

TOWN OF BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

On the cover:

Improvements made to Town's September 11th memorial initially consisting of two beams from the Twin Towers, including stonework in the shape of the Pentagon and a strip of grass representing crash site of Flight 93



Fireworks concluding the return of the Celebrate Burlington event hosted by the Parks and Recreation Department.

Photo by Joseph Brown.

TOWN OF BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021



Prepared by:

Accounting Department

TOWN OF BURLINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year ended June 30, 2021

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Introductory Section



From the grand opening of the newly constructed DPW and Parks and Recreation Facility.

Photo by Rachel Caplan.

Introductory Section



TOWN OF BURLINGTON

Select Board/Town Administrator's Office

Paul Sagarino, Jr., Town Administrator

Betty McDonough, Office Manager

Letter of Transmittal

December 21, 2021

To the Honorable Members of the Select Board and citizens of the Town of Burlington:

State law requires the Town of Burlington to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2021, for your review.

The ACFR is intended for use by elected and appointed Town officials, as well as any other party with an interest in the management, development, and progress of the Town, such as, financial institutions, credit rating agencies, bond analysts, and the residents and tax payers of the Town of Burlington. The report is designed to present complex financial data in a manner that is easy for the user to review and interpret.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Burlington. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town of Burlington's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

The Town of Burlington's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Burlington for the year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Burlington's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Burlington was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards

governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Burlington's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of an MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement, and should be read in conjunction with, the MD&A. The Town's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report from Powers & Sullivan, LLC.

Profile of the Town

The Town of Burlington is located in Middlesex County, approximately 14 miles from Boston. It is bordered on the west by the Town of Bedford, on the north and northeast by the Town of Billerica and the Town of Wilmington, and on the south and southeast by the City of Woburn and the Town of Lexington. Established as a Town in 1799, Burlington occupies a land area of 11.88 square miles. According to the 2021 census conducted by the Burlington Town Clerk, Burlington is home to a population of approximately 26,186.

The Town is governed by a 126-member representative Town Meeting, and a five member Select Board assisted by a Town Administrator. Local school affairs are administered by a School Committee of five persons, elected for three years on a staggered basis. Local taxes are assessed by a Board of Assessors elected for staggered three-year terms.

The Town of Burlington provides general government services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, collection and disposal of solid waste and recycling, public education for grades K-12, sewer services, street maintenance, public libraries, parks, and recreational facilities. The Shawsheen Valley Regional Technical-Vocational School District provides vocational technical education for the Town. The principal services provided by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts are: jails and houses of correction, registries of deeds, and probate.

The Burlington Housing Authority provides housing for eligible low-income families and handicapped persons. The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority provides rail and bus service to the Town and the Town has also piloted a subsidized ride-share program to offer more flexible services for users.

The Town of Burlington has its own wells and water treatment system and is currently a member of Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) for sewer services only. To ensure a sustainable future, the Town has laid out a plan to join the MWRA for water services that will support additional growth and enhance the reliability of the water access for all our users. The connection to the MWRA is a significant investment of over \$25 million which will come to fruition in multi phases. Phase 1 was completed in December of 2020 and has been providing one million gallons per day. Phase 2A construction has been awarded and we estimate completion by May 2023. Phase 1 and 2A combined will provide 3.5 million gallons of water per day.

Local Economy

Upon its completion in 1954, Route 128 acted as a catalyst for commercial expansion in Burlington. Economic Development continues to be a priority for the Board and the Administration as we understand the direct correlation between a healthy, diverse and growing commercial sector and its impact on the Town's ability to engage in infrastructure upgrades, moderate increases in real estate taxes for our residents, and provide consistent delivery of services. Our tax structure in Burlington is very unique as it has one of the highest ratios of

commercial to residential property value in the State. In many communities, it is not uncommon to have a property tax valuation comprised at a ratio of 95% residential and 5% commercial. In Burlington, that ratio is 38% commercial to 62% residential. Further, the commercial tax levy comprises 62% of the total tax levy, while the residential contributes only 38%. This results in a property tax levy consisting of \$76.9 million in property taxes from commercial property owners as compared to \$46.9 million from residential homeowners.

Prior to the COVID-19 global pandemic, the Town of Burlington continued a trend of commercial development. Burlington had a very high occupancy rate and a strong appeal to businesses, particularly in regard to rental space for offices. With the amenities the Town provides, it is considered the premier alternative to downtown Boston and Cambridge and a prime commercial location for the entire State.

Burlington continues to make strides toward recovery. The community's local advantages, being close to Boston yet accessible to a talented workforce, has contributed to it being one of the region's most desirable places for businesses to consider. The Town's office market is stable and there is a significant interest from the life sciences industry. Lastly, the area's retail amenities continue to be an attractive component for employers.

Although the future of work and its new patterns have yet to take shape, Burlington's commercial office space remains in demand. This is due to existing long-term leases, new interest in suburb space options, as well as proactive rezoning initiatives led by the Town to allow properties to expand their tenant options with life science uses. Most traditional office work will likely reflect a hybrid model that encourages both office and work from home options, hence retaining office space remains important from many Burlington-based companies. Average rents for the Burlington office market are approximately \$29.89 per square foot and vacancy is at 9.6% compared to Boston overall at \$54.90 per square foot with a similar vacancy rate at 9.6% based on aggregated broker reports for the area. The demand is anticipated to grow as we look at historic and projected employment data; the Boston area is expected to recover the jobs lost during the COVID-19 recession by the end of 2022.

In addition, the life science industry and private investment continues its upward growth in the region. Burlington has supported this growth with zoning changes. In May 2021 Town Meeting approved five additional large-scale properties to be rezoned so that life sciences uses would be allowed by-right. This approach has proven successful for the Town, for instance in early 2020 a 60,000 square foot property was rezoned which led to the tenanting of Azzure, a new clean lab/manufacturing space. They secured Moderna as an anchor client, which is now working to develop pandemic treatments and vaccines. Following this success, the Town is currently working with Azzure to expand their footprint and look for additional space to replicate their business model. In 2021, Burlington also welcomed a new life science company from Connecticut, Butterfly Network, who will occupy 60,000 square feet at The District and bring approximately 250 jobs to the area to help advance new ultrasound technology. Companies such as these, not only grow our innovation cluster but they also support the our local retail and hospitality industries that continue to recover.

COVID-19 created unprecedented disruption in retail and hospitality; however, the first half of the 2021 has been strong. Given pent up demand, stimulus funds, and low inventories many retailers in Burlington report having sales in the first half of 2021 upwards of 2019 levels. In the Burlington market the leasing for space is strong yet the emphasis is less focused on apparel with more interest coming from new 'non-traditional retail' uses coming to the market. These are uses that may blend interactive sport or play elements or virtual reality elements with food service to create unique experiences for customers. And there is continued demand for diverse dining options. The Simon Company has nearly completed the mall renovation which was on hold during much of 2020. The new renovations are estimated to total nearly \$100 million. The Town is currently working with MassDevelopment as well as Mall Road stakeholders to develop a district plan for the area that would allow for mixed uses and a village-oriented regulatory framework that will enable the Burlington Mall and the surrounding area be relevant for the next 50 years.

Long Term Financial Health

Prior to March 2020, the Town of Burlington has performed admirably when it comes to financial stability. A major factor contributing to this performance has been the Town's consistent conservative methodology in managing its budgeting and tax levy. It was this conservative budgeting approach and careful financial planning that put us in the best possible position to weather this COVID-19 global pandemic and the financial crisis that comes along with it. As noted above, the commercial base that the Town enjoys has afforded it the opportunity to be fiscally conservative while maintaining a high level of service and without having to impose higher property taxes or onerous fees. Unlike many Massachusetts communities, layoffs or reductions in services have been avoided.

The Town continues to maintain a healthy position with financial reserves. The Town ended the year with an unused taxing capacity of \$12.5 million, a Stabilization fund balance of \$10.9 million, and an additional Other Post-Employment Benefits fund balance of \$12.7 million. Free Cash was certified at over \$18.7 million for June 30, 2021 and the Town's bond rating remains at the highest possible level at AAA by Standard & Poor's which is reflective of the Town's continued adherence to conservative financial policies, such as aggressively paying down debt and the "pay-as-you-go" capital plan policies. We take a lot of pride in this financial success, but also understand that we need to continue to be cognizant of maintaining a sustainable outlook in our forecasts so as to not jeopardize it. Over the years, the Town has developed financial and capital plans that guide decision making during the budget process. Per the Town's financial policies and best practices, the finance team regularly meets with the Select Board, School Committee and Ways and Means Committee to develop financial guidelines to provide direction for all boards, committees, officials and departments. Given the economic uncertainty created by the COVID-19 global pandemic this process will become even more complex over the next few fiscal years.

Budgetary Controls

The Town Accountant is responsible for preparing the budget and reviewing it with the various departments, boards and committees. This budget is then presented to the Town Administrator who, in turn, after review, presents the budget to the Select Board. The Select Board review all requests and Town-wide issues and present a budget to Town Meeting for approval. A fifteen-member Ways and Means Committee made up of citizen volunteers appointed by the Town Moderator reviews the budget and makes recommendations to Town Meeting. A separate Capital Committee made up of seven citizen volunteers appointed by the Town Moderator reviews capital expenditure plans.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. During the year, the Ways and Means Committee, upon request of the Town Administrator, may approve a transfer from a reserve fund previously established by Town Meeting. These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Burlington for its Annual Comprehensive Finance Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. This was the 6th consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Select Board and Audit Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town, including its finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Paul F. Sagarino Jr." The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Paul" and "F." stacked above "Sagarino" and "Jr." at the end.

Paul Sagarino, Jr.
Town Administrator

The Town of Burlington



Principal Town Officials

Elected Officials

		<u>Term Expires</u>
Select Board	Jim Tigges, Chair Nicholas Priest, Vice Chair Robert C. Hogan Michael S. Runyan Joseph E. Runyan	2023 2022 2022 2024 2024
Moderator	William Beyer	2022
Town Clerk	Amy E. Warfield	2026
Assessors	Paul Sheehan, Chair Catherine O'Neil Kevin Sheehan	2024 2022 2023
School Committee	Thomas Murphy, Jr, Chair Katherine Bond, Vice Chair Carl Foss Christine Monaco Martha A. Simon	2022 2023 2023 2022 2024

Appointed Officials

Town Administrator	Paul Sagarino, Jr.
Assistant Town Administrator/ Town Accountant	John Danizio
Superintendent of Schools	Eric M. Conti
Assistant Superintendent of Schools	Patrick E. Larkin
Assessor	James Doherty
Treasurer/Collector	Gary Gianino



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Town of Burlington
Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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Financial Section



Looking out on the wetlands from the Vinebrook aquifer.

Photo by Rachel Caplan

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Select Board
Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financials statement that collectively comprise the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statement themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 21, 2021 on our consideration of the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



December 21, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Burlington, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Users of these financial statements (such as investors and rating agencies) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

Governments must adhere to GASB pronouncements in order to issue their financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The users of financial statements also rely on the independent auditor's opinion. If the Town of Burlington's financial statements have significant departures from GAAP the independent auditors may issue a qualified opinion or a disclaimer (where no opinion is given). These types of opinions may have an adverse effect on the Town's bond rating and our ability to borrow money at favorable interest rates. The Town of Burlington has enjoyed an unmodified opinion on its financial statements for many years.

Financial Highlights

- The liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Town of Burlington exceeded its assets and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$25.9 million (net position).
- The Town recognized their total net pension liability of \$133.4 million along with a deferred outflow and (inflow) of resources related to pension of \$11.0 million and (\$8.4 million), respectively, on the statement of net position.
- The Town recognized their total net other postemployment liability of \$103.1 million along with a deferred outflow and (inflow) of resources related to other postemployment of \$2.5 million and (\$4.7 million), respectively, on the statement of net position.
- At the close of the current year, the Town's general fund reported an ending fund balance of \$50.1 million, an increase of \$2.6 million in comparison with the prior year. Total fund balance represents 29.7% of total general fund expenditures. Approximately \$38.3 million of this total amount is available for appropriation at the government's discretion, \$3.5 million is committed for capital articles approved by Town Meeting and \$8.3 million is assigned for encumbrances carried forward to the subsequent year.
- The Town's total debt (short-term and long-term combined) was \$86.4 million at year end, a net increase of \$14.0 million during the current year. During the current year the Town issued \$20.9 million of general obligation bonds, of which \$5.7 million were refunding bonds. The Town refunded \$6.4 million of general obligation bonds and paid down \$3.7 million in principal payments.
- In 2021, the Town incurred approximately \$1.9 million of expenses related to the COVID-19 Pandemic (see Note 15).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Burlington's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more

detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other 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 finances in a manner similar to private sector business.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements report functions that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, human services, water and sewer, culture and recreation, and interest.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on near-term inflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Burlington's near-term financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

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

The Town is reporting two major governmental funds that are presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The remaining non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

In accordance with accounting standards, the Town reports fund balance components as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Additionally, the Town's stabilization fund is reported within the general fund as unassigned. The Town of Burlington adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund.

A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The budgetary comparison statement is presented as Required Supplementary Information after the notes to the financial statements.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Burlington maintains one proprietary fund.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for health insurance activities and worker's compensation benefits. These services have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Financial highlights. The following pages provide financial highlights of the government-wide financial statements for 2021 in comparison to 2020.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town of Burlington, government-wide liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$25.9 million at the close of 2021.

Net position of \$135.2 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, vehicles and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Burlington's net position totaling \$8.4 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position resulted in a \$169.5 million deficit, due to the cumulative effect of recording \$133.4 million net pension liability and \$103.1 million of net OPEB liability through June 30, 2021.

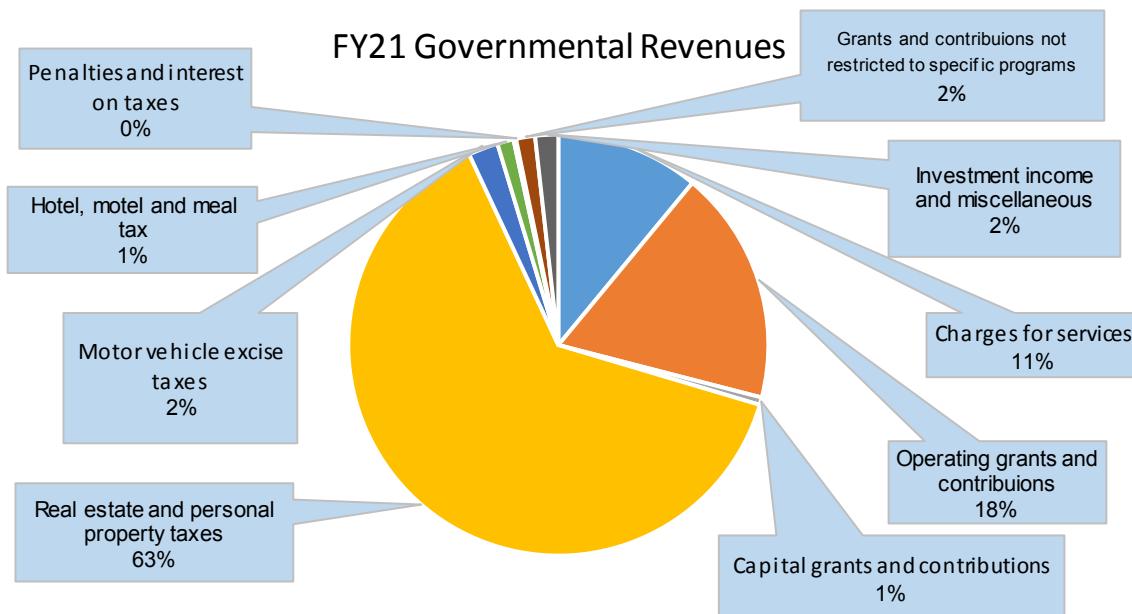
Beginning net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB 84, which required several activities previously recorded as agency funds to be reclassified to governmental funds and governmental activities. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$26,213,493 has been restated to \$26,475,770 (see Note 16 for additional information).

The financial analysis of the Town's governmental activities is presented on the following pages.

Governmental Activities. The governmental activities net position increased by approximately \$594,000 during the current year. The underlying reason for the change were increases in real estate and personal property tax collections, and operating grants and contributions, which were offset by the increases in OPEB and pension liabilities.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 120,418,055	\$ 106,682,250
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	59,255,854	54,132,502
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	138,847,028	134,801,858
Total assets.....	318,520,937	295,616,610
Deferred outflows of resources.....	13,539,638	20,364,558
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	17,485,062	19,211,996
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	240,901,408	242,823,077
Current debt.....	10,881,279	8,729,067
Noncurrent debt.....	75,526,060	63,698,908
Total liabilities.....	344,793,809	334,463,048
Deferred inflows of resources.....	13,148,817	7,993,890
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	135,182,510	135,472,043
Restricted.....	8,397,203	4,947,682
Unrestricted.....	(169,461,764)	(166,895,495)
Total net position.....	\$ (25,882,051)	\$ (26,475,770)
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 21,265,426	\$ 19,401,992
Operating grants and contributions.....	34,736,355	26,382,869
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,098,537	1,236,984
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes,		
net of tax refunds payable.....	122,476,257	116,718,062
Tax and other liens.....	308,716	144,224
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,413,125	4,405,948
Hotel/motel tax.....	2,438,799	4,650,523
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	369,596	275,962
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	521,081	521,079
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs.....	2,830,157	2,838,807
Unrestricted investment income.....	2,418,605	1,983,128
Miscellaneous.....	173,684	240,832
Total revenues.....	193,050,338	178,800,410
Expenses:		
General government.....	10,853,670	10,754,993
Public safety.....	35,156,146	33,237,795
Education.....	107,763,007	100,927,823
Public works.....	15,594,023	15,776,273
Human services.....	2,996,114	3,347,591
Water and sewer.....	11,417,408	10,364,167
Culture and recreation.....	6,495,983	7,256,799
Interest.....	2,180,268	2,173,810
Total expenses.....	192,456,619	183,839,251
Change in net position.....	593,719	(5,038,841)
Net position, beginning of year, (as revised).....	(26,475,770)	(21,436,929)
Net position, end of year.....	\$ (25,882,051)	\$ (26,475,770)

- Charges for services represent about 11.0% of governmental activities resources. The Town can exercise more control over this category of revenue than any other. Fees charged for services rendered that are set by the Select Board are included in this category. Most of these resources apply to water and sewer operations.
- Operating grants and contributions account for 18.0% of the governmental activities resources. Most of these resources apply to education operations.
- Capital grants and contributions account for 1.0% of the governmental activities resources. Most of these resources apply to roadway improvements.



- Property taxes are by far the most significant revenue source for the Town's governmental activities. They comprise 63.4% of all resources. Real estate and personal property tax collections increased 4.9% from the prior year. In Massachusetts, proposition 2 ½ allows municipalities to increase tax levies up to 2 ½ percent of the prior levy limit adjusted for new construction and certain approved debt service. Other taxes and other revenues comprised a total of 7.0% of the governmental activities resources. These primarily include excise taxes, hotel motel and meals tax, penalties and interest on taxes, and investment earnings.
- Education is by far the largest governmental activity of the Town with 56% of total governmental expenses. Program revenues of \$32.2 million provided direct support to education and \$75.6 million in taxes and other general revenue were needed to cover the remaining 2021 operating expenses.
- Public safety and public works are the second and third largest activities of the Town. Approximately \$29.5 million and \$12.4 million, respectively, of taxes and other revenue were needed to cover their 2021 operating expenses.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At the end of the current year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$82.6 million, an increase of \$11.9 million from the prior year. This increase is due to a \$2.6 million increase in the general fund, \$4.2 million increase in the public works capital project fund due to the timing of construction projects and bond issuances, and an increase in the nonmajor funds of \$5.0 million from timing differences between the receipt of federal and state revenue and expenditures of grant funds.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town of Burlington. The general fund balance increased by \$2.6 million during the current year. This increase is due to stronger than expected collections in practically all revenue categories. Another contributing factor was, with the exception of snow and ice, budgetary turn backs of appropriations by departments.

The Town also maintains a stabilization fund, which has been classified within the unassigned general fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements to remain compliant with GASB 54. The stabilization fund has a year-end balance of \$10.9 million which represents 6.7% of general fund expenditures. The funds can be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

The public works capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources for the construction, reconstruction, and improvements to roadways, streets, sidewalks, drainage, and other infrastructure. The fund spent \$13.2 million on construction projects, mainly for the new DPW facility. The fund also reported a transfer in of \$700,000 from the general fund, recorded bond proceeds of \$15.1 million, and recorded bond premiums of \$734,000. At the end of the current year, the fund had a fund balance surplus of \$18.4 million. These projects are being funded by a combination of bonds, local revenues and grants.

At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$38.3 million, while total fund balance totaled \$50.1 million. The \$3.5 million of committed fund balance represents amounts that have been appropriated for specific purposes. The \$8.3 million of assigned fund balance represents amounts that have been encumbered at year-end to meet contractual obligations at year end. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 29.7% of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original 2021 budget consisted of approximately \$162.0 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. The final general fund appropriation budget totaled \$161.6 million, which included \$10.1 million in encumbrances and articles that were carried over from the prior year. The final budget decreased slightly by \$452,000 from the original approved budget which was primarily due to a decrease of \$926,000 in employee benefits which was offset by slight increases in various functions.

General fund revenues came in over budget by \$2.0 million. The majority of this surplus, \$994,000 (50%), was generated from real estate and personal property tax, \$466,000 (24%) was generated from motor vehicle and other excise tax, and \$441,000 (22%) was generated from licenses and permit revenue.

General fund expenditures and encumbrances were lower than final budget by \$3.9 million (2.7%), with the majority of the variance occurring in the employee benefits and the education funds which turned back \$1.1 million and \$1.9 million, respectively.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Major capital additions during the period included building improvements, purchase of vehicles and equipment, water and sewer projects, and various infrastructure improvements.

In conjunction with the annual operating budget the Town annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming year and a five year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

The Town has an "AAA" bond rating from Standard and Poor's Ratings Services. The Town continues to maintain strong market access for both note and bond sales. During the current year the Town issued \$20.9 million in bonds, of which \$5.7 million were general obligation refunding bonds. The Town refunded \$6.4 million of general obligation bonds and paid down \$3.7 million in principal payments. At the end of the year the Town had total bonded debt outstanding of \$75.4 million of which \$30.0 million is related to the new DPW facility, \$10.9 million is related to school projects, \$2.8 million is related to the water treatment facility, \$2.0 million is related to road construction, \$3.4 million is related to water and sewer construction, \$8.1 million is related to the fire station remodeling, and the balance of \$18.2 million is related to other capital projects. The entire amount is classified as general obligation debt and is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

Please refer to notes 4, 7, and 8 to the financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Burlington's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, 29 Center Street, Burlington, MA 01803.

Basic Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 93,584,684
Investments.....	19,060,594
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	736,992
Tax liens.....	1,583,700
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	259,549
Water and Sewer fees.....	3,236,031
Departmental and other.....	672,005
Intergovernmental.....	1,192,658
Tax foreclosures.....	91,842
Total current assets.....	<u>120,418,055</u>
NONCURRENT:	
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	59,255,854
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>138,847,028</u>
Total noncurrent assets.....	<u>198,102,882</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>318,520,937</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	11,023,976
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	<u>2,515,662</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>13,539,638</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Warrants payable.....	1,617,173
Accrued payroll.....	5,063,099
Health claims payable.....	1,319,091
Tax refunds payable.....	2,321,000
Accrued interest.....	1,220,357
Other liabilities.....	1,523,957
Capital lease obligations.....	359,385
Compensated absences.....	3,364,000
Workers' compensation.....	697,000
Notes payable.....	6,500,000
Bonds payable.....	<u>4,381,279</u>
Total current liabilities.....	<u>28,366,341</u>
NONCURRENT:	
Capital lease obligations.....	1,136,312
Compensated absences.....	3,261,000
Net pension liability.....	133,422,263
Net OPEB liability.....	103,081,833
Bonds payable.....	<u>75,526,060</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>316,427,468</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>344,793,809</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Taxes paid in advance.....	15,679
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	8,389,454
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	<u>4,743,684</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	<u>13,148,817</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets.....	135,182,510
Restricted for:	
Permanent funds:	
Expendable.....	445,102
Nonexpendable.....	713,871
Gifts and grants.....	7,238,230
Unrestricted.....	<u>(169,461,764)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ (25,882,051)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 10,853,670	\$ 2,242,459	\$ 3,187,924	\$ -	\$ (5,423,287)
Public safety.....	35,156,146	5,410,207	232,323	-	(29,513,616)
Education.....	107,763,007	2,431,241	29,722,035	-	(75,609,731)
Public works.....	15,594,023	708,910	1,345,691	1,098,537	(12,440,885)
Human services.....	2,996,114	298,205	203,361	-	(2,494,548)
Water and sewer.....	11,417,408	9,652,325	-	-	(1,765,083)
Culture and recreation.....	6,495,983	522,079	45,021	-	(5,928,883)
Interest.....	2,180,268	-	-	-	(2,180,268)
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 192,456,619	\$ 21,265,426	\$ 34,736,355	\$ 1,098,537	\$ (135,356,301)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u>Primary Government</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Changes in net position:	
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (135,356,301)
<i>General revenues:</i>	
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	122,476,257
Tax and other liens.....	308,716
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,413,125
Hotel/motel tax.....	2,438,799
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	369,596
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	521,081
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,830,157
Unrestricted investment income.....	2,418,605
Miscellaneous.....	<u>173,684</u>
 Total general revenues.....	 <u>135,950,020</u>
 Change in net position.....	 593,719
 <i>Net position:</i>	
Beginning of year, (as revised).....	<u>(26,475,770)</u>
End of year.....	\$ <u>(25,882,051)</u>
 See notes to basic financial statements.	 (Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Public Works Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 46,397,766	\$ 25,786,420	\$ 14,387,096	\$ 86,571,282
Investments.....	11,245,322	-	841,108	12,086,430
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	736,992	-	-	736,992
Tax liens.....	1,583,700	-	-	1,583,700
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	259,549	-	-	259,549
Water and sewer fees.....	3,236,031	-	-	3,236,031
Departmental and other.....	307,922	-	238,684	546,606
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	1,192,658	1,192,658
Tax foreclosures.....	91,842	-	-	91,842
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 63,859,124	\$ 25,786,420	\$ 16,659,546	\$ 106,305,090
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 463,960	\$ 885,683	\$ 266,304	\$ 1,615,947
Accrued payroll.....	5,030,254	-	32,845	5,063,099
Tax refunds payable.....	2,321,000	-	-	2,321,000
Other liabilities.....	287,989	-	913,825	1,201,814
Notes payable.....	-	6,500,000	-	6,500,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,103,203	7,385,683	1,212,974	16,701,860
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Taxes paid in advance.....	15,679	-	-	15,679
Unavailable revenue.....	5,605,122	-	1,431,341	7,036,463
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,620,801	-	1,431,341	7,052,142
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable.....	-	-	713,871	713,871
Restricted.....	-	18,400,737	13,301,360	31,702,097
Committed.....	3,540,137	-	-	3,540,137
Assigned.....	8,277,182	-	-	8,277,182
Unassigned.....	38,317,801	-	-	38,317,801
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	50,135,120	18,400,737	14,015,231	82,551,088
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 63,859,124	\$ 25,786,420	\$ 16,659,546	\$ 106,305,090

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$ 82,551,088
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....	198,102,882
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....	7,036,463
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.....	406,500
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.....	12,470,505
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....	(1,220,357)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds payable.....	(79,907,339)
Net pension liability.....	(133,422,263)
Net OPEB liability.....	(103,081,833)
Capital lease obligations.....	(1,495,697)
Workers' compensation.....	(697,000)
Compensated absences.....	<u>(6,625,000)</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....	<u>(325,229,132)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....	<u>\$ (25,882,051)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	General	Public Works Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 122,797,983	-	\$ -	\$ 122,797,983
Tax liens.....	236,777	-	-	236,777
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,566,602	-	-	4,566,602
Hotel/motel tax.....	2,438,799	-	-	2,438,799
Water and sewer charges.....	9,468,798	-	-	9,468,798
Ambulance.....	512,041	-	-	512,041
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	369,596	-	-	369,596
Fees and rentals.....	552,757	-	-	552,757
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	521,081	-	-	521,081
Licenses and permits.....	1,440,711	-	-	1,440,711
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement.....	17,487,000	-	-	17,487,000
Intergovernmental.....	9,907,278	832,500	8,737,506	19,477,284
Departmental and other.....	914,715	-	7,517,782	8,432,497
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	49,810	49,810
Investment income.....	996,789	-	105,244	1,102,033
Miscellaneous.....	173,684	-	658,474	832,158
TOTAL REVENUES.....	172,384,611	832,500	17,068,816	190,285,927
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government.....	6,340,641	-	3,272,081	9,612,722
Public safety.....	19,187,660	-	2,929,999	22,117,659
Education.....	68,635,556	-	7,135,210	75,770,766
Public works.....	8,899,746	10,179,028	492,079	19,570,853
Water and sewer.....	10,100,605	2,970,604	16,933	13,088,142
Human services.....	1,669,412	-	251,444	1,920,856
Culture and recreation.....	3,371,189	-	530,328	3,901,517
Pension benefits.....	10,675,811	-	-	10,675,811
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement.....	17,487,000	-	-	17,487,000
Employee benefits.....	15,330,899	-	-	15,330,899
State and county charges.....	977,357	-	-	977,357
Debt service:				
Principal.....	3,649,037	-	65,000	3,714,037
Interest.....	2,285,087	-	14,625	2,299,712
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	168,610,000	13,149,632	14,707,699	196,467,331
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....				
	3,774,611	(12,317,132)	2,361,117	(6,181,404)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of bonds.....	-	15,125,500	-	15,125,500
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	5,737,000	-	-	5,737,000
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	117,539	734,355	-	851,894
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	919,036	-	-	919,036
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	(6,571,659)	-	-	(6,571,659)
Capital lease financing.....	-	-	1,995,104	1,995,104
Transfers in.....	238,149	700,000	925,253	1,863,402
Transfers out.....	(1,570,000)	-	(293,402)	(1,863,402)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(1,129,935)	16,559,855	2,626,955	18,056,875
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	2,644,676	4,242,723	4,988,072	11,875,471
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS REVISED.....	47,490,444	14,158,014	9,027,159	70,675,617
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 50,135,120	\$ 18,400,737	\$ 14,015,231	\$ 82,551,088

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$ 11,875,471
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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.....	17,881,608
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(8,713,086)</u>

Net effect of reporting capital assets.....	9,168,522
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....

1,267,673

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.

Principal payments on capital leases.....	499,407
Issuance of bonds.....	(15,125,500)
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	(5,737,000)
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	(851,894)
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	(919,036)
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	6,571,659
Capital lease financing.....	(1,995,104)
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	315,029
Debt service principal payments.....	<u>3,714,037</u>

Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....	(13,528,402)
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(986,000)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	(15,419)
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	(9,719,988)
Net change in net pension liability.....	4,182,286
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits.....	(2,357,377)
Net change in net OPEB liability.....	(878,305)
Net change in workers' compensation liability.....	<u>26,000</u>

Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....	(9,748,803)
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The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities.....

1,559,258

Change in net position of governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 593,719</u>
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See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
CURRENT:	
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 7,013,402
Investments.....	6,974,164
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	
Departmental and other.....	<u>125,399</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>14,112,965</u>
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT:	
Warrants payable.....	323,369
Health claims payable.....	<u>1,319,091</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>1,642,460</u>
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted.....	<u>\$ 12,470,505</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>	
Employee contributions.....	\$ 5,055,371
Employer contributions.....	<u>9,502,669</u>
 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	 <u>14,558,040</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>	
Employee benefits.....	<u>14,315,354</u>
 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	 242,686
<u>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>	
Investment income.....	<u>1,316,572</u>
 CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	 1,559,258
 NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	 <u>10,911,247</u>
 NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	 \$ <u>12,470,505</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Receipts from interfund services provided.....	\$ 14,558,040
Payments for interfund services used.....	<u>(13,613,599)</u>
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>944,441</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Purchases of investments.....	(843,076)
Investment income.....	<u>1,316,572</u>
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>473,496</u>
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	1,417,937
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>5,595,465</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 7,013,402</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>	
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 242,686
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Departmental and other.....	843,196
Warrants payable.....	(19,689)
Health claims payable.....	<u>(121,752)</u>
Total adjustments.....	<u>701,755</u>
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	<u>\$ 944,441</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2021

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ -	27,185
Investments:		
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust.....	<u>12,568,122</u>	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>12,568,122</u>	<u>27,185</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	12,568,122	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	27,185
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	<u>\$ 12,568,122</u>	<u>\$ 27,185</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer contributions.....	\$ 779,957	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	5,095,675	- -
Private donations.....	- -	11,225
Total contributions.....	<u>5,875,632</u>	<u>11,225</u>
Net investment income:		
Investment income.....	<u>2,162,221</u>	<u>9</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>8,037,853</u>	<u>11,234</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	5,095,675	- -
Educational scholarships.....	- -	10,645
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	<u>5,095,675</u>	<u>10,645</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION.....	<u>2,942,178</u>	<u>589</u>
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>9,625,944</u>	<u>26,596</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 12,568,122</u>	<u>\$ 27,185</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Burlington, Massachusetts (Town) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town's significant accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Burlington, Massachusetts is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Select Board. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. The Town has no component units that require inclusion in these basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The Town is a member of the Shawsheen Valley Technical High School that serves the members' students seeking an education in academic, technical and agriculture studies. Shawsheen Valley Technical High School is governed by a nine-member school committee consisting of two voting appointed representatives from the Town of Burlington. The members' share in the operations of the Shawsheen Valley Technical High School and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the Shawsheen Technical High School, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the Shawsheen Technical High School and the 2021 assessment was \$2,516,373. The School issues a publicly available audited financial report that may be obtained by contacting the School located at 100 Cook Street, Billerica, MA 01821.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities* are primarily supported by taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The Town does not report any *business-type activities* since the user fees charged are not designed to recover all the costs of providing these services.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of

interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences, claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *public works capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources for the construction, reconstruction, and improvements to roadways, streets, sidewalks, and other infrastructure.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

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

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the

proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. The Town accounts for its risk financing activities related to health insurance in the internal service fund.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *other postemployment benefit trust fund* is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarship trusts are accounted for in this fund.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Fair Value Measurements

The Town reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

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

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

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements. For more information on the fair value of the Town's financial instruments, see Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate tax liens are processed by the last day in September following the last billing cycle on delinquent properties. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed. Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

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

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

Water and Sewer Fees

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

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

The revenue generated by the water rates is designed to cover all operation and maintenance costs associated with the production of water, maintenance of water facilities and operation and maintenance of the water main infrastructure. The revenue generated by the sewer rates is designed to cover the costs of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA) assessment.

Both water and sewer capital costs are funded through other General fund revenues.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police and fire details, and ambulance fees are recorded as receivables in the year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

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

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets; donated works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Land improvements.....	20
Buildings.....	40
Buildings and improvements.....	20-40
Machinery and equipment.....	5-10
Vehicles.....	5-20
Infrastructure.....	20-50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the year of the purchase.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB and pensions in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town recorded deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, pensions, and advance tax collections in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

K. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Net Position and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets.

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

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents the endowment portion of donor-restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

“Permanent funds – expendable” represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor-restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings that support governmental programs.

“Gifts and grants” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties such as gifts, and state and federal grants.

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town’s policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

“Nonspendable” fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

“Restricted” fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government’s highest level of decision-making authority. Town Meeting is the high level of decision-making authority that can, by adoption of a Town Meeting warrant article, commit funds for a specific purpose. Once voted, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a vote is taken to rescind the commitment.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by management and exist until the purpose of the assignment has either been satisfied or management removes the assignment.

“Unassigned” fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

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

M. Long-term debt*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

N. Pensions

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

O. Investment Income

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

Investment income from proprietary funds is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

P. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

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

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 disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

R. Total Column*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 0.19 to 16.28 years.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$84,599,949 and the bank balance totaled \$84,434,995. Of the bank balance, \$2,500,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$11,634,243 was covered by DIF insurance and \$71,300,752 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy related to custodial credit risk of deposits.

Investments

As of June 30, 2021, the Town of Burlington had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair value	Maturities			
		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years
Debt securities:					
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 3,652,722	\$ 675,472	\$ 2,409,943	\$ 567,307	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	2,723,392	253,177	1,781,051	170,517	518,647 AA+
Corporate bonds.....	2,419,537	86,909	1,766,599	566,029	- AA- to BBB+
Total debt securities.....	8,795,651	\$ 1,015,558	\$ 5,957,593	\$ 1,303,853	\$ 518,647
Other investments:					
Equity securities.....	7,538,887				
Fixed income.....	2,726,056				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	12,568,122				
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	9,011,920				
Total investments.....	\$ 40,640,636				

Investments in MMDT and PRIT are unrated.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investments of \$3,652,722 in U.S. treasury notes, \$2,723,392 in government sponsored enterprises, \$2,419,537 in corporate bonds, \$7,538,887 in equity securities, and \$2,726,056 in fixed income all have custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and are not held in the Town's name.

The Town has not adopted a formal investment policy related to custodial credit risk for investments.

Interest Rate Risk

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

The Town's investment policy regarding repurchase agreements is as follows; utilize repurchase agreements only on a limited basis and then only with major Massachusetts financial institutions when no other more favorable action is possible and then only of a duration of no more than three days.

Credit Risk

The Town's formal investment policy regarding credit risk states the Treasurer shall subscribe to information reports from a recognized bank rating company. Direct investment in an institution shall be restricted to those ranked in the upper half of rating categories utilized by said company unless the Treasurer obtains additional adequate security for the investment or otherwise determines and documents in writing that the rating provided does not properly reflect the strength of the institution. Maintenance of disbursement or other types of accounts at institutions below a mid-range rating shall be limited, to the maximum extent possible, to a balance below \$100,000. When the rating falls to a "warning stage" or when more than one-half of an institution's capital and surplus has been lost in a 12-month period, any accounts shall be closed forthwith.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town has adopted a policy on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The policy is as follows; investment in a single institution may not exceed 10% of the institution's capital and surplus position as of the most recent quarterly data available to the Treasurer, nor may any investment in a single institution (other than MMDT) exceed 35% of the Treasurer's cash balance at any time. Up to 100% of available cash may be invested in the State's Treasurer's pooled fund.

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any on issuer. As of June 30, 2021, the Town had more than 5% of its investments in the following securities:

Issuer	Percentage of Total Investments
United States treasury notes.....	11%
Federal national mortgage.....	5%

Fair Value of Investments

The Town holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the Town's mission, the Town determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The Town chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

Investment Type	June 30, 2021	Fair Value Measurements Using				
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable	Significant Inputs Unobservable	Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments measured at fair value:						
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 3,652,722	\$ 3,652,722	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Government sponsored enterprises.....	2,723,392	2,723,392	-	-	-	
Corporate bonds.....	2,419,537	-	2,419,537	-	-	
Total debt securities.....	8,795,651	6,376,114	2,419,537	-	-	
Other investments:						
Equity securities.....	7,538,887	7,538,887	-	-	-	
Fixed income.....	2,726,056	2,726,056	-	-	-	
Total other investments.....	10,264,943	10,264,943	-	-	-	
Total investments measured at fair value.....	19,060,594	\$ 16,641,057	\$ 2,419,537	\$ -	\$ -	
Investments measured at amortized cost:						
MMDT - Cash portfolio.....	9,011,920					
Investments measured at net asset value:						
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT).....	12,568,122					
Total investments.....	\$ 40,640,636					

Government sponsored enterprises, U.S. treasury notes, fixed income, and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Town does not have investments classified in Level 3.

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

MMDT investments are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by the Advisor.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2021, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,051,418	\$ (314,426)	\$ 736,992
Tax liens.....	1,583,700	-	1,583,700
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	694,830	(435,281)	259,549
Water and sewer fees.....	3,236,031	-	3,236,031
Departmental and other.....	1,102,352	(430,347)	672,005
Intergovernmental.....	1,192,658	-	1,192,658
 Total.....	 \$ 8,860,989	 \$ (1,180,054)	 \$ 7,680,935

Governmental funds report *unavailable revenues* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current year, the various components of *unavailable revenues* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables and other asset type:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 141,757	\$ -	\$ 141,757
Tax liens.....	1,583,700	-	1,583,700
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	259,549	-	259,549
Water and sewer fees.....	3,236,031	-	3,236,031
Departmental and other.....	307,922	238,683	546,605
Intergovernmental.....	-	1,192,658	1,192,658
Tax foreclosures.....	91,842	-	91,842
 Total.....	 \$ 5,620,801	 \$ 1,431,341	 \$ 7,052,142

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 18,595,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,595,910
Construction in progress.....	35,536,592	14,113,352	(8,990,000)	40,659,944
Total capital assets not being depreciated....	<u>54,132,502</u>	<u>14,113,352</u>	<u>(8,990,000)</u>	<u>59,255,854</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	8,456,461	-	-	8,456,461
Buildings.....	93,766,400	-	-	93,766,400
Buildings and improvements.....	39,099,340	340,000	-	39,439,340
Machinery and equipment.....	12,103,380	3,281,972	(359,497)	15,025,855
Vehicles.....	13,124,849	946,284	(285,412)	13,785,721
Infrastructure.....	138,787,001	8,190,000	-	146,977,001
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>305,337,431</u>	<u>12,758,256</u>	<u>(644,909)</u>	<u>317,450,778</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(4,210,433)	(296,136)	-	(4,506,569)
Buildings.....	(41,655,798)	(1,691,714)	-	(43,347,512)
Buildings and improvements.....	(22,890,844)	(1,430,153)	-	(24,320,997)
Machinery and equipment.....	(10,928,880)	(1,013,539)	359,497	(11,582,922)
Vehicles.....	(7,442,439)	(964,223)	285,412	(8,121,250)
Infrastructure.....	(83,407,179)	(3,317,321)	-	(86,724,500)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(170,535,573)</u>	<u>(8,713,086)</u>	<u>644,909</u>	<u>(178,603,750)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>134,801,858</u>	<u>4,045,170</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>138,847,028</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 188,934,360</u>	<u>\$ 18,158,522</u>	<u>\$ (8,990,000)</u>	<u>\$ 198,102,882</u>

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

Governmental Activities:				
General government.....	\$ 765,492			
Public safety.....	691,635			
Education.....	2,732,395			
Public works.....	4,045,306			
Health and human services.....	10,386			
Culture and recreation.....	467,872			
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 8,713,086</u>			

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:			
	General fund	Public Works Capital Projects	Nonmajor governmental funds	Total
General fund.....	\$ -	\$ 700,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 1,570,000 (1)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	238,149	-	55,253	293,402 (2)
Total.....	\$ 238,149	\$ 700,000	\$ 925,253	\$ 1,863,402

- (1) Represents transfers of \$700,000 from the general fund to the public works capital project fund, a \$120,000 transfer into the minibus special revenue fund, and a transfer of \$750,000 to the school revolving fund.
- (2) Represents transfers of \$78,225 from the cross connection special revenue fund and \$159,924 from fema special revenue fund to the general fund. As well as a transfer of \$55,253 from the mwra grant special revenue fund to the school minibus special revenue fund.

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessees for a Town wide computer network and School equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Asset:</u>	
Machinery and equipment.....	\$ 4,642,002
Less: accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(2,806,637)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 1,835,365</u>

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Years ending June 30:	Governmental Activities
2022.....	\$ 399,021
2023.....	399,020
2024.....	399,020
2025.....	<u>399,021</u>
 Total minimum lease payments.....	1,596,082
 Less: amounts representing interest.....	<u>(100,385)</u>
 Present value of minimum lease payments.....	\$ <u>1,495,697</u>

NOTE 7 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2020	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2021
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	2.25%	07/17/20	\$ 4,700,000	\$ -	\$ (4,700,000)	\$ -
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.50%	06/22/22	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.50%	06/22/22	-	3,500,000	-	3,500,000
	 Total Governmental Funds.....			\$ <u>4,700,000</u>	\$ <u>6,500,000</u>	\$ <u>(4,700,000)</u>	\$ <u>6,500,000</u>

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

Details related to the outstanding general obligation indebtedness at June 30, 2021, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2020		Outstanding at June 30, 2021	
				Issued	Redeemed		
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2010.....	2030	6,100,000	1.50 - 4.00	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ -
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2011.....	2036	8,800,000	3.00 - 5.00	380,000	-	380,000	-
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2012.....	2042	12,200,000	2.00 - 5.00	7,485,000	-	7,010,000	475,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2013.....	2042	13,976,000	2.00 - 4.00	11,635,000	-	375,000	11,260,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2016.....	2036	11,270,000	2.00 - 5.00	8,145,000	-	780,000	7,365,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2018.....	2047	12,860,000	3.00 - 5.00	12,315,000	-	330,000	11,985,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2020.....	2050	15,644,975	2.00 - 5.00	15,644,975	-	467,500	15,177,475
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2020.....	2027	713,500	5.00	713,500	-	137,500	576,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2020.....	2030	990,050	4.00 - 5.00	990,050	-	-	990,050
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2020.....	2036	3,561,475	4.00 - 5.00	3,561,475	-	-	3,561,475
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2021.....	2036	2,630,000	2.00 - 5.00	-	2,630,000	-	2,630,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2021.....	2042	2,706,000	2.00 - 5.00	-	2,706,000	-	2,706,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding of 2021.....	2031	401,000	2.00 - 5.00	-	401,000	-	401,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2021.....	2051	14,848,000	2.00 - 5.00	-	14,848,000	-	14,848,000
Subtotal Governmental General Obligation Bonds Payable.....		61,000,000		20,585,000		9,610,000	71,975,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust - MCWT 2007.....	2027	7,797,482	2.00	3,095,177	-	416,084	2,679,093
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust - MCWT 2008.....	2028	300,000	2.00	134,746	-	15,688	119,058
Massachusetts Water Resource Authority - MWRA 2016.....	2021	235,200	0.00	47,040	-	47,040	-
Massachusetts Water Resource Authority - MWRA 2017.....	2027	224,750	0.00	157,325	-	22,475	134,850
Massachusetts Water Resource Authority - MWRA 2019.....	2029	277,500	0.00	249,750	-	27,750	222,000
Massachusetts Water Resource Authority - MWRA 2021.....	2031	277,500	0.00	-	277,500	-	277,500
Subtotal Governmental Direct Borrowings Payable.....		3,684,038		277,500		529,037	3,432,501
Bonds payable.....		64,684,038		20,862,500		10,139,037	75,407,501
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....		3,043,937		1,770,930		315,029	4,499,838
Total Bonds Payable, net.....		\$ 67,727,975		\$ 22,633,430		\$ 10,454,066	\$ 79,907,339

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Year	General Obligation Bonds:			Direct Borrowings:		Grand Total
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal		
2022.....	\$ 3,421,000	\$ 2,234,376	\$ 5,655,376	\$ 518,470	\$ 6,173,846	
2023.....	3,049,000	2,362,814	5,411,814	527,369	5,939,183	
2024.....	3,105,000	2,209,049	5,314,049	536,448	5,850,497	
2025.....	3,160,000	2,055,985	5,215,985	545,710	5,761,695	
2026.....	2,910,000	1,905,099	4,815,099	555,159	5,370,258	
2027.....	2,930,000	1,760,924	4,690,924	564,799	5,255,723	
2028.....	2,870,000	1,620,088	4,490,088	73,546	4,563,634	
2029.....	2,940,000	1,490,533	4,430,533	55,500	4,486,033	
2030.....	2,935,000	1,364,958	4,299,958	27,750	4,327,708	
2031.....	2,725,000	1,246,383	3,971,383	27,750	3,999,133	
2032.....	2,680,000	1,143,343	3,823,343	-	3,823,343	
2033.....	2,720,000	1,055,650	3,775,650	-	3,775,650	
2034.....	2,745,000	974,103	3,719,103	-	3,719,103	
2035.....	2,785,000	900,831	3,685,831	-	3,685,831	
2036.....	2,600,000	827,942	3,427,942	-	3,427,942	
2037.....	2,260,000	761,266	3,021,266	-	3,021,266	
2038.....	2,320,000	699,838	3,019,838	-	3,019,838	
2039.....	2,380,000	635,619	3,015,619	-	3,015,619	
2040.....	2,445,000	568,853	3,013,853	-	3,013,853	
2041.....	2,505,000	499,028	3,004,028	-	3,004,028	
2042.....	2,240,000	445,440	2,685,440	-	2,685,440	
2043.....	1,750,000	373,538	2,123,538	-	2,123,538	
2044.....	1,795,000	325,337	2,120,337	-	2,120,337	
2045.....	1,840,000	275,863	2,115,863	-	2,115,863	
2046.....	1,895,000	224,231	2,119,231	-	2,119,231	
2047.....	1,955,000	180,501	2,135,501	-	2,135,501	
2048.....	1,910,000	108,250	2,018,250	-	2,018,250	
2049.....	1,200,000	74,682	1,274,682	-	1,274,682	
2050.....	1,230,000	45,714	1,275,714	-	1,275,714	
2051.....	675,000	15,188	690,188	-	690,188	
Total.....	\$ 71,975,000	\$ 28,385,426	\$ 100,360,426	\$ 3,432,501	\$ 103,792,927	

In order to take advantage of favorable interest rates, the Town issued \$5,737,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds and received \$919,036 in premiums on June 22, 2021. \$6,425,000 of General obligation bonds were refunded by placing the proceeds of the refunding bonds and premiums in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. This refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next 20 years by \$1,545,487 and resulted in an economic gain of \$1,377,248. At June 30, 2021, approximately \$6,425,000 of bonds outstanding from the refunding is considered defeased.

The Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) operates an Infiltration/Inflow Financial Assistance Program for community owned collection systems. For each community approved for the project, financial assistance received from the MWRA consists of a grant and non-interest bearing loan. The loan portion is payable in five equal annual installments. At June 30, 2021, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled \$634,350.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2021, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Fire Station Construction.....	\$ 225,000
MWRA.....	4,600,000
Phase 2 MWRA Water Connection.....	<u>9,900,000</u>
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 14,725,000</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 61,000,000	\$ 20,585,000	\$ (9,610,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,975,000	\$ 3,421,000
Long-term direct borrowing payable.....	3,684,038	277,500	(529,037)	-	-	3,432,501	518,470
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.	3,043,937	1,770,930	(315,029)	-	-	4,499,838	441,809
Total bonds payable.....	67,727,975	22,633,430	(10,454,066)	-	-	79,907,339	4,381,279
Capital lease obligations.....	-	-	-	1,495,697	-	1,495,697	359,385
Compensated absences.....	5,639,000	-	-	3,610,000	(2,624,000)	6,625,000	3,364,000
Workers' compensation.....	723,000	-	-	697,000	(723,000)	697,000	697,000
Net pension liability.....	137,604,549	-	-	6,493,525	(10,675,811)	133,422,263	-
Net other postemployment benefits.....	102,203,528	-	-	9,989,619	(9,111,314)	103,081,833	-
 Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	 \$ 313,898,052	 \$ 22,633,430	 \$ (10,454,066)	 \$ 22,285,841	 \$ (23,134,125)	 \$ 325,229,132	 \$ 8,801,664

Compensated absence liabilities, net pension liabilities, and other postemployment benefit liabilities related to governmental activities are normally paid from the general fund.

NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town has adopted GASB Statement No. 54 *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Types Definitions*. The intention of the GASB is to provide a more structured classification of fund balance and to improve the usefulness of fund balance reporting to the users of the Town's financial statements. The reporting standard establishes a hierarchy for fund balance classification and the constraints imposed on the uses of those resources.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balance, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balances, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

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

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any changes to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund required a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. At year-end, the balance of the General Stabilization fund is \$10.9 million and is reported as unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

As of June 30, 2021, the governmental fund balances are presented on the following page:

	General	Public Works Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 713,871	\$ 713,871
Restricted for:				
Public works capital projects.....	-	18,400,737	-	18,400,737
Town revolving funds.....	-	-	3,629,070	3,629,070
School revolving funds.....	-	-	2,106,618	2,106,618
Town gifts.....	-	-	392,393	392,393
School gifts.....	-	-	36,657	36,657
School activity programs.....	-	-	386,607	386,607
Federal grants.....	-	-	1,584,950	1,584,950
Special purposes funds.....	-	-	606,464	606,464
State & local grants.....	-	-	4,031,572	4,031,572
Town capital projects.....	-	-	40,871	40,871
School capital projects.....	-	-	41,056	41,056
Town libraries.....	-	-	936	936
Cemetery perpetual care.....	-	-	444,166	444,166
Committed to:				
Articles and continuing appropriations:				
Town administration/select board.....	57,318	-	-	57,318
Management information systems.....	68,000	-	-	68,000
Planning board.....	105,957	-	-	105,957
Police department.....	122,042	-	-	122,042
Fire department.....	309,808	-	-	309,808
Education.....	1,188,912	-	-	1,188,912
Public works.....	1,623,100	-	-	1,623,100
Culture and recreation.....	65,000	-	-	65,000
Assigned to:				
Town meeting & reports.....	242	-	-	242
Accounting.....	306	-	-	306
Assessors.....	155,370	-	-	155,370
Treasurer/Collector.....	538	-	-	538
Central administration.....	17,463	-	-	17,463
Legal Expenses.....	625	-	-	625
Human resources.....	75	-	-	75
Management information systems.....	10,120	-	-	10,120
Planning board.....	18,795	-	-	18,795
Negotiated settlements.....	287,245	-	-	287,245
Police department.....	60,020	-	-	60,020
Fire department.....	58,377	-	-	58,377
Building department.....	503	-	-	503
Education.....	3,005,054	-	-	3,005,054
Public works.....	815,945	-	-	815,945
Rubbish and garbage.....	53,000	-	-	53,000
Street light.....	191,099	-	-	191,099
Board of health.....	3,604	-	-	3,604
Youth and family services.....	1,075	-	-	1,075
Library.....	879	-	-	879
Recreation.....	48,783	-	-	48,783
Historical commission.....	4,200	-	-	4,200
Employee benefits.....	84,000	-	-	84,000
FY22 capital budget.....	3,459,864	-	-	3,459,864
Unassigned.....	38,317,801	-	-	38,317,801
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 50,135,120	\$ 18,400,737	\$ 14,015,231	\$ 82,551,088

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN*Plan Descriptions*

The Town is a member of the Middlesex County Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the member units. The system is administered by the Middlesex Retirement Board (the "Board") on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://middlesexretirement.org>.

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

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2020. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$17,486,847 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expense in the current year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$141,577,478 as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both Systems provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System. There were no changes in pension benefits since the last measurement date.

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the System a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution, which equaled its actual contribution for the year ended June 30, 2021, was \$10,675,811 and 28.62% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities

At June 30, 2021, the Town reported a liability of \$133,422,263 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2020, the Town's proportion was 8.71%, which was an increase of 0.11% from the last measurement date.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$16,213,513. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to pensions of \$11,023,976 and (\$8,389,454), as follows:

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 2,440,244	\$ (157,890)	\$ 2,282,354
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(7,563,513)	(7,563,513)
Changes in assumptions.....	5,093,223	-	5,093,223
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions...	3,490,509	(668,051)	2,822,458
 Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	 \$ 11,023,976	 \$ (8,389,454)	 \$ 2,634,522

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

<u>Year ended June 30:</u>	
2022.....	\$ 2,009,237
2023.....	1,901,187
2024.....	(109,644)
2025.....	(1,166,258)
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 2,634,522</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2020
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
Amortization method.....	Prior year's total contribution increased by 6.50% for fiscal 2022 through fiscal 2028, and thereafter the remaining unfunded liability will be amortized on a 4.00% annual increasing basis; ERI liability amortized in level payments.
Remaining amortization period.....	17 years from July 1, 2018 for non-ERI liability, 1 year from July 1, 2018 for 2002 ERI, 2 years from July 1, 2018, for 2033 ERI, and 4 years from July 1, 2018 for 2010 ERI.
Asset valuation method.....	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a market value basis is recognized over a five year period. Asset value is adjusted as necessary to be within 20% of the market value.
Investment rate of return/Discount rate.....	7.30%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.
Projected salary increases.....	Varies by length of service with ultimate rates of 4.00% for Group 1, 4.25% for Group 2 and 4.50% for Group 4.
Cost of living adjustments.....	3.00% of the first \$16,000 of retirement income.
Mortality rates:	
Pre-Retirement.....	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Healthy Retiree.....	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.
Disabled Retiree.....	The RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year and projected generationally with Scale MP-2017.

Investment policy

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established by PRIT. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of January 1, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity.....	22.00%	6.28%
International developed markets equity..	12.00%	7.00%
International emerging markets equity...	5.00%	8.82%
Core fixed income.....	15.00%	0.83%
High-yield fixed income.....	8.00%	2.97%
Real estate.....	10.00%	3.50%
Timber.....	4.00%	3.45%
Hedge funds, GTAA, risk parity.....	10.00%	2.35%
Private equity.....	14.00%	10.11%
Total.....	100.00%	

Rate of return

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expenses, was 12.26%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, adjusted for the changing amount actually invested.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rated. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.30% as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.30%)	Current Discount (7.30%)	1% Increase (8.30%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 166,258,508	\$ 133,422,263	\$ 105,796,498

Pension plan fiduciary net position

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

Changes in Assumptions

None.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

NOTE 11 - RISK FINANCING

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

The Town is self-insured for approximately 90% of its health insurance and 100% of its workers' compensation activities. The self-insured health insurance activities are accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. Workers' compensation activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) that includes non-incremental claims adjustments. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many factors. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends, and other economic and social factors.

(a) *Health Insurance*

Approximately 10% of the Town's health insurance activities are premium based plans. The remaining 90% of employee health insurance claims are administered by a third party administrator and were funded from the Town's Internal Service Fund. The Town purchases individual stop loss insurance for claims in excess of the \$100,000 coverage. The estimate of IBNR claims is based on a historical trend analysis and recent trends and represents approximately 1.3 months of average claims experience.

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End Currently Due
2020.....	\$ 1,324,144	\$ 13,762,631	\$ (13,645,932)	\$ 1,440,843
2021.....	1,440,843	14,193,602	(14,315,354)	1,319,091

(b) *Workers' Compensation*

Workers' compensation claims are administered by a third party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The Town estimates its IBNR claims based on history and injury type. At June 30, 2021, the amount of the liability for workers' compensation claims totaled \$697,000. Changes in the reported liability are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	Current Portion
2020.....	\$ 726,000	\$ 509,000	\$ (512,000)	\$ 723,000	\$ 723,000
2021.....	723,000	519,000	(545,000)	697,000	697,000

Except for the internal service fund, all other claims and judgement and other similar liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS*Plan Description*

The Town of Burlington administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the Town and the unions representing Town employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy

Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 80% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute

20% of their premium costs. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Town contributed \$5,875,632 million to the plan.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the Town to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund and to enable the Town to raise taxes necessary to begin pre-funding its OPEB liabilities. The Town has named the Health Care Security Board of Trustees (HCSBT) as Trustees of the OPEB Fund and as such has authorized the OPEB Trust Funds to be invested entirely in the State Retirement Benefits Trust Fund (SRBT Fund). Massachusetts General Law directs the HSCBT to invest the SRBT Fund in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. The Trustees have adopted a trust agreement detailing their duties and responsibilities as Trustees. The PRIT Fund is subject to oversight by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM) Board. A nine member Board of Trustees governs the PRIM Board. The Board of Trustees has the authority to employ an Executive Director, outside investment managers, custodians, consultants, and others as it deems necessary to formulate policies and procedures and to take such other actions as necessary and appropriate to manage the assets of the PRIT Fund.

During 2021, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$779,957 by contributing funds to the OPEB trust fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Fund financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, the net position of the OPEB trust fund totaled \$12,568,122.

Investment policy

The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Select Board by a majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following table represents the Plan's membership at June 30, 2021:

Active members.....	632
Inactive members currently receiving benefits.....	870
Total.....	1,502

Components of OPEB Liability

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

Total OPEB liability.....	\$ 115,649,955
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....	<u>(12,568,122)</u>
 Net OPEB liability.....	 <u>\$ 103,081,833</u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	10.87%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2021.

Valuation date.....	Actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was determined with the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal - Level percentage of payroll.
Amortization method.....	Payments increase 3.25% per year.
Remaining amortization period.....	25 years from December 31, 2020
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value
Investment rate of return.....	7.00%
Discount rate.....	7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and 7.25% as of June 30, 2020.
Inflation rate.....	3.25%
Salary increases.....	6.00% decreasing to 4.00% based on service for Group 1 and Group 2 7.50% decreasing to 4.00% based on service for Teachers 7.00% decreasing to 4.50% based on service for Group 4
Health care trend rates.....	Non-Medicare: 7.00% decreasing by 0.25% for 10 years to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year. Medicare: 7.50% decreasing by 0.25% for 12 years to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year. Administrative expense: 3.00%. Medicare Part B: 4.50%. Contributions: Retiree contributions are expected to increase with medical trend.
Mortality rates.....	Pre-Retirement (non-Teachers): RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2017. Healthy Retiree (non-Teachers): - RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2017. Disabled Retiree (non-Teachers): -RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally using Scale MP-2017. Pre-Retirement (Teachers): Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020. Healthy Retiree (Teachers): Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020. Disabled Retiree (Teachers): Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 20.92%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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 pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return of by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target

asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The Plan's expected future real rate of return is added to the expected inflation to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity.....	22.00%	6.28%
International developed markets equity.....	12.00%	7.00%
International emerging markets equity.....	5.00%	8.82%
Core fixed income.....	15.00%	0.38%
High-yield fixed income.....	8.00%	2.97%
Real estate.....	10.00%	3.50%
Commodities.....	4.00%	3.45%
Hedge fund, GTAA, risk parity.....	10.00%	2.35%
Private equity.....	14.00%	10.11%
 Total.....	 100.00%	

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and 7.25% as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be sufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan assets was applied to projected future benefits payments.

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 117,788,918	\$ 103,081,833	\$ 90,869,141

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

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability.....	\$ 89,345,250	\$ 103,081,833	\$ 119,977,393

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Plan		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	
Measurement date at June 30, 2020.....	\$ 111,829,472	\$ 9,625,944	\$ 102,203,528
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	2,531,670	-	2,531,670
Interest.....	8,109,696	-	8,109,696
Changes of benefit terms.....	(397,909)	-	(397,909)
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	1,572,244	-	1,572,244
Changes of assumptions.....	(2,899,543)	-	(2,899,543)
Contributions - employer.....	-	5,875,632	(5,875,632)
Net investment income.....	-	2,162,221	(2,162,221)
Benefit payments.....	(5,095,675)	(5,095,675)	-
Net change.....	3,820,483	2,942,178	878,305
Measurement date at June 30, 2021.....	\$ 115,649,955	\$ 12,568,122	\$ 103,081,833

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$9,111,314 million. At June 30, 2021, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ 2,172,726	\$ -	\$ 2,172,726
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	-	(879,303)	(879,303)
Changes in assumptions.....	342,936	(3,864,381)	(3,521,445)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 2,515,662	\$ (4,743,684)	\$ (2,228,022)

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

<u>Measurement date year ended June 30:</u>		
2022.....	\$	(405,985)
2023.....		(353,174)
2024.....		(377,194)
2025.....		(870,453)
2026.....		<u>(221,216)</u>
 Total.....	\$	<u>(2,228,022)</u>

Changes of Assumptions

- The per capital health costs and contributions were updated to reflect current experience.
- The trend assumptions were revised to reflect future expectations.
- The mortality assumptions for teachers were updated.
- The active enrollment assumption was updated.
- The life insurance coverage assumption was updated.
- The expected return on assets and discount rate were decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Effective January 1, 2020, the Town of Burlington began offering a Harvard Pilgrim High Deductible Health Plan with HSA.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Town is committed to expend \$14,725,000 for the various projects listed below:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Fire Station Construction.....	\$ 225,000
MWRA.....	4,600,000
Phase 2 MWRA Water Connection.....	<u>9,900,000</u>
 Total.....	\$ <u>14,725,000</u>

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

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

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2021, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 15 – COVID-19

On March 10, 2020, the Massachusetts Governor declared a state of emergency in response to the coronavirus outbreak. The World Health Organization officially declared the novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic the following day. In an attempt to slow the spread of COVID-19, governments issued various stay at home orders that caused global economic shutdowns and substantial financial market impact. Starting in March 2020, the Governor continued to issue orders allowing governments to operate and carry out essential functions safely. These included modifying the state's Open Meeting Law, issuing a stay-at-home order, and introducing a phased approach to reopening State businesses. The Town is considered an essential business and although it was closed to the public for a period of time, departments remained operational and most employees continued to perform their daily duties.

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

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021, Public Laws 117-2, was enacted on March 11, 2021. The ARP Act provides additional funding for Municipalities to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

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

NOTE 16 – REVISION OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

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

	06/30/2020 Previously Reported Balances	Implementation of GASB Statement #84 Fiduciary Funds	06/30/2020 Revised Balances
Government-Wide Financial Statements			
Governmental activities.....	\$ <u>(26,213,493)</u>	\$ <u>(262,277)</u>	\$ <u>(26,475,770)</u>
Governmental Funds			
Town revolving funds.....	\$ 2,111,513	\$ (331,955)	\$ 1,779,558
School revolving funds.....	\$ 954,017	\$ 69,678	\$ 1,023,695
Total.....	\$ <u>3,065,530</u>	\$ <u>(262,277)</u>	\$ <u>2,803,253</u>

NOTE 17 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 21, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 18 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

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

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #87, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued Statement #91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #92, *Omnibus 2020*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued Statement #93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued Statement #94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all the financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 122,791,810	\$ 122,791,810	\$ 123,786,053	\$ -	\$ 994,243
Tax liens.....	- -	- -	236,777	- -	236,777
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,100,515	4,100,515	4,566,602	- -	466,087
Hotel, motel, and meals tax.....	2,660,000	2,660,000	2,438,799	- -	(221,201)
Ambulance.....	725,000	725,000	512,041	- -	(212,959)
Water charges.....	3,665,000	3,665,000	3,587,555	- -	(77,445)
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	245,000	245,000	369,596	- -	124,596
Fees and rentals.....	400,000	400,000	552,757	- -	152,757
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	520,000	520,000	521,081	- -	1,081
Licenses and permits.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,440,711	- -	440,711
Intergovernmental.....	9,956,805	9,956,805	9,907,278	- -	(49,527)
Departmental and other.....	850,000	850,000	914,714	- -	64,714
Investment income.....	200,000	200,000	311,986	- -	111,986
Miscellaneous.....	230,000	230,000	173,684	- -	(56,316)
TOTAL REVENUES.....	147,344,130	147,344,130	149,319,634	- -	1,975,504
EXPENDITURES:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
TOWN MEETING & REPORTS					
Salaries.....	3,395	3,394	3,358	- -	36
Expenses.....	12,575	12,575	11,565	242	768
TOTAL.....	15,970	15,969	14,923	242	804
WAYS AND MEANS					
Salaries.....	8,244	8,244	6,545	- -	1,699
Expenses.....	21,486	273	- -	- -	273
TOTAL.....	29,730	8,517	6,545	- -	1,972
TOWN ADMINISTRATION/ SELECT BOARD					
Salaries.....	591,867	597,974	597,974	- -	- -
Expenses.....	62,965	57,964	57,964	- -	- -
Special accounts.....	20,237	20,238	19,864	- -	374
Capital Articles.....	69,642	69,643	12,325	57,318	- -
TOTAL.....	744,711	745,819	688,127	57,318	374
ACCOUNTING					
Salaries.....	443,568	423,741	423,209	- -	532
Expenses.....	9,445	9,445	4,984	306	4,155
TOTAL.....	453,013	433,186	428,193	306	4,687
ASSESSORS					
Salaries.....	338,547	324,153	304,456	- -	19,697
Expenses.....	121,129	121,129	107,105	10,053	3,971
Capital Articles.....	150,000	150,000	4,683	145,317	- -
TOTAL.....	609,676	595,282	416,244	155,370	23,668
TREASURER/ COLLECTOR					
Salaries.....	717,560	672,560	656,614	- -	15,946
Expenses.....	27,350	27,350	12,837	538	13,975
Special accounts.....	100	100	- -	- -	100
TOTAL.....	745,010	700,010	669,451	538	30,021
CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION					
Central supply.....	113,203	113,203	113,203	- -	- -
Central machines.....	26,550	26,550	20,557	5,993	- -
Town insurance.....	1,106,273	1,106,273	1,106,273	- -	- -
Financial audit.....	88,000	68,000	55,880	11,470	650
TOTAL.....	1,334,026	1,314,026	1,295,913	17,463	650
LEGAL					
Legal expenses.....	202,000	202,000	150,102	625	51,273
HUMAN RESOURCES					
Salaries.....	137,737	141,623	139,915	- -	1,708
Expenses.....	4,390	4,390	3,107	- -	1,283
Special accounts.....	14,688	14,688	13,326	75	1,287
TOTAL.....	156,815	160,701	156,348	75	4,278

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS					
Salaries.....	355,004	346,051	344,483	-	1,568
Expenses.....	308,358	308,358	296,410	10,120	1,828
Capital Articles.....	68,000	68,000	-	68,000	-
TOTAL.....	731,362	722,409	640,893	78,120	3,396
TOWN CLERK					
Salaries.....	341,058	344,041	344,041	-	-
Expenses.....	20,108	20,108	20,101	-	7
Special accounts.....	83,607	83,607	83,607	-	-
Capital Articles.....	6,420	30,615	30,615	-	-
TOTAL.....	451,193	478,371	478,364	-	7
REGISTRAR OF VOTERS					
Salaries.....	1,250	1,250	1,150	-	100
Expenses.....	10,854	10,854	10,277	-	577
TOTAL.....	12,104	12,104	11,427	-	677
CONSERVATION					
Salaries.....	234,175	238,897	230,097	-	8,800
Expenses.....	10,189	10,188	2,190	-	7,998
Special accounts.....	18,800	18,800	11,895	-	6,905
Capital Articles.....	5,326	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.....	268,490	267,885	244,182	-	23,703
PLANNING BOARD					
Salaries.....	325,719	327,228	317,967	906	8,355
Expenses.....	45,250	45,249	13,477	17,889	13,883
Capital Articles.....	106,231	106,231	274	105,957	-
TOTAL.....	477,200	478,708	331,718	124,752	22,238
BOARD OF APPEALS					
Salaries.....	13,481	13,481	13,481	-	-
Expenses.....	250	250	105	-	145
TOTAL.....	13,731	13,731	13,586	-	145
NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENTS.....	1,023,800	595,940	308,675	287,245	20
Total General Government.....	7,268,831	6,744,658	5,854,691	722,054	167,913
PUBLIC SAFETY					
POLICE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	8,292,513	8,395,426	8,388,685	-	6,741
Expenses.....	657,039	657,040	571,018	46,357	39,665
Special accounts.....	337,432	337,432	316,187	13,663	7,582
Capital Articles.....	215,439	215,439	93,397	122,042	-
TOTAL.....	9,502,423	9,605,337	9,369,287	182,062	53,988
FIRE DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	7,869,670	8,051,239	8,051,239	-	-
Expenses.....	586,891	576,891	546,521	13,153	17,217
Special accounts.....	230,119	230,119	184,549	45,224	346
Capital Articles.....	360,689	635,998	326,190	309,808	-
TOTAL.....	9,047,369	9,494,247	9,108,499	368,185	17,563
BUILDING DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	700,099	675,403	656,645	-	18,758
Expenses.....	39,827	39,523	22,148	503	16,872
TOTAL.....	739,926	714,926	678,793	503	35,630
SEALER OF WEIGHTS					
Expenses.....	7,800	7,800	7,500	-	300

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICE					
Salaries.....	10,000	10,000	10,000	-	-
Expenses.....	8,100	8,100	8,081	-	19
Special accounts.....	5,500	5,500	5,500	-	-
TOTAL.....	23,600	23,600	23,581	-	19
Total Public Safety.....	19,321,118	19,845,910	19,187,660	550,750	107,500
EDUCATION					
PUBLIC SCHOOLS					
Salaries and expenditures.....	74,027,801	73,695,234	65,824,000	6,002,899	1,868,335
Capital articles.....	1,993,500	2,036,736	847,824	1,188,912	-
TOTAL.....	76,021,301	75,731,970	66,671,824	7,191,811	1,868,335
REGIONAL SCHOOL ASSESSMENTS.....	2,733,797	2,733,797	2,682,952	-	50,845
Total Education.....	78,755,098	78,465,767	69,354,776	7,191,811	1,919,180
PUBLIC WORKS					
Salaries.....	5,518,158	5,487,321	5,476,209	-	11,112
Expenses.....	3,795,399	4,119,884	3,235,053	814,088	70,743
Special accounts.....	460,641	460,641	446,369	1,857	12,415
Capital Articles.....	2,107,107	2,528,230	905,130	1,623,100	-
TOTAL.....	11,881,305	12,596,076	10,062,761	2,439,045	94,270
SNOW AND ICE					
Expenses.....	350,000	350,000	558,565	-	(208,565)
RUBBISH AND GARBAGE					
Expenses.....	2,241,140	2,241,140	2,178,191	53,000	9,949
STREET LIGHT					
Expenses.....	501,390	501,390	311,881	191,099	(1,590)
DEP DRINKING WATER					
Expenses.....	15,000	15,000	9,776	-	5,224
Total Public Works.....	14,988,835	15,703,606	13,121,174	2,683,144	(100,712)
HUMAN SERVICES					
BOARD OF HEALTH					
Salaries.....	542,949	568,596	501,174	-	67,422
Expenses.....	32,092	32,092	11,873	3,543	16,676
Special accounts.....	95,846	95,846	86,539	61	9,246
Capital Articles.....	9,963	-	-	-	-
TOTAL.....	680,850	696,534	599,586	3,604	93,344
COUNCIL ON AGING					
Salaries.....	407,243	385,841	385,841	-	-
Expenses.....	9,550	9,551	644	-	8,907
Special accounts.....	7,442	7,442	6,942	-	500
TOTAL.....	424,235	402,834	393,427	-	9,407
VETERANS' SERVICES					
Salaries.....	134,775	136,129	133,954	-	2,175
Expenses.....	4,929	4,929	3,038	-	1,891
Special accounts.....	113,700	113,700	112,908	-	792
TOTAL.....	253,404	254,758	249,900	-	4,858
YOUTH AND FAMILY SERVICES					
Salaries.....	454,729	449,868	406,945	300	42,623
Expenses.....	24,455	24,455	19,149	775	4,531
TOTAL.....	479,184	474,323	426,094	1,075	47,154
DISABILITY ACCESS					
Salaries.....	542	542	405	-	137
Expenses.....	400	400	-	-	400
TOTAL.....	942	942	405	-	537
Total Human Services.....	1,838,615	1,829,391	1,669,412	4,679	155,300

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
CULTURE AND RECREATION					
PUBLIC LIBRARY					
Salaries.....	1,357,783	1,334,374	1,278,712	-	55,662
Expenses.....	80,297	80,297	79,262	601	434
Special accounts.....	196,303	196,303	192,076	278	3,949
TOTAL	1,634,383	1,610,974	1,550,050	879	60,045
RECREATION DEPARTMENT					
Salaries.....	1,588,439	1,584,290	1,476,628	25,500	82,162
Expenses.....	324,380	324,380	298,552	9,333	16,495
Special accounts.....	18,768	18,768	3,698	13,950	1,120
Capital Articles.....	103,565	99,828	34,828	65,000	-
TOTAL	2,035,152	2,027,266	1,813,706	113,783	99,777
HISTORICAL COMMISSION					
Expenses.....	12,979	12,979	7,433	4,200	1,346
Total Culture and Recreation	3,682,514	3,651,219	3,371,189	118,862	161,168
PENSION BENEFITS					
County retirement.....	10,675,811	10,675,811	10,675,811	-	-
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS					
Health insurance.....	15,471,879	14,481,687	13,323,935	84,000	1,073,752
Medicare tax.....	1,219,091	1,200,128	1,161,854	-	38,274
Unemployment compensation.....	100,000	184,155	170,110	-	14,045
Pension Reimburse.....	1,256	1,256	-	-	1,256
TOTAL	16,792,226	15,867,226	14,655,899	84,000	1,127,327
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	400,000	400,000	399,021	-	979
RESERVE FUND	200,000	210,731	15,298	-	195,433
STATE AND COUNTY ASSESSMENTS	978,289	977,357	977,357	-	-
Debt service:					
Principal.....	4,803,634	3,648,634	3,511,772	-	136,862
Interest.....	2,200,743	2,200,743	2,194,210	-	6,533
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	161,905,714	160,221,053	144,988,270	11,355,300	3,877,483
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(14,561,584)	(12,876,923)	4,331,364	(11,355,300)	5,852,987
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	117,539	-	117,539
Transfers in.....	689,000	927,149	927,149	-	-
Transfers out.....	(120,000)	(1,354,141)	(1,354,141)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	569,000	(426,992)	(309,453)	-	117,539
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(13,992,584)	(13,303,915)	4,021,911	(11,355,300)	5,970,526
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	36,868,847	36,868,847	36,868,847	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 22,876,263	\$ 23,564,932	\$ 40,890,758	\$ (11,355,300)	\$ 5,970,526

(Concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Pension Plan Schedules

The Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the Town's net pension liability and related ratios.

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

The Schedule of Special Funding Amounts of Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers Contributory Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town along with related ratios.

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

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**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
MIDDLESEX COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered-payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2020.....	8.714%	\$ 133,422,263	\$ 36,934,043	361.24%	53.42%
December 31, 2019.....	8.600%	137,604,549	35,400,619	388.71%	49.45%
December 31, 2018.....	8.172%	127,441,167	33,783,442	377.23%	46.40%
December 31, 2017.....	8.270%	117,368,093	32,393,793	362.32%	49.27%
December 31, 2016.....	8.111%	114,929,674	31,361,657	366.47%	45.49%
December 31, 2015.....	8.105%	104,556,462	30,378,636	344.18%	46.13%
December 31, 2014.....	8.162%	98,053,205	29,210,227	335.68%	47.65%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
MIDDLESEX COUNTY CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered-payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll
June 30, 2021.....	\$ 10,675,811	\$ (10,675,811)	\$ -	\$ 37,303,383	28.62%
June 30, 2020.....	10,023,321	(10,023,321)	-	35,754,625	28.03%
June 30, 2019.....	9,454,623	(9,454,623)	-	34,121,376	27.71%
June 30, 2018.....	8,877,933	(8,877,933)	-	33,409,166	26.57%
June 30, 2017.....	8,404,267	(8,404,267)	-	31,675,274	26.53%
June 30, 2016.....	7,895,297	(7,895,297)	-	30,682,442	25.73%
June 30, 2015.....	7,511,305	(7,511,305)	-	29,502,229	25.46%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

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

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability	Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability
2021.....	\$ 141,577,478	\$ 17,486,847	50.67%
2020.....	124,461,103	15,093,069	53.95%
2019.....	120,102,352	12,170,634	54.84%
2018.....	114,385,482	11,938,746	54.25%
2017.....	113,026,510	11,529,445	52.73%
2016.....	98,121,938	7,958,562	55.38%
2015.....	75,221,631	5,226,008	61.64%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost.....	\$ 2,029,964	\$ 2,101,013	\$ 2,174,548	\$ 2,504,177	\$ 2,531,670
Interest.....	7,074,192	7,410,905	7,744,557	7,876,841	8,109,696
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-	(2,094,953)	-	(397,909)
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	-	-	1,725,041	-	1,572,244
Changes of assumptions.....	-	-	685,874	(2,172,143)	(2,899,543)
Benefit payments.....	<u>(4,508,617)</u>	<u>(4,869,350)</u>	<u>(5,316,110)</u>	<u>(5,042,629)</u>	<u>(5,095,675)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	4,595,539	4,642,568	4,918,957	3,166,246	3,820,483
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	<u>94,506,162</u>	<u>99,101,701</u>	<u>103,744,269</u>	<u>108,663,226</u>	<u>111,829,472</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	<u>\$ 99,101,701</u>	<u>\$ 103,744,269</u>	<u>\$ 108,663,226</u>	<u>\$ 111,829,472</u>	<u>\$ 115,649,955</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Employer contributions.....	\$ 846,500	\$ 597,325	\$ 1,152,876	\$ 1,213,593	\$ 779,957
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	4,508,617	4,869,350	5,316,110	5,042,629	5,095,675
Net investment income.....	599,191	565,625	422,178	183,391	2,162,221
Benefit payments.....	<u>(4,508,617)</u>	<u>(4,869,350)</u>	<u>(5,316,110)</u>	<u>(5,042,629)</u>	<u>(5,095,675)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	1,445,691	1,162,950	1,575,054	1,396,984	2,942,178
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	<u>4,045,265</u>	<u>5,490,956</u>	<u>6,653,906</u>	<u>8,228,960</u>	<u>9,625,944</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	<u>\$ 5,490,956</u>	<u>\$ 6,653,906</u>	<u>\$ 8,228,960</u>	<u>\$ 9,625,944</u>	<u>\$ 12,568,122</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....	<u>\$ 93,610,745</u>	<u>\$ 97,090,363</u>	<u>\$ 100,434,266</u>	<u>\$ 102,203,528</u>	<u>\$ 103,081,833</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	5.54%	6.41%	7.57%	8.61%	10.87%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 59,098,583	\$ 61,874,961	\$ 64,525,649	\$ 69,728,752	\$ 59,560,972
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	158.40%	156.91%	155.65%	146.57%	173.07%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2021.....	\$ 9,234,268	\$ (5,875,632)	\$ 3,358,636	\$ 59,560,972	9.86%
June 30, 2020.....	8,683,480	(6,256,222)	2,427,258	69,728,752	8.97%
June 30, 2019.....	8,188,043	(6,468,986)	1,719,057	64,525,649	10.03%
June 30, 2018.....	7,600,044	(5,466,675)	2,133,369	61,874,961	8.84%
June 30, 2017.....	6,294,020	(5,355,117)	938,903	59,098,583	9.06%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

<u>Year</u>	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2021.....	20.92%
June 30, 2020.....	1.96%
June 30, 2019.....	5.48%
June 30, 2018.....	9.37%
June 30, 2017.....	19.84%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

NOTE A - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

1. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by Town Meeting. The Finance and Advisory Board presents an annual budget to Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Town Meeting, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Town Meeting approval via a supplemental appropriation.

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

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote of Town Meeting.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2021 approved budget for the General Fund authorized approximately \$162.0 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$10.1 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2021, the Town decreased the original budget by \$452,000.

The Town Accountant's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

2. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$ 4,021,911
<u>Perspective differences:</u>	
Perspective differences in reporting of sewer fund activities.....	(688,330)
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	653,261
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....	(751,000)
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....	(237,070)
Net change in recording accrued expenditures.....	(323,316)
Net change in recording accrued payroll.....	(30,780)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	17,487,000
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>(17,487,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$ <u>2,644,676</u>

3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for public works snow and ice budget. These over-expenditures will be raised and funded through available funds during 2022.

NOTE B – PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

Schedule of Town's Contributions

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

Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

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

Changes in Assumptions

None.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

(GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of its teacher retirees by the state.

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered-employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll. Actuarially contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are reported below:

Valuation date.....	Actuarially determined contribution for fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 was determined with the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation.
Actuarial cost method.....	Individual Entry Age Normal - Level percentage of payroll.
Amortization method.....	Payments increase 3.25% per year.
Remaining amortization period.....	25 years from December 31, 2020
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value
Investment rate of return.....	7.00%
Discount rate.....	7.00% as of June 30, 2021 and 7.25% as of June 30, 2020.
Inflation rate.....	3.25%
Salary increases.....	6.00% decreasing to 4.00% based on service for Group 1 and Group 2 7.50% decreasing to 4.00% based on service for Teachers 7.00% decreasing to 4.50% based on service for Group 4
Health care trend rates.....	Non-Medicare: 7.00% decreasing by 0.25% for 10 years to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year. Medicare: 7.50% decreasing by 0.25% for 12 years to an ultimate level of 4.50% per year. Administrative expense: 3.00%. Medicare Part B: 4.50%. Contributions: Retiree contributions are expected to increase with medical trend.

Mortality rates.....	Pre-Retirement (non-Teachers): RP-2014 Blue Collar Employee Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
	Healthy Retiree (non-Teachers): - RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
	Disabled Retiree (non-Teachers):-RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward one year projected generationally using Scale MP-2017.
	Pre-Retirement (Teachers): Pub-2010 Teacher Employee Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.
	Healthy Retiree (Teachers): Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.
	Disabled Retiree (Teachers): Pub-2010 Teacher Retiree Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2020.

Schedule of Investment Returns

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

Changes of Assumptions

- The per capita health costs and contributions were updated to reflect current experience.
- The trend assumptions were revised to reflect future expectations.
- The mortality assumptions for teachers were updated.
- The active enrollment assumption was updated.
- The life insurance coverage assumption was updated.
- The expected return on assets and discount rate were decreased from 7.25% to 7.00%.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Effective January 1, 2020, the Town of Burlington began offering a Harvard Pilgrim High Deductible Health Plan with HSA.

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Combining and Individual Fund Statements

The combining financial statements provide a more detailed view of the “Basic Financial Statements” presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

Town Revolving Fund – This fund is used to account for various municipal programs such as affordable housing monitoring, police and fire details, recreation activities, and wetland protection.

School Revolving Fund – This fund is used to account for various school programs, such as operation of public school lunch program, student activities, athletic receipts, and tuition costs.

Town Gifts Fund – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the Town to be used for the purpose specified by the donor.

School Gifts Fund – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the School Department to be used for the purpose specified by the donor.

School Activity Programs Fund – This fund is used to account for school activity, such as operation of after school programs, summer programs, and integrated preschool.

Federal Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for all federal grants used for Town and School related projects and activities.

State and Local Grant Fund – This fund is used to account for all state and local grants used for Town and School related projects and activities.

Town Special Purpose Funds - These funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted, such as insurance recoveries, sale of graves and real estate, and handicap fines.

Capital Projects

Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources used in the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants. The Town's grouping for non-major capital project funds is as described as follows:

Town Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources for the acquisition or construction of non-school capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds

School Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for and report financial resources for the acquisition or construction of school capital facilities.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

Town Libraries Fund – These funds are used to account for all contributions received to support the public library.

Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund – These funds are used to account for all contributions associated with cemetery care and maintenance.

Conservation Fund – These funds are used to account for all contributions associated supporting the land conservation within the Town.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Town Gifts	School Gifts	School Activity Programs	Federal Grants	State & Local Grants
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 4,588,695	\$ 2,106,618	\$ 392,393	\$ 36,657	\$ 625,628	\$ 1,586,035	\$ 4,042,662
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:							
Departmental and other.....	238,684	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,658
TOTAL ASSETS.....	<u>\$ 4,827,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,106,618</u>	<u>\$ 392,393</u>	<u>\$ 36,657</u>	<u>\$ 625,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,586,035</u>	<u>\$ 5,235,320</u>
LIABILITIES							
Warrants payable.....	\$ 13,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 239,021	\$ 751	\$ 10,498
Accrued payroll.....	31,919	-	-	-	-	334	592
Other liabilities.....	913,825	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>959,626</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>239,021</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>11,090</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue.....	238,683	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,658
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable.....	-						
Restricted.....	3,629,070	<u>2,106,618</u>	<u>392,393</u>	<u>36,657</u>	<u>386,607</u>	<u>1,584,950</u>	<u>4,031,572</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	<u>3,629,070</u>	<u>2,106,618</u>	<u>392,393</u>	<u>36,657</u>	<u>386,607</u>	<u>1,584,950</u>	<u>4,031,572</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	<u>\$ 4,827,379</u>	<u>\$ 2,106,618</u>	<u>\$ 392,393</u>	<u>\$ 36,657</u>	<u>\$ 625,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,586,035</u>	<u>\$ 5,235,320</u>

		Capital Project Funds				Permanent Funds					
Town Special Purposes Funds	Subtotal	Town Capital Projects	School Capital Projects	Subtotal	Town Libraries	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Conservation	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 608,616	\$ 13,987,304	\$ 40,871	\$ 41,056	\$ 81,927	\$ 5,433	\$ 311,386	\$ 1,046	\$ 317,865	\$ 14,387,096		
-	-	-	-	-	-	841,108	-	841,108	841,108		
-	238,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,684	
-	1,192,658	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,192,658	
\$ 608,616	\$ 15,418,646	\$ 40,871	\$ 41,056	\$ 81,927	\$ 5,433	\$ 1,152,494	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,158,973	\$ 16,659,546		
\$ 2,152	\$ 266,304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	266,304	
-	32,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,845	
-	913,825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	913,825	
2,152	1,212,974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,974	
-	1,431,341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,431,341	
					4,497	708,328	1,046	713,871	713,871		
606,464	12,774,331	40,871	41,056	81,927	936	444,166	-	445,102	13,301,360		
606,464	12,774,331	40,871	41,056	81,927	5,433	1,152,494	1,046	1,158,973	14,015,231		
\$ 608,616	\$ 15,418,646	\$ 40,871	\$ 41,056	\$ 81,927	\$ 5,433	\$ 1,152,494	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,158,973	\$ 16,659,546		

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Town Revolving Funds	School Revolving Funds	Town Gifts	School Gifts	School Activity Programs	Federal Grants	State & Local Grants
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental - other.....	\$ 856	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,000	\$ 3,794,889	\$ 4,792,761	
Departmental and other.....	4,535,677	1,423,881	99,728	2,679	861,141	-	514,331
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	14,850	4,260	-	-	-
Investment income.....	50	50	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	-	2,501	-	-	184,181
TOTAL REVENUES.....	4,536,583	1,423,931	114,578	9,440	1,010,141	3,794,889	5,491,273
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government.....	102,466	-	18,029	-	28,000	48,959	536,676
Public safety.....	2,254,997	-	250	-	-	356,813	245,162
Education.....	-	1,091,008	-	4,951	1,210,338	1,874,788	2,954,125
Public works.....	12,697	-	-	-	-	8,974	470,408
Health and human services.....	66,391	-	15,299	-	-	13,312	138,713
Water and sewer.....	16,933	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation.....	250,990	-	162,387	-	-	68,181	48,770
Debt service:							
Principal.....	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest.....	14,625	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	2,784,099	1,091,008	195,965	4,951	1,238,338	2,371,027	4,393,854
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....							
	1,752,484	332,923	(81,387)	4,489	(228,197)	1,423,862	1,097,419
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Capital lease financing.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	175,253	750,000	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	(78,225)	-	-	-	-	(159,924)	(55,253)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	97,028	750,000	-	-	-	(159,924)	(55,253)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	1,849,512	1,082,923	(81,387)	4,489	(228,197)	1,263,938	1,042,166
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS REVISED.....	1,779,558	1,023,695	473,780	32,168	614,804	321,012	2,989,406
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 3,629,070	\$ 2,106,618	\$ 392,393	\$ 36,657	\$ 386,607	\$ 1,584,950	\$ 4,031,572

		Capital Project Funds				Permanent Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Town Special Purposes Funds	Subtotal	Town Capital Projects	School Capital Projects	Subtotal	Town Libraries	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Conservation	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ -	\$ 8,737,506	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,737,506	8,737,506
78,283	7,515,720	2,062	-	2,062	-	-	-	-	-	
-	19,110	-	-	-	-	30,700	-	30,700	49,810	
3	103	-	-	-	3	105,138	-	105,141	105,244	
471,792	658,474	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658,474	
550,078	16,930,913	2,062	-	2,062	3	135,838	-	135,841	17,068,816	
542,847	1,276,977	1,995,104	-	1,995,104	-	-	-	-	-	3,272,081
44,998	2,902,220	27,779	-	27,779	-	-	-	-	-	2,929,999
-	7,135,210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,135,210
-	492,079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	492,079
17,729	251,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,444
-	16,933	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,933
-	530,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	530,328
-	65,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
-	14,625	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,625
605,574	12,684,816	2,022,883	-	2,022,883	-	-	-	-	-	14,707,699
(55,496)	4,246,097	(2,020,821)	-	(2,020,821)	3	135,838	-	135,841	-	2,361,117
-	-	1,995,104	-	1,995,104	-	-	-	-	-	1,995,104
-	925,253	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	925,253
-	(293,402)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(293,402)
-	631,851	1,995,104	-	1,995,104	-	-	-	-	-	2,626,955
(55,496)	4,877,948	(25,717)	-	(25,717)	3	135,838	-	135,841	-	4,988,072
661,960	7,896,383	66,588	41,056	107,644	5,430	1,016,656	1,046	1,023,132	-	9,027,159
\$ 606,464	\$ 12,774,331	\$ 40,871	\$ 41,056	\$ 81,927	\$ 5,433	\$ 1,152,494	\$ 1,046	\$ 1,158,973	\$ 14,015,231	

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Statistical Section



The new Interactive Twirling Spheres installation in the Town's Sculpture park was designed to create a piece that the public is able to interact with and change.

Statistical Section

This part of the Town of Burlington's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Town's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

SOURCES: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Town's financial reports for the relevant year.

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
Net Investment in capital assets.....	\$ 96,639,005	\$ 106,844,287	\$ 112,419,808	\$ 117,056,689	\$ 116,649,672	\$ 121,730,037	\$ 128,322,641	\$ 132,131,027	\$ 135,472,043	\$ 135,182,510
Restricted.....	2,998,905	1,313,764	959,629	2,365,972	3,214,610	3,345,429	1,261,514	3,564,309	4,947,682	8,397,203
Unrestricted.....	19,910,758	20,586,182	(74,474,053)	(75,794,406)	(73,402,091)	(138,883,923)	(154,665,663)	(156,869,988)	(166,633,218)	(169,461,764)
Total governmental activities net position.....	\$ 119,548,668	\$ 128,744,233	\$ 38,905,384	\$ 43,628,255	\$ 46,462,191	\$ (13,808,457)	\$ (25,081,508)	\$ (21,174,652)	\$ (26,213,493)	\$ (25,882,051)

The Town implemented GASB 75 and recorded their OPEB Liability for the first time in 2018 and adjusted 2017 for the beginning balance change.

The Town implemented GASB 68 and recorded their Net Pension Liability for the first time in 2015 and adjusted 2014 for the beginning balance change.

The Town changed the measurement date for GASB 75 and adjusted 2018 for the beginning balance change.

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 8,234,335	\$ 8,973,916	\$ 8,933,778	\$ 8,657,177	\$ 8,635,518	\$ 9,065,395	\$ 10,436,272	\$ 10,757,015	\$ 10,754,993	\$ 10,853,670
Public safety.....	19,886,936	21,329,943	20,004,254	22,379,342	23,631,927	25,310,669	27,413,036	28,589,937	33,237,795	35,156,146
Education.....	73,899,689	74,101,607	81,817,139	77,578,174	83,728,960	90,342,349	96,626,764	96,324,627	100,927,823	107,763,007
Public works.....	9,530,650	10,678,127	10,966,318	13,331,433	14,849,928	13,994,668	15,331,714	15,451,109	15,776,273	15,594,023
Water and sewer.....	9,226,171	9,250,784	8,838,002	9,239,696	8,216,296	9,205,607	9,778,407	10,183,413	10,364,167	11,417,408
Human services.....	2,090,245	2,124,869	2,098,766	2,177,276	2,489,924	2,757,820	2,800,110	2,960,887	3,347,591	2,996,114
Culture and recreation.....	5,085,224	5,154,268	5,293,996	5,271,687	5,791,638	6,296,889	6,531,690	6,777,770	7,256,799	6,495,983
Interest.....	1,223,790	1,917,491	1,823,582	1,448,616	1,999,825	1,633,845	1,760,462	1,765,018	2,173,810	2,180,268
Total primary government expenses.....	<u>\$ 129,177,040</u>	<u>\$ 133,531,005</u>	<u>\$ 139,775,835</u>	<u>\$ 140,083,401</u>	<u>\$ 149,344,016</u>	<u>\$ 158,607,242</u>	<u>\$ 170,678,455</u>	<u>\$ 172,809,776</u>	<u>\$ 183,839,251</u>	<u>\$ 192,456,619</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Education charges for services.....	\$ 3,055,634	\$ 2,871,218	\$ 3,160,902	\$ 3,378,914	\$ 3,627,629	\$ 3,761,899	\$ 4,073,689	\$ 4,429,931	\$ 3,301,252	\$ 2,431,241
Public Safety charges for services.....	2,160,275	2,583,570	3,477,953	3,800,655	3,916,389	3,965,025	4,390,332	3,991,844	3,465,062	5,410,207
Water and sewer charges for services.....	8,795,125	8,701,323	9,335,360	9,463,040	9,812,063	9,282,262	9,219,351	9,312,909	9,327,673	9,652,325
Other charges for services.....	3,346,047	3,160,184	4,014,165	4,127,637	3,686,716	3,806,968	4,297,381	4,228,414	3,308,005	3,771,653
Operating grants and contributions.....	19,797,276	20,362,729	20,108,510	14,584,113	17,655,199	20,566,651	21,612,082	23,832,469	26,382,869	34,736,355
Capital grant and contributions.....	18,489,036	5,714,298	3,686,648	3,047,454	2,087,136	2,234,822	2,283,589	2,274,702	1,236,984	1,098,537
Total primary government program revenues.....	<u>\$ 55,643,393</u>	<u>\$ 43,393,322</u>	<u>\$ 43,783,538</u>	<u>\$ 38,401,813</u>	<u>\$ 40,785,132</u>	<u>\$ 43,617,627</u>	<u>\$ 45,876,424</u>	<u>\$ 48,070,269</u>	<u>\$ 47,021,845</u>	<u>\$ 57,100,318</u>
Net (Expense)/Program Revenue										
Governmental activities.....										
	\$ (73,533,647)	\$ (90,137,683)	\$ (95,992,297)	\$ (101,681,588)	\$ (108,558,884)	\$ (114,989,615)	\$ (124,802,031)	\$ (124,739,507)	\$ (136,817,406)	\$ (135,356,301)

(Continued)

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 83,728,004	\$ 87,525,940	\$ 91,085,231	\$ 94,505,632	\$ 97,533,719	\$ 102,423,648	\$ 107,849,572	\$ 112,160,859	\$ 116,718,062	\$ 122,476,257
Tax and other liens.....	559,358	371,618	567,733	281,302	265,140	170,429	339,317	171,838	144,224	308,716
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,139,309	3,468,964	3,554,381	3,636,722	4,569,562	4,371,621	4,701,101	4,580,117	4,405,948	4,413,125
Hotel/motel tax.....	3,349,317	3,636,393	3,657,526	4,255,813	4,553,039	4,406,850	4,653,341	5,719,911	4,650,523	2,438,799
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	338,128	383,922	291,353	255,365	502,940	462,059	415,121	229,796	275,962	369,596
Payment in lieu of taxes.....	520,000	520,347	520,000	521,090	521,090	521,088	521,086	521,085	521,079	521,081
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	2,328,361	2,366,346	2,389,509	2,446,724	2,448,330	2,626,949	2,755,822	2,849,798	2,838,807	2,830,157
Unrestricted investment income.....	199,527	335,618	273,217	236,962	746,779	687,963	756,072	2,121,185	1,983,128	2,418,605
Gain of sale of capital assets.....	-	521,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	185,058	202,500	181,101	264,849	252,221	311,448	272,599	291,774	240,832	173,684
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position.....	\$ 94,347,062	\$ 99,333,248	\$ 102,520,051	\$ 106,404,459	\$ 111,392,820	\$ 115,982,055	\$ 122,264,031	\$ 128,646,363	\$ 131,778,565	\$ 135,950,020
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ 20,813,415	\$ 9,195,565	\$ 6,527,754	\$ 4,722,871	\$ 2,833,936	\$ 992,440	\$ (2,538,000)	\$ 3,906,856	\$ (5,038,841)	\$ 593,719

The Town implemented GASB 68 and recorded their Net Pension Liability for the first time in 2015.
The Town implemented GASB 75 and recorded their OPEB Liability for the first time in 2018.

(Concluded)

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<hr/>										
General Fund										
Committed.....	\$ 2,445,246	\$ 2,635,593	\$ 1,705,171	\$ 2,692,084	\$ 2,642,772	\$ 3,273,982	\$ 2,433,344	\$ 2,497,653	\$ 2,581,608	\$ 3,540,137
Assigned.....	3,892,016	5,238,888	7,624,521	6,861,393	8,017,447	8,113,732	9,851,474	9,168,060	9,265,422	8,277,182
Unassigned.....	18,150,496	21,765,606	25,037,238	24,057,614	27,962,793	28,594,939	29,426,744	33,969,523	35,643,414	38,317,801
Total general fund.....	<u>\$ 24,487,758</u>	<u>\$ 29,640,087</u>	<u>\$ 34,366,930</u>	<u>\$ 33,611,091</u>	<u>\$ 38,623,012</u>	<u>\$ 39,982,653</u>	<u>\$ 41,711,562</u>	<u>\$ 45,635,236</u>	<u>\$ 47,490,444</u>	<u>\$ 50,135,120</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable.....	\$ 488,630	\$ 482,459	\$ 570,480	\$ 561,251	\$ 588,055	\$ 622,860	\$ 678,191	\$ 715,465	\$ 720,469	\$ 713,871
Restricted.....	8,772,669	5,679,557	3,303,818	7,734,094	9,707,085	7,528,523	15,900,480	15,428,204	22,726,981	31,702,097
Unassigned.....	(281,552)	(1,624,076)	(7,485,398)	-	-	(199,165)	(25,941)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds.....	<u>\$ 8,979,747</u>	<u>\$ 4,537,940</u>	<u>\$ (3,611,100)</u>	<u>\$ 8,295,345</u>	<u>\$ 10,295,140</u>	<u>\$ 7,952,218</u>	<u>\$ 16,552,730</u>	<u>\$ 16,143,669</u>	<u>\$ 23,447,450</u>	<u>\$ 32,415,968</u>

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 83,917,539	\$ 87,511,573	\$ 91,419,009	\$ 94,364,342	\$ 97,422,787	\$ 102,441,907	\$ 108,152,059	\$ 112,529,600	\$ 116,374,473	\$ 122,797,983
Tax and other liens.....	249,692	281,902	218,654	173,535	597,682	302,047	269,043	154,966	157,619	236,777
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	3,123,877	3,525,991	3,612,156	3,654,777	4,445,017	4,300,023	4,676,730	4,728,466	4,235,974	4,566,602
Hotel/motel taxe.....	3,349,317	3,636,393	3,657,526	4,255,813	4,553,039	4,406,850	4,653,341	5,719,911	4,650,523	2,438,799
Ambulance.....	618,487	743,470	659,605	691,362	854,582	883,701	861,949	860,094	723,975	512,041
Water and sewer charges.....	8,878,775	9,240,758	10,007,241	10,164,519	9,857,220	9,951,388	9,536,910	9,837,388	9,496,118	9,468,798
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	338,128	383,922	291,353	255,365	502,940	462,059	415,121	229,796	275,962	369,596
Fees and rentals.....	430,100	342,461	453,264	504,411	599,641	427,463	442,342	457,792	432,300	552,757
Payment in lieu of taxes.....	520,000	520,347	520,000	521,090	521,088	521,086	521,085	521,079	521,081	
Licenses and permits.....	1,293,115	2,046,545	2,772,859	2,878,533	3,100,402	3,028,400	3,330,137	3,030,530	1,862,128	1,440,711
Intergovernmental.....	39,567,666	30,078,008	24,583,703	18,719,275	21,580,606	25,363,096	28,419,651	28,451,009	30,528,664	36,964,284
Departmental and other.....	6,815,023	5,535,692	6,044,841	6,427,038	6,685,738	6,849,455	7,144,815	7,594,628	6,634,806	8,432,497
Contributions.....	46,174	26,489	1,501,903	1,002,596	38,742	38,548	57,261	54,453	61,681	49,810
Investment income.....	196,172	330,339	267,563	230,164	561,453	503,844	519,746	1,520,258	1,282,918	1,102,033
Miscellaneous.....	271,503	255,126	228,519	502,723	474,277	387,817	941,300	601,308	402,777	832,158
Total Revenue.....	149,615,568	144,459,016	146,238,196	144,345,543	151,795,216	159,867,686	169,941,491	176,291,284	177,640,997	190,285,927
Expenditures:										
General government.....	5,893,759	6,394,853	6,511,826	7,802,938	5,804,651	5,970,596	6,658,485	7,121,559	6,489,315	7,214,677
Public safety.....	12,833,413	13,488,718	13,733,599	14,870,137	14,721,094	15,386,842	16,412,994	17,025,854	18,206,764	21,533,047
Education.....	51,719,838	53,328,943	58,699,538	57,398,922	60,331,384	65,110,130	70,225,351	70,565,581	70,560,012	64,920,727
Public works.....	5,627,985	6,342,475	6,568,070	11,487,236	11,196,412	8,215,506	8,707,745	8,685,126	8,309,022	18,287,119
Water and sewer.....	3,719,362	3,754,705	3,200,730	3,528,114	2,617,549	3,391,154	9,000,519	9,489,639	9,500,068	10,517,377
MWRA assessment.....	4,744,850	4,745,864	4,865,690	4,962,214	4,930,668	5,101,417	-	-	-	-
Human services.....	1,491,404	1,504,393	1,503,817	1,582,618	1,746,801	1,799,828	1,769,455	1,859,551	1,886,593	1,920,856
Culture and recreation.....	3,536,753	3,864,371	3,797,414	3,625,733	3,887,724	4,138,289	4,163,638	4,253,069	4,112,297	3,707,104
Pension benefits.....	17,333,291	18,235,052	18,916,521	12,701,305	15,818,297	19,897,267	20,780,933	21,589,623	25,080,321	28,162,811
Employee benefits.....	12,168,672	12,080,516	11,850,607	12,461,960	12,823,927	13,472,865	14,079,015	14,875,813	15,545,830	15,330,899
State and county charges.....	587,147	601,693	624,546	639,045	669,535	704,531	697,443	765,795	947,862	977,357
Capital outlay.....	32,941,925	16,789,218	13,344,606	5,488,898	7,630,493	12,140,365	14,318,811	11,484,236	18,707,985	17,881,608
Debt service:										
Principal.....	3,165,380	3,801,490	4,099,923	3,686,506	3,629,243	3,937,840	3,849,542	3,544,357	3,560,487	3,714,037
Interest.....	1,642,702	1,801,458	2,043,937	1,759,278	1,826,655	1,864,794	1,808,139	1,947,435	2,225,894	2,299,712
Payment to bond escrow agent.....	-	-	-	793,918	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures.....	157,406,481	146,733,749	149,760,824	142,788,822	147,634,433	161,131,424	172,472,070	173,207,638	185,132,450	196,467,331
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(7,790,913)	(2,274,733)	(3,522,628)	1,556,721	4,160,783	(1,263,738)	(2,530,579)	3,083,646	(7,491,453)	(6,181,404)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	13,145,125	1,242,000	-	7,712,000	1,735,200	224,750	12,860,000	277,500	15,644,975	15,125,500
Issuance of debt refunding.....	-	-	-	-	2,058,000	-	-	-	5,265,025	5,737,000
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	-	313,910	-	-	-	848,140	919,036
Payments to refunded bond escrow agents.....	-	-	-	-	(2,347,806)	-	-	-	(6,113,165)	(6,571,659)
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	541,633	374,786	100,431	81,885	1,091,629	55,707	-	153,467	1,005,467	851,894
Sale of capital assets.....	-	521,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital lease financing.....	-	846,869	-	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,995,104
Transfers in.....	1,641,477	1,507,562	375,443	4,829,186	2,397,772	4,205,304	3,110,751	4,949,029	3,601,298	1,863,402
Transfers out.....	(1,641,477)	(1,507,562)	(375,443)	(4,829,186)	(2,397,772)	(4,205,304)	(3,110,751)	(4,949,029)	(3,601,298)	(1,863,402)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,686,758	2,985,255	100,431	9,593,885	2,850,933	280,457	12,860,000	430,967	16,650,442	18,056,875
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ 5,895,845	\$ 710,522	\$ (3,422,197)	\$ 11,150,606	\$ 7,011,716	\$ (983,281)	\$ 10,329,421	\$ 3,514,613	\$ 9,158,989	\$ 11,875,471
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures...	3.86%	4.31%	4.50%	3.97%	3.90%	3.89%	3.58%	3.40%	3.48%	3.37%

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

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

Last Ten Years

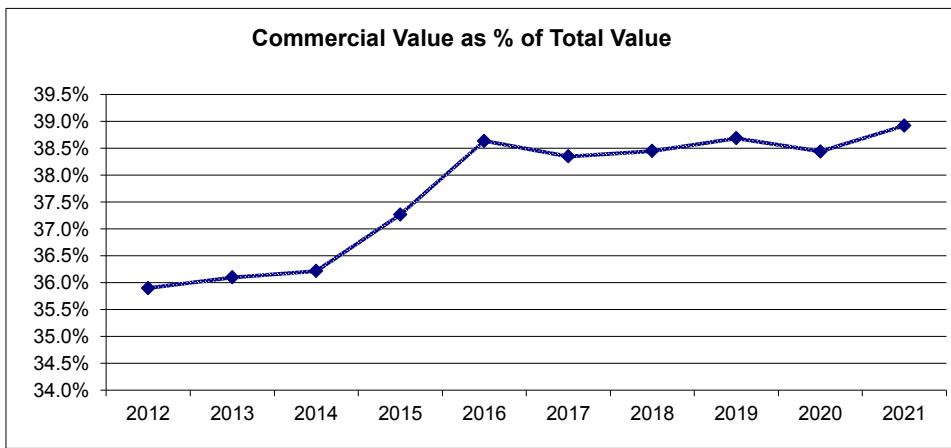
Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates									
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Commercial % of Total Value	Direct Tax Rate	Total Town Value
2012	\$2,948,417,550	\$11.55	\$1,340,593,248	\$178,475,200	\$131,561,270	\$1,650,629,718	\$30.95	35.9%	\$18.51	\$4,599,047,268
2013	\$2,981,261,150	\$11.85	\$1,366,644,948	\$177,084,100	\$138,298,620	\$1,682,027,668	\$31.70	36.1%	\$19.01	\$4,663,288,818
2014	\$3,040,672,350	\$12.00	\$1,405,152,603	\$171,648,200	\$149,821,880	\$1,726,622,683	\$32.24	36.2%	\$19.33	\$4,767,295,033
2015	\$3,318,511,275	\$11.35	\$1,641,350,579	\$177,610,700	\$152,236,170	\$1,971,197,449	\$29.40	37.3%	\$18.08	\$5,289,708,724
2016	\$3,396,245,775	\$11.46	\$1,805,825,709	\$171,725,500	\$161,002,910	\$2,138,554,119	\$28.28	38.6%	\$17.96	\$5,534,799,894
2017	\$3,604,357,624	\$11.06	\$1,899,398,165	\$177,095,736	\$165,475,930	\$2,241,969,831	\$28.10	38.3%	\$17.59	\$5,846,327,455
2018	\$3,841,090,234	\$10.62	\$2,046,022,312	\$176,191,636	\$177,237,860	\$2,399,451,808	\$27.56	38.4%	\$17.13	\$6,240,542,042
2019	\$4,054,482,144	\$10.48	\$2,191,892,348	\$180,360,290	\$186,055,290	\$2,558,307,928	\$27.22	38.7%	\$16.96	\$6,612,790,072
2020	\$4,583,885,284	\$9.64	\$2,458,773,262	\$199,684,672	\$203,853,020	\$2,862,310,954	\$25.54	38.4%	\$15.75	\$7,446,196,238
2021	\$4,685,932,869	\$9.95	\$2,554,030,077	\$203,221,672	\$229,078,670	\$2,986,330,419	\$25.84	38.9%	\$16.13	\$7,672,263,288

Total Assessed Value by Classification
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property
61%	33%	3%	3%

Total Assessed Value by Classification
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Personal Property
61%	33%	3%	3%



Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Burlington
All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

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

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Principal Taxpayers

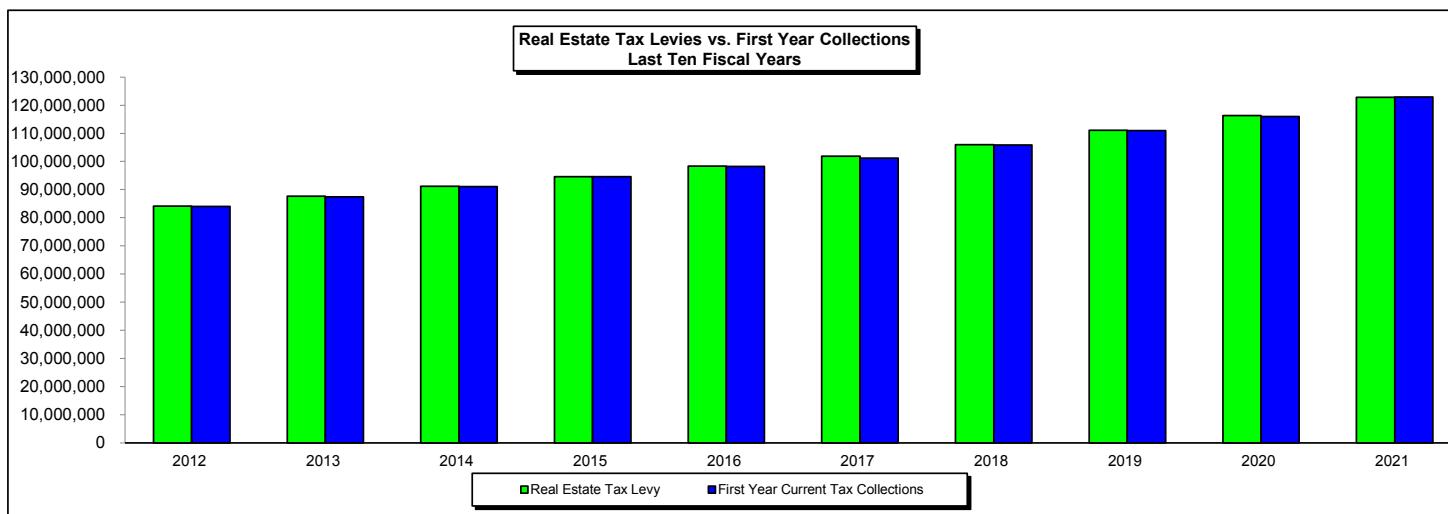
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Name	Nature of Business	2021		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	2012		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
		Assessed Valuation	Rank		Assessed Valuation	Rank	
Bellwether Prop. Of Mass	Office Building	\$ 251,177,600	1	3.3%	-	-	
Network Drive Owner LLC	Office Building	\$ 215,086,900	2	2.8%	-	-	
Neep Investors Holdings LLC	Office Building	\$ 193,732,900	3	2.5%	\$ 101,035,300	2	2.2%
Wayside Commons Invest.	Office Building	\$ 80,064,000	4	1.0%	\$ 56,021,800	5	1.2%
Oracle USA Inc.	Computer Network Systems	\$ 73,631,700	5	1.0%	\$ 33,823,700	10	0.7%
Burlington Mall	Office Building/Retail	\$ 68,722,400	6	0.9%	\$ 51,254,800	6	1.1%
Gutierrez Arturo	Office Building/Retail	\$ 61,589,200	7	0.8%	-	-	
CH Rity VII-PHG H Bos Burl LLC	Office Building	\$ 60,664,400	8	0.8%	-	-	
Piedmont 5 and 15 Wayside LLC	Office Building	\$ 56,344,900	9	0.7%	-	-	
Piedmont 25 Mall Road LLC	Office Building	\$ 55,579,200	10	0.7%	-	-	
Nordblom	Office Building	-			\$ 180,109,400	1	3.9%
Netview Investment	Investment	-			\$ 90,135,400	3	2.0%
E&A Northeast LP	Office Building	-			\$ 92,482,200	4	2.0%
Gutierrez/Auburn-Oxford	Office/Real Estate Development	-			\$ 50,799,800	7	1.1%
MEPT Burling LLC	Office Building	-			\$ 50,076,700	8	1.1%
Ma 25 Mall Office LLC	Office Building	-----	-----		\$ 34,006,500	9	0.7%
Totals		\$1,116,593,200		14.6%	\$739,745,600		16.1%

Source: Town of Burlington, Assessor Department

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Allowance for Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2012	\$85,136,212	\$ 1,001,805	\$84,134,407	98.82%	\$84,009,338	99.85%	\$ 404,439	\$84,413,777	100.33%
2013	\$88,648,222	\$ 950,000	\$87,698,222	98.93%	\$87,445,667	99.71%	\$ 428,419	\$87,874,086	100.20%
2014	\$92,154,384	\$ 1,020,328	\$91,134,056	98.89%	\$91,020,060	99.87%	\$ 462,247	\$91,482,307	100.38%
2015	\$95,618,308	\$ 1,000,000	\$94,618,308	98.95%	\$94,591,684	99.97%	\$ 370,640	\$94,962,324	100.36%
2016	\$99,399,287	\$ 1,000,000	\$98,399,287	98.99%	\$98,252,845	99.85%	\$ 593,764	\$98,846,609	100.45%
2017	\$102,863,547	\$ 1,000,000	\$101,863,547	99.03%	\$101,149,845	99.30%	\$ 515,612	\$101,665,457	99.81%
2018	\$106,921,270	\$ 1,000,000	\$105,921,270	99.06%	\$105,840,850	99.92%	\$ 370,485	\$106,211,335	100.27%
2019	\$112,128,115	\$ 1,000,000	\$111,128,115	99.11%	\$111,009,120	99.89%	\$ 419,182	\$111,428,302	100.27%
2020	\$117,292,076	\$ 1,000,000	\$116,292,076	99.15%	\$115,936,752	99.69%	\$ 844,371	\$116,781,123	100.42%
2021	\$123,791,810	\$ 1,000,000	\$122,791,810	99.19%	\$122,941,688	100.12%	\$ -	\$122,941,688	100.12%



The allowance for abatements and exemptions is the tax year estimate of potential reductions of taxes. If the estimate is lower than actual then the percent of tax collections compared to the net levy can exceed 100%.

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

Year	Governmental Bonded Debt						
	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2012	24,708	\$851,635,344	\$4,599,047,268	\$56,748,976	\$2,297	6.66%	1.23%
2013	25,008	\$870,103,344	\$4,663,288,818	\$54,189,486	\$2,167	6.23%	1.16%
2014	25,176	\$902,383,368	\$4,767,295,033	\$50,089,563	\$1,990	5.55%	1.05%
2015	25,190	\$867,266,510	\$5,289,708,724	\$54,018,579	\$2,144	6.23%	1.02%
2016	25,463	\$1,003,445,904	\$5,534,799,894	\$53,237,622	\$2,091	5.31%	0.96%
2017	25,128	\$1,025,121,888	\$5,846,327,455	\$49,384,257	\$1,965	4.64%	0.81%
2018	25,392	\$1,109,005,000	\$6,240,542,042	\$58,162,294	\$2,291	3.94%	0.70%
2019	25,634	\$1,183,153,804	\$6,612,790,072	\$54,677,700	\$2,133	4.33%	0.78%
2020	26,143	\$1,272,196,809	\$7,446,196,238	\$67,727,975	\$2,591	5.08%	0.87%
2021	26,186	\$1,360,890,640	\$7,672,263,288	\$79,907,339	\$3,052	5.54%	0.98%

Year	Total Governmental Activity				
	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2012	\$ 586,500	\$57,335,476	\$2,297	6.73%	1.25%
2013	\$ 921,476	\$55,110,962	\$2,167	6.33%	1.18%
2014	\$ 319,863	\$50,409,426	\$1,990	5.59%	1.06%
2015	\$ 1,465,481	\$55,484,060	\$2,144	6.40%	1.05%
2016	\$ 1,117,689	\$54,355,311	\$2,091	5.42%	0.98%
2017	\$ 850,149	\$50,234,406	\$1,965	4.72%	0.83%
2018	\$ 574,839	\$58,737,133	\$2,291	3.99%	0.71%
2019	\$ 291,533	\$54,969,233	\$2,133	4.36%	0.78%
2020	\$ -	\$67,727,975	\$2,591	5.11%	0.87%
2021	\$ 1,495,697	\$81,403,036	\$3,052	5.56%	0.99%

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2021

<u>Town of Burlington, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Shawsheen Valley Technical Vocational School.....			
Shawsheen Valley Technical Vocational School.....	\$ 4,030,000	9.45%	\$ 380,835
MWRA.....	3,153,683,000	1.22%	<u>38,474,933</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			<u>38,855,768</u>
Direct debt:			
General Governmental Debt.....			<u>79,907,339</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 118,763,107</u>

Source: Town of Burlington, Finance Department and related organizations.

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

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	Year									
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 4,948,189,000	\$ 4,948,189,000	\$ 5,185,943,200	\$ 5,185,943,200	\$ 6,191,239,400	\$ 6,191,239,400	\$ 7,011,898,700	\$ 7,011,898,700	\$ 8,100,649,200	\$ 8,100,649,200
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 247,409,450	\$ 247,409,450	\$ 259,297,160	\$ 259,297,160	\$ 309,561,970	\$ 309,561,970	\$ 350,594,935	\$ 350,594,935	\$ 405,032,460	\$ 405,032,460
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	\$ 26,269,865	\$ 38,037,305	\$ 35,290,745	\$ 32,150,185	\$ 36,847,825	\$ 34,528,310	\$ 32,073,395	\$ 42,771,380	\$ 55,681,540	\$ 67,343,275
Authorized and unissued debt.....	\$ 39,697,256	\$ 23,595,526	\$ 29,631,288	\$ 15,926,977	\$ 17,311,800	\$ 15,230	\$ 23,295,000	\$ 25,515,000	\$ 6,635,000	\$ 14,725,000
Legal debt margin.....	<u>\$ 181,442,329</u>	<u>\$ 185,776,619</u>	<u>\$ 194,375,127</u>	<u>\$ 211,219,998</u>	<u>\$ 255,402,345</u>	<u>\$ 275,018,430</u>	<u>\$ 295,226,540</u>	<u>\$ 282,308,555</u>	<u>\$ 342,715,920</u>	<u>\$ 322,964,185</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	26.66%	24.91%	25.04%	18.54%	17.50%	11.16%	15.79%	19.48%	15.39%	20.26%

Source: Town of Burlington, Treasurer's Department

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2012	24,708	\$ 851,635,344	\$ 34,468	42.0	3,626	5.0%
2013	25,008	\$ 870,103,344	\$ 34,793	42.0	3,606	4.8%
2014	25,176	\$ 902,383,368	\$ 35,843	42.0	3,579	4.9%
2015	25,190	\$ 867,266,510	\$ 34,429	42.0	3,799	3.8%
2016	25,463	\$ 1,003,445,904	\$ 39,408	42.0	3,508	3.4%
2017	25,128	\$ 1,025,121,888	\$ 40,796	47.0	3,521	3.5%
2018	25,392	\$ 1,109,005,000	\$ 43,154	47.0	3,520	2.9%
2019	25,634	\$ 1,183,153,804	\$ 45,962	47.0	3,533	2.3%
2020	26,143	\$ 1,272,196,809	\$ 48,663	47.0	3,509	13.3%
2021	26,186	\$ 1,360,890,640	\$ 51,248	44.0	3,388	5.4%

The 2020 unemployment rate increase is due to Covid-19.

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services

Median age is based on most recent census data

MA Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

School and Town Clerk Departments, Town of Burlington

MA Office of Workforce Development

Information came from Burlington Town Report.

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2021			2012			Percentage of Total Town Employment
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank		
Lahey Clinic	Hospital	5,040	1	32%	5,040	1		37%
Oracle/Sun	Computer Network Systems	3,000	2	19%	2,300	2		17%
Siemens-Nixdorf	Information Technology & Electronics	1,000	3	6%	1,000	3		7%
Avid Tech	Software Systems (Video)	800	4	5%	800	4		6%
Burlington Mall	Retail	750	5	5%	750	5		5%
Keurig Green Mountain	Retail	750	6	5%	-			-
Wegmans	Retail	630	7	4%	-			-
Nuance Systems	Software/Communications	525	8	3%	525	6		4%
ONE Communications	Telecom	420	9	3%	420	7		3%
MilliporeSigma	Life Sciences	400	10	3%	-			-
Federal Aviation Admin.	Government	-		-	385	8		3%
SAP Systems	Software Systems	-		-	350	9		3%
I Basis	Research & Development	-		-	300	10		2%
Total		<u>13,315</u>		<u>85%</u>	<u>11,870</u>			<u>86%</u>

Source: Massachusetts Workplace Development

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General government.....	38	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	44
Public Safety.....	144	144	144	146	147	152	157	160	160	161
Education.....	512	544	564	570	576	578	594	598	600	603
Public works.....	58	58	58	61	64	64	64	64	64	66
Human services.....	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21
Culture and recreation.....	29	29	29	26	31	32	32	32	32	32
Total	801	837	858	866	879	888	909	918	920	926

Source: Town personnel records and various Town departments.

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Population.....	24,708	25,008	25,176	25,190	25,463	25,128	25,392	25,634	26,143	26,555
Registered Voters, Annual Town Election.....	15,160	15,652	15,230	15,065	15,776	16,196	16,022	16,240	16,566	17,283
Town Clerk										
Births.....	305	282	296	252	201	278	288	282	280	174
Marriages.....	119	125	106	130	103	115	145	119	161	76
Deaths.....	848	875	907	1,040	776	1,023	1,039	1,000	705	753
Dogs licensed.....	2,182	2,213	2,216	2,314	2,365	2,431	2,427	2,410	2,464	2,586
Police										
Documented calls for police services.....	26,820	31,524	30,305	21,186	27,629	28,971	27,756	28,333	33,494	29,427
Uniform crimes reported.....	818	605	573	489	592	586	544	526	473	371
Arrests.....	256	232	243	175	225	202	200	186	165	225
Traffic citations issued.....	3,367	4,258	3,974	3,176	4,332	6,033	3,426	4,588	1,742	1,414
Parking tickets issued.....										
False burglary alarms.....	1,749	1,622	1,636	1,365	1,558	1,625	1,624	1,486	1,395	1,194
Total number of animal complaints.....	368	389	454	325	411	395	410	437	406	332
Fire										
Inspections.....	762	783	789	763	774	728	961	729	738	779
Plan reviews.....	305	268	319	315	268	211	280	47	326	240
Permits/certificates issued.....	765	736	800	785	980	639	636	731	680	716
Emergency responses.....	6,477	6,394	6,650	6,662	7,436	7,581	7,450	7,597	7,203	7,262
Building Department										
Permits issued.....	3,176	3,454	3,492	2,726	3,632	5,174	3,242	4,173	3,269	3,561
Education										
Public school enrollment.....	3,626	3,606	3,579	3,499	3,508	3,521	3,520	3,533	3,509	3,388
Public Works										
Cemetery										
Lots sold.....	48	54	53	54	51	59	54	46	47	61
Interments.....	139	148	150	148	144	167	158	167	177	175
Recycling/tons.....	2,183	2,040	1,980	2,297	2,392	2,409	2,287	1,291	2,285	2,332
Human Services										
Board of Health										
Permits issued.....	660	617	462	294	430	335	334	382	381	371
Inspections.....	1,101	1,191	1,071	809	1,357	800	1,116	1,291	1,074	886
Volumes in collection.....	113,663	111,713	113,487	115,599	111,892	117,750	130,482	139,945	149,365	152,067
Circulation.....	363,747	331,618	311,460	285,019	277,987	276,372	249,475	312,623	201,272	171,271
Program attendance.....	10,878	9,233	9,214	9,010	9,578	11,123	10,761	11,576	8,703	4,528
Visits.....	177,578	163,047	162,113	150,292	148,694	153,331	149,561	149,872	99,361	22,470
Hours of operation.....	2,977	2,989	2,888	2,992	2,993	3,009	3,016	3,044	2,129	2,235
Youth & Family Services										
Misc resident clinical consultation hours.....	314	410	320	339	503	514	684	594	692	637
Recreation										
Participants.....	28,438	30,126	39,568	39,809	29,374	37,478	50,139	55,163	40,495	31,873

Source: Various Town Departments

Town of Burlington, Massachusetts

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Number of Buildings.....	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Police										
Number of Stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police personnel and officers.....	73	73	73	75	75	76	77	78	79	79
Fire										
Number of Stations.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire personnel and officers.....	65	65	65	65	66	70	74	74	74	74
Education										
Number of elementary schools.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of middle schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of teachers.....	283	300	295	299	299	308	322	315	312	315
Number of students.....	3,626	3,606	3,579	3,799	3,508	3,521	3,520	3,533	3,509	3,388
Public Works										
Water mains (miles).....	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149
Sanitary sewers (miles).....	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121	121
Storm sewers (miles).....	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117	117
Human Services										
Senior Center Facility.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Conservation land (acreage).....	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283

Source: Various Town Departments