cont	ribution			Contributions as		
Fiscal	Measurement	Det	ermined	Det	ermined	Defi	ciency	C	overed	a Percentage of		
Year	Date	Con	tribution	Contribution		(Ex	ccess)	P	ayroll	Covered Payroll		
June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$	1,213	\$	1,213	\$		\$	4,598	26.38%		
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	1,158	\$	1,158	\$		\$	4,310	26.87%		
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	\$	1,059	\$	1,059	\$		\$	4,316	24.54%		
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	\$	1,006	\$	1,006	\$		\$	4,145	24.27%		
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	\$	1,006	\$	1,006	\$		\$	3,826	26.29%		
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	\$	978	\$	978	\$		\$	3,818	25.62%		
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	\$	950	\$	950	\$		\$	3,646	26.06%		
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	\$	925	\$	925	\$		\$	3,863	23.95%		
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	\$	870	\$	870	\$		\$	3,499	24.86%		

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

	2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
	 2023	2022		2021		2020		2019		2016		2017
Total OPEB Liability												
Service cost	\$ 472	\$ 770	\$	688	\$	704	\$	587	\$	567	\$	528
Interest	483	336		419		439		475		476		457
Difference between expected and actual experience	(415)	(776)		(1,256)		(1,035)		(1,187)		420		
Change in assumptions	(1,062)	(4,355)		1,076		321		442				
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
member contributions	 (463)	 (407)	_	(390)	_	(488)		(516)	_	(469)	_	(455)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	(985)	(4,432)		537		(59)		(199)		994		530
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 12,038	 16,470	_	15,933		15,992	_	16,191	_	15,197		14,667
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 11,053	\$ 12,038	\$	16,470	\$	15,933	\$	15,992	\$	16,191	\$	15,197
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	513	707		508		538		566		519		510
Net investment income (loss)	64	(56)		181		9		29		36		22
Benefit payments, including refunds of												
member contributions	 (463)	 (407)		(390)		(488)		(516)		(469)		(455)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	114	244		299		59		79		86		77
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 1,094	 850		551		492		413		327		250
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,094	\$	850	\$	551	\$	492	\$	413	\$	327
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$ 9,845	\$ 10,944	\$	15,620	\$	15,382	\$	15,500	\$	15,778	\$	14,870

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

(Unaudited)

(Amounts expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability		2023	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	11,053 (1,208)	\$ 12,038 (1,094)	\$	16,470 (850)	\$	15,933 (551)	\$ 15,992 (492)	\$ 16,191 (413)	\$	15,197 (327)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	9,845	\$ 10,944	\$	15,620	\$	15,382	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,778	\$	14,870
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	10	0.93%	9.09%		5.16%		3.46%	3.08%	2.55%		2.15%
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,776	\$ 4,637	\$	3,862	\$	4,179	\$ 3,894	\$ 3,650	\$	3,650
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	20	06.13%	236.01%		404.45%		368.08%	398.05%	432.27%		407.40%
Schedule of Contributions		2023	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,364	\$ 1,794	\$	1,725	\$	1,758	\$ 1,646	\$ 1,032	\$	985
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(513)	 (707)	_	(508)	_	(538)	 (566)	 (519)	_	(510)
Contribution deficiency	\$	851	\$ 1,087	\$	1,217	\$	1,220	\$ 1,080	\$ 513	\$	475
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,776	\$ 4,637	\$	3,862	\$	4,179	\$ 3,894	\$ 3,650	\$	3,650
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	1	0.74%	15.25%		13.15%		12.87%	14.54%	14.22%		13.97%
Schedule of Investment Returns		2023	2022		2021		2020	2019	2018		2017
Annual money weighted rate of return,											

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.