

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CBIZ CPAs P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Fitchburg, Massachusetts

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fitchburg, Massachusetts (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024 (except for the Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System, which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2024 (except for the Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System, which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023), and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the budgetary comparison for the General Fund, and certain pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 20, 2025 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CBIZ CPAs P.C.

Greenfield, MA May 20, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

As management of the City of Fitchburg, Massachusetts (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Proprietary Funds

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

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

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. Specifically, internal service funds are used to account for self-insured employee health programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they 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 City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Financial Highlights

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, net position in governmental activities was \$(85,303,816), a change of \$23,335,728, and net position in business-type activities was \$86,545,764, a change of \$12,954,383.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,601,210, a change of \$(8,330,118) in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,347,563, a change of \$(1,433,224) in comparison to the prior year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Summary of Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Assets												
Current and other assets	\$	114,234	\$	122,348	\$	30,521	\$	29,456	\$	144,755	\$	151,804
Capital assets		176,127		139,595		146,615		140,448		322,742		280,043
Total Assets		290,361		261,943		177,136		169,904		467,497		431,847
Deferred Outflows of Resources		36,587		32,153		2,189		2,268		38,776		34,421
Liabilities												
Other liabilities		45,647		44,629		12,871		9,596		58,518		54,225
Long-term liabilities		307,617		295,345		78,581		85,443		386,198		380,788
Total Liabilities	_	353,264		339,974	_	91,452	_	95,039		444,716		435,013
Deferred Inflows of Resources		58,988		62,761		1,327		3,542		60,315		66,303
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets		150,875		117,608		73,795		68,815		224,670		186,423
Restricted		25,454		22,186						25,454		22,186
Unrestricted	_	(261,633)	_	(248,433)	_	12,751	_	4,776	_	(248,882)	_	(243,657)
Total Net Position	\$	(85,304)	\$	(108,639)	\$	86,546	\$	73,591	\$	1,242	\$	(35,048)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$1,241,948, a change of \$36,290,111 in comparison to the prior year.

The largest portion of net position, \$224,669,499, reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$25,454,037, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position is a deficit of \$(248,881,588), primarily resulting from unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities.

Summary of Change in Net Position

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total					
		2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	17,414	\$	15,657	\$	24,564	\$	22,123	\$	41,978	\$	37,780
Operating grants and												
contributions		125,134		106,937						125,134		106,937
Capital grants and												
contributions		31,756		6,970		2,838		1,376		34,594		8,346
General revenues:												
Property taxes		65,275		65,311						65,275		65,311
Excises		5,482		5,788						5,482		5,788
Penalties, interest, and												
other taxes		940		878						940		878
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		13,056		12,764						13,056		12,764
Investment income		2,872		1,857		167		19		3,039		1,876
Miscellaneous		1,208		1,124						1,208		1,124
Total Revenues		263,137		217,286		27,569		23,518		290,706		240,804

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

Summary of Change in Net Position (continued)

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Expenses							
General government	13,065	11,223			13,065	11,223	
Public safety	32,499	28,659			32,499	28,659	
Education	158,470	136,247			158,470	136,247	
Public works	14,065	11,926			14,065	11,926	
Health and human services	7,162	6,286			7,162	6,286	
Culture and recreation	4,404	2,565			4,404	2,565	
Miscellaneous	1,498	1,378			1,498	1,378	
Interest on long-term debt	1,155	600			1,155	600	
Intergovernmental	7,484	7,478			7,484	7,478	
Water operations			4,843	7,221	4,843	7,221	
Sewer operations			9,771	10,060	9,771	10,060	
Total Expenses	239,802	206,362	14,614	17,281	254,416	223,643	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	23,335	10,924	12,955	6,237	36,290	17,161	
Transfers In (Out)		(60)				(60)	
Change in Net Position	23,335	10,864	12,955	6,237	36,290	17,101	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(108,639)	(119,503)	73,591	67,354	(35,048)	(52,149)	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ (85,304)	\$ (108,639)	\$ 86,546	\$ 73,591	\$ 1,242	\$ (35,048)	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$23,335,728. Key elements of this change are as follows:

General Fund operations	\$ (2,309,656)
Major fund - ARPA Fund revenues in excess of expenditures	523,794
Major Fund - Capital Project Fund expenditures in excess	
of revenues and transfers in	(5,648,644)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds revenues and transfers in	
in excess of expenditures and transfers out	(895,612)
Internal service fund expenditures in excess of revenues	(1,146,980)
Capital assets purchases	44,230,771
Capital asset disposals, net	(291,336)
Depreciation expense in excess of principal debt service	(5,122,130)
Change in net pension liability, net of deferrals	4,634,807
Change in net OPEB liability, net of deferrals	(11,292,579)
Other	 653,293
	\$ 23,335,728

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$12,954,383. Key elements of this change result from the following operations:

Water operations	\$ 6,154,799
Sewer operations	 6,799,584
	\$ 12,954,383

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$17,347,563, while total fund balance was \$29,040,549. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to General Fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

General Fund	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change	% 01 General Fund Expenditures*
General Fund Stabilization fund	\$ 7,518,195 9,829,368	\$ 10,193,338 8,587,449	\$ (2,675,143) 1,241,919	4.4% 5.7%
Total Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 17,347,563	\$ 18,780,787	\$ (1,433,224)	10.0%
Total Fund Balance	\$ 29,040,549	\$ 31,350,205	\$ (2,309,656)	16.8%

^{*}Expenditure amounts used to calculate the above percentages have been adjusted to exclude the on-behalf payment from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System of \$11,317,685.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

The total fund balance of the General Fund changed by \$(2,309,656) during the current fiscal year. Key elements in this change are as follows:

General Fund Operating Results:

Shortfall of tax collections compared to budget	\$	(19,073)
State and local revenues and transfers in in excess		
of budget		3,660,963
Budgetary appropriations unspent by departments		2,853,394
Use of free cash as a funding source for		
operating budget		(6,767,134)
Difference between current year encumbrances to		
be spent in the subsequent period and prior year		
encumbrances spent in the current year		(2,579,725)
Other sources - overlay surplus		(700,000)
Change in stabilization fund		1,241,919
	<u>\$</u>	(2,309,656)

ARPA Fund

The ARPA Fund accounts for COVID-19-related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 funded by the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The fund balance of the ARPA Fund changed by \$523,794 from investment income earned. At June 30, 2024, the ARPA Fund reported \$23,017,198 of received, but unspent funding.

Capital Project Fund

The fund balance of the major capital project governmental fund changed by \$(5,648,644), primarily from timing differences between receipt and disbursement of grants and the permanent financing of capital projects in advance of project costs.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The fund balance of nonmajor governmental funds changed by \$(895,612) primarily from timing differences between the receipt and disbursement of grants and revolving funds.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$12,751,028, a change of \$7,974,467 in comparison to the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$4,059,154. Major reasons for these amendments include:

Increase in general government appropriations	\$ 662,430
Increase in education department appropriations	1,032,430
Increase in department of public works appropriations	906,590
Increase in culture and recreation appropriations	150,000
Increase in employee benefits appropriations	1,902,000
Contribution to the OPEB Trust Fund	250,000
Transfer to opioid settlement fund	305,704
Transfer to stabilization fund	 850,000
	\$ 6,059,154

Of this increase, \$5,467,134 was funded by free cash and \$2,395,312 was funded by a transfer in from other funds. The City also reduced the budget by \$3,803,292 to set aside funds for municipal purposes in fiscal year 2025.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year end amounted to \$322,742,373 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, and furnishings, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

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

D	¢	(7.407.201)
Depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	(7,407,381)
Depreciation expense - business-type activities		(5,054,569)
Loss on disposition of assets - governmental activities		(209,914)
Loss on disposition of assets - business-type activities		(1,770)
Infrastructure		
Sidewalk improvements		702,067
Water mains and hydrants		204,850
Building and improvements		
General government		339,900
Foreclosures		326,000
Water		97,350
Departmental vehicles and equipment		
Public safety		171,782
Education		413,538
Public works		214,729
Culture and recreation		137,166
Sewer		198,071
Water		225,760
Land		
Foreclosed properties		282,600
John Fitch Highway		210,100
•		210,100
Construction in progress		22 222 245
Crocker Elementary School		33,332,245
Crocker field improvements		798,955
Library building project		1,781,296
Longsjo School boiler replacement Longsjo School window replacements		126,606 3,796,165
Elementary school playgrounds		662,813
Other governmental projects		853,386
Clarendon Street sewer project		384,625
East Plant lab and control room upgrades		850,553
Boulder Drive water main replacement		1,017,224
Main Street CSO separation		5,511,745
Oak Hill Road tank replacement		501,163
SCADA replacement		1,769,605
Other projects - water		462,885
onici projecto mutor		102,003

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$103,555,949, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

During fiscal year 2024, the City maintained its AA- rating from Standards & Poor's (S&P) Global Ratings for the City's existing general obligation debt.

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

Requests for Information

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

Ms. Jacquelyn Cronin
City Auditor
Fitchburg Municipal Offices
718 Main Street
Fitchburg, MA 01420

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2024

Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	65,173,537	\$ 21,815,803	\$	86,989,340
Investments		29,610,416			29,610,416
Receivables					
Property taxes		1,523,461			1,523,461
Excises		1,988,522			1,988,522
User fees			6,462,047		6,462,047
Departmental and other		544,341			544,341
Intergovernmental		10,973,132	154,726		11,127,858
Other current assets		60,000	 		60,000
Total Current Assets		109,873,409	 28,432,576		138,305,985
Noncurrent Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents			2,088,162		2,088,162
Receivables					
Tax liens		3,032,847			3,032,847
Loans		1,328,656			1,328,656
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable capital assets		64,485,767	29,539,394		94,025,161
Other capital assets, net of					
accumulated depreciation		111,641,297	 117,075,915		228,717,212
Total Noncurrent Assets		180,488,567	 148,703,471		329,192,038
Total Assets		290,361,976	 177,136,047	_	467,498,023
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pension		17,504,851	1,771,498		19,276,349
Related to OPEB		19,082,273	 417,291		19,499,564
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	36,587,124	 2,188,789		38,775,913

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

JUNE 30, 2024

	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	8,371,480	1,105,167	9,476,647
Accrued payroll and withholdings	3,859,268		3,859,268
Accrued claims payable	1,555,426		1,555,426
Unearned revenue	25,948,112		25,948,112
Notes payable	3,600,000	4,378,546	7,978,546
Other current liabilities	1,061	578,172	579,233
Current portion of long-term liabilities			
Bonds and loans payable	2,312,846	6,809,438	9,122,284
Total Current Liabilities	45,648,193	12,871,323	58,519,516
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Bonds and loans payable,			
net of current portion	32,334,894	62,098,771	94,433,665
Net pension liability	127,386,985	12,891,605	140,278,590
Net OPEB liability	144,406,248	3,157,871	147,564,119
Compensated absences liability	3,488,974	432,114	3,921,088
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	307,617,101	78,580,361	386,197,462
Total Liabilities	353,265,294	91,451,684	444,716,978
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Related to pension	711,254	71,979	783,233
Related to OPEB	57,408,593	1,255,409	58,664,002
Other	867,775	1,233,409	38,004,002 867,775
	·		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,987,622	1,327,388	60,315,010
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	150,874,763	73,794,736	224,669,499
Restricted for	, ,	, ,	, ,
Grants and other statutory restrictions	19,875,578		19,875,578
Endowment funds	, ,		, ,
Nonexpendable	2,479,840		2,479,840
Expendable	3,098,619		3,098,619
Unrestricted	(261,632,616)	12,751,028	(248,881,588)
Total Net Position	\$ (85,303,816)	\$ 86,545,764	\$ 1,241,948

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) R	evenues and Chan	ges in Net Position	
	Б	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business - Type	T 4 1
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities	Ф. 12.074.007	Ф 2.572.541	Ф 7.117.506	Ф 1.021.522	Ф. (1.252.20 7)	r.	Φ (1.252.207)
General government	\$ 13,064,887	\$ 3,572,541	\$ 7,117,506	\$ 1,021,533	\$ (1,353,307)	\$	\$ (1,353,307)
Public safety	32,499,085	4,450,811	1,860,071	20 105 270	(26,188,203)		(26,188,203)
Education	158,469,778	4,620,596	113,335,966	28,195,278	(12,317,938)		(12,317,938)
Public works Health and human services	14,065,580	1,597,498	492,739	24,763	(11,950,580)		(11,950,580)
Culture and recreation	7,161,510	2,934,009	1,966,883	2.514.676	(2,260,618)		(2,260,618)
Miscellaneous	4,403,891	238,932	359,592	2,514,676	(1,290,691)		(1,290,691)
	1,498,229				(1,498,229)		(1,498,229)
Interest on long-term debt	1,154,999 7,483,679				(1,154,999) (7,483,679)		(1,154,999) (7,483,679)
Intergovernmental					<u></u>		
Total Governmental Activities	239,801,638	17,414,387	125,132,757	31,756,250	(65,498,244)		(65,498,244)
Business-Type Activities							
Water operations	4,843,439	8,261,516		2,725,307		6,143,384	6,143,384
Sewer operations	9,770,895	16,301,811		112,885		6,643,801	6,643,801
Total Business-Type Activities	14,614,334	24,563,327		2,838,192		12,787,185	12,787,185
	\$ 254,415,972	\$ 41,977,714	\$ 125,132,757	\$ 34,594,442	(65,498,244)	12,787,185	(52,711,059)
		General Revenu	es and Transfers				
		Property taxes			\$ 65,274,805	\$	\$ 65,274,805
		Excises			5,482,419		5,482,419
		Penalties, intere	est, and other taxe	S	940,092		940,092
		Grants and con	tributions not restr	ricted			
		to specific pr	ograms		13,056,296		13,056,296
		Investment ince	ome		2,872,285	167,198	3,039,483
		Miscellaneous			1,208,075		1,208,075
		Total General R	levenues		88,833,972	167,198	89,001,170
		Change in Net P	Position		23,335,728	12,954,383	36,290,111
		Net Position, Be	ginning of Year		(108,639,544)	73,591,381	(35,048,163)
		Net Position, En	d of Year		\$ (85,303,816)	\$ 86,545,764	\$ 1,241,948

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

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

			Capital	Nonmajor	Total
	General	ARPA	Project	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,020,843	\$ 25,893,855	\$ 12,489,938	\$ 10,647,135	\$ 60,051,771
Investments	24,972,912			4,637,504	29,610,416
Receivables	21,572,512			1,057,501	29,010,110
Property taxes	1,523,461				1,523,461
Excises	1,988,522				1,988,522
Departmental and other	530,043			14,298	544,341
Intergovernmental	480,869		3,900,672	6,209,889	10,591,430
Tax title and demolition liens	3,032,847				3,032,847
Loans				1,328,656	1,328,656
Other assets	60,000				60,000
Total Assets	\$ 43,609,497	\$ 25,893,855	\$ 16,390,610	\$ 22,837,482	\$ 108,731,444
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,088,282	\$ 1,350,788	\$ 3,395,171	\$ 1,375,466	\$ 8,209,707
Accrued payroll and withholdings	3,586,045	ψ 1,330,700 	ψ 3,373,171 	273,338	3,859,383
Unearned revenue	1,803,293	23,017,198		1,127,621	25,948,112
Notes payable			3,600,000		3,600,000
Other liabilities	946				946
Total Liabilities	7,478,566	24,367,986	6,995,171	2,776,425	41,618,148
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	7,090,382			2,421,704	9,512,086
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable				2,479,840	2,479,840
Restricted		1,525,869	12,190,655	19,026,624	32,743,148
Assigned	11,692,986				11,692,986
Unassigned	17,347,563		(2,795,216)	(3,867,111)	10,685,236
-	20.040.540	1.525.060	2227.122	15 (20 252	
Total Fund Balances	29,040,549	1,525,869	9,395,439	17,639,353	57,601,210
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 43,609,497	\$ 25,893,855	\$ 16,390,610	\$ 22,837,482	\$ 108,731,444

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

JUNE 30, 2024

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 57,601,210
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	176,127,064
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	17,504,851
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	19,082,273
Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection.	9,512,086
The internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	2,918,494
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	
Bonds and loans payable	(34,647,740)
Net pension liability	(127,386,985)
Net OPEB liability	(144,406,248)
Compensated absences liability	(3,488,974)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension to be recognized in pension expense in future periods.	(711,254)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB to be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods.	 (57,408,593)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (85,303,816)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	General Fund	ARPA Fund		Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 64,418,613	\$ 	\$		\$	\$ 64,418,613
Excises	5,367,965					5,367,965
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	940,092					940,092
Charges for services	5,760,463				3,414,792	9,175,255
Intergovernmental	100,306,560	4,786,257		30,709,929	32,972,909	168,775,655
Licenses and permits	1,306,412					1,306,412
Fines and forfeitures	171,716					171,716
Investment income	1,631,199	523,794		99,047	372,998	2,627,038
Miscellaneous	849,577	 	_	<u></u>	147,104	996,681
Total Revenues	180,752,597	 5,310,051	_	30,808,976	36,907,803	253,779,427
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	6,777,158	940,303			2,878,545	10,596,006
Public safety	19,001,019				2,755,294	21,756,313
Education	96,003,059	1,288,259		37,228,037	24,210,637	158,729,992
Public works	6,232,558	1,792,909			2,389,888	10,415,355
Health and human services	4,214,703	59,454			1,689,578	5,963,735
Culture and recreation	2,408,322	705,332		1,607,216	371,790	5,092,660
Employee benefits	36,936,089				197,237	37,133,326
Miscellaneous	1,498,229					1,498,229
Debt service						
Principal	2,084,000					2,084,000
Interest	1,356,250					1,356,250
Intergovernmental	7,483,679	 	_	<u></u>		7,483,679
Total Expenditures	183,995,066	 4,786,257	_	38,835,253	34,492,969	262,109,545
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over Expenditures	(3,242,469)	 523,794	_	(8,026,277)	2,414,834	(8,330,118)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	1,238,517			2,377,633	305,704	3,921,854
Transfers out	(305,704)	 <u></u>	_	<u></u>	(3,616,150)	(3,921,854)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	932,813			2,377,633	(3,310,446)	
Change in Fund Balance	(2,309,656)	 523,794		(5,648,644)	(895,612)	(8,330,118)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	31,350,205	 1,002,075	_	15,044,083	18,534,965	65,931,328
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 29,040,549	\$ 1,525,869	\$	9,395,439	\$ 17,639,353	\$ 57,601,210

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

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	(8,330,118)
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 asset purchases		44,230,771
Net effect from disposal of assets		(291,336)
Depreciation		(7,407,381)
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, however, has any effect on net position:		
Repayments of general obligation bonds and loans		2,084,000
Bond premium amortization		201,251
Financing agreement payments		98,566
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for certain types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, loans, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.		310,596
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Change in net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		4,634,807
Change in net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows		(11,292,579)
Change in compensated absences liability		244,131
The internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance activities. The net activity of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.		(1,146,980)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	23,335,728

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Bu	Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents User fees receivable	\$ 1,493,103 2,185,969	\$ 20,322,700 4,276,078	\$ 21,815,803 6,462,047	\$ 5,121,766
Intergovernmental receivables	75,313	79,413	154,726	381,702
Total Current Assets	3,754,385	24,678,191	28,432,576	5,503,468
Noncurrent Assets Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets	636,649	1,451,513	2,088,162	
Nondepreciable capital assets Other capital assets, net	10,299,848	19,239,546	29,539,394	
of accumulated depreciation	40,602,329	76,473,586	117,075,915	
Total Noncurrent Assets	51,538,826	97,164,645	148,703,471	
Total Assets	55,293,211	121,842,836	177,136,047	5,503,468
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Related to pension Related to OPEB	850,088 115,048	921,410 302,243	1,771,498 417,291	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	965,136	1,223,653	2,188,789	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Bu	Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued claims payable	214,604	890,563	1,105,167	161,773 1,555,426
Notes payable Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities	66,010	4,378,546 512,162	4,378,546 578,172	
Bonds and loans payable	1,780,202	5,029,236	6,809,438	
Total Current Liabilities	2,060,816	10,810,507	12,871,323	1,717,199
Noncurrent Liabilities Bonds and loans payable,				
net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	9,476,523 6,186,287 870,627	52,622,248 6,705,318 2,287,244	62,098,771 12,891,605 3,157,871	
Compensated absences liability	212,349	219,765	432,114	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	16,745,786	61,834,575	78,580,361	
Total Liabilities	18,806,602	72,645,082	91,451,684	1,717,199
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pension Related to OPEB Other	34,541 346,117	37,438 909,292 	71,979 1,255,409	 867,775
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	380,658	946,730	1,327,388	867,775
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	39,645,452 (2,574,365)	34,149,284 15,325,393	73,794,736 12,751,028	2,918,494
Total Net Position	\$ 37,071,087	\$ 49,474,677	\$ 86,545,764	\$ 2,918,494

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

	F	Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 8,261,516	\$ 16,301,811	\$ 24,563,327	\$
Employee contributions				6,536,748
Employer contributions Miscellaneous				18,149,780 211,394
	0.2(1.51(16 201 011	24.562.227	
Total Operating Revenues	8,261,516	16,301,811	24,563,327	24,897,922
Operating Expenses				
Salary and benefits	(310,118)	* (314,655) *	(021,773)	
Operating expenses Administrative assessments	1,537,125 1,110,000	2,951,187 1,210,000	4,488,312 2,320,000	
Employee benefits	1,110,000	1,210,000	2,320,000	26,290,149
Depreciation	2,186,616	2,867,953	5,054,569	
Other	11,023	1,158,806	1,169,829	
Total Operating Expenses	4,534,646	7,873,291	12,407,937	26,290,149
Operating Income (Loss)	3,726,870	8,428,520	12,155,390	(1,392,227)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Intergovernmental revenue	2,725,307	112,885	2,838,192	
Investment income	11,415	155,783	167,198	245,247
Interest expense	(308,793)	(1,897,604)	(2,206,397)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues				
(Expenses), Net	2,427,929	(1,628,936)	798,993	245,247
Change in Net Position	6,154,799	6,799,584	12,954,383	(1,146,980)
Net Position, at Beginning of Year	30,916,288	42,675,093	73,591,381	4,065,474
Net Position, at End of Year	\$ 37,071,087	\$ 49,474,677	\$ 86,545,764	\$ 2,918,494

^{*} Negative expenses due to NPL and OPEB adjustments.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Bus	Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Receipts from employees and employer Payments to employees Payments to vendors Payments of employee benefits and expenses	\$ 7,688,733 (3,305,119) (2,214,377)	\$ 15,823,036 (3,613,624) (3,637,210)	\$ 23,511,769 (6,918,743) (5,851,587)	\$ 24,661,380 (26,267,355)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)				
Operating Activities	2,169,237	8,572,202	10,741,439	(1,605,975)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net of disposals Intergovernmental revenue Proceeds of bonds Proceeds of notes Principal payments on bonds and loans Principal payments on notes Interest paid	(4,277,066) 2,649,994 1,986,600 (1,693,342) (762,059) (242,783)	(6,944,994) 112,885 1,048,700 4,378,546 (2,897,855) (924,040) (1,390,545)	(11,222,060) 2,762,879 3,035,300 4,378,546 (4,591,197) (1,686,099) (1,633,328)	
Net Cash (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,338,656)	(6,617,303)	(8,955,959)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment income	11,415	155,783	167,198	245,247
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	11,415	155,783	167,198	245,247
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(158,004)	2,110,682	1,952,678	(1,360,728)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	2,287,756	19,663,531	21,951,287	6,482,494
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 2,129,752	\$ 21,774,213	\$ 23,903,965	\$ 5,121,766

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental Activities		
	Water Fund			Sewer Fund	Total		Internal Service Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income								
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by								
(Used for) Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	3,726,870	\$	8,428,520	\$	12,155,390	\$	(1,392,227)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided by (used for)								
operating activities								
Depreciation		2,186,616		2,867,953		5,054,569		
Changes in assets and liabilities and								
deferred outflows/inflows								
User fees receivable / other receivables		(572,783)		(478,775)		(1,051,558)		(200,104)
Deferred outflows - related to pension		(382,736)		(244,418)		(627,154)		
Deferred outflows - related to OPEB		419,806		287,408		707,214		
Accounts payable		(666,229)		467,680		(198,549)		125,335
Accrued claims payable								(138,979)
Other current liabilities				5,103		5,103		
Net pension liability		1,363,887		(280,273)		1,083,614		
Net OPEB liability		(2,642,149)		(1,585,425)		(4,227,574)		
Compensated absences liability		30,890		24,331		55,221		
Deferred inflows - related to pension		(21,421)		(43,627)		(65,048)		
Deferred inflows - related to OPEB		(1,273,514)		(876,275)		(2,149,789)		<u></u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)								
Operating Activities	\$	2,169,237	\$	8,572,202	\$	10,741,439	\$	(1,605,975)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2024

	Pension and OPEB Trust Fund*	Custodial Funds	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments in external investment pools Accounts receivable	\$ 1,462,118 175,400,560 359,089	\$ 892,125 	
Total Assets	177,221,767	892,125	
Liabilities Accounts payable Other liabilities	11,415	43,002 646,669	
Total Liabilities	11,415	689,671	
Net Position Restricted for pension Restricted for OPEB Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	173,984,628 3,225,724	202,454	
Total Net Position	\$ 177,210,352	\$ 202,454	

^{*} Pension Trust fund is as of December 31, 2023. See Note 20.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Pension and OPEB Trust Fund*	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 22,213,504	\$
Plan members	4,680,989	
Other systems and Commonwealth of Massachusetts	379,626	
Other	5,294	27.262
Fees collected for State of Massachusetts		37,363
Fees collected for other entities and individuals Fees collected for students		288,806 88,287
Total Contributions	27,279,413	414,456
Investment Income		
Increase in fair value of investments	17,845,710	
Less: Management fees	(829,459)	
Net Investment Income	17,016,251	
Total Additions	44,295,664	414,456
Deductions		
Benefit payments to plan members and beneficiaries	26,012,012	
Refunds to plan members	428,736	
Transfers to other systems	699,975	
Administrative expenses	293,964	
Payments of fees to State of Massachusetts		37,993
Payments of fees to other entities and individuals		258,050
Payment on behalf of students		72,807
Total Deductions	27,434,687	368,850
Change in Net Position	16,860,977	45,606
Restricted Net Position		
Beginning of Year	160,349,375	156,848
End of Year	\$ 177,210,352	\$ 202,454

^{*} Pension Trust fund is as of December 31, 2023. See Note 20.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected City Council. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and applicable component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2024, it was determined that no entities met the component unit requirements of GASB Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity* (as amended), other than as described below.

Fiduciary Component Unit

The Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System (the "System") was established to provide retirement benefits primarily to employees and their beneficiaries. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 and is reported as a part of the pension and OPEB trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Additional financial information of the System can be obtained by contacting the System located at the Fitchburg Municipal Offices, 718 Main Street, Suite 310A, Fitchburg, MA 01420.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Fund Financial Statements

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Operating and capital grants are reported as intergovernmental revenue on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and include both federal and state grants. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes and excises.

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The ARPA Fund accounts for COVID-19-related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 of the City, funded by the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA).
- The *Capital Project Fund* accounts for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure projects.

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary (enterprise) funds:

- The *Water Fund* is used to account for the operations related to providing the City's water services and supporting infrastructure.
- The Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's wastewater treatment facility and supporting infrastructure.

The self-insured employee health program is reported as an internal service fund in the accompanying financial statements.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The *Pension and OPEB Trust Funds* are used to accumulate resources for retiree post-employment benefits.
- The *Custodial Funds* account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others and are not reported elsewhere on the financial statements. Custodial funds include fees collected from the State of Massachusetts, fees collected on behalf of other entities and individuals, and fees collected for students.

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Investments are reported at fair value, except certificates of deposit, which are reported at cost. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges, except for certain investments that are required to be presented using net asset value (NAV). The NAV per share is the amount of net assets attributable to each share outstanding at the close of the period. Investments measured using NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification.

PROPERTY TAX LIMITATIONS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, furnishings, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$20,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40
Land improvements	40
Infrastructure	40 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Office equipment and furniture	5 - 20
Computer equipment	5

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

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

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

Fund Balance

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

- *Nonspendable* represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. This fund balance classification includes nonmajor governmental fund reserves for the principal portion of permanent trust funds.
- Restricted represents amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This fund balance classification includes capital projects funded by bond issuances, various special revenue funds, and the income portion of permanent trust funds.
- *Committed* represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. No funds met this fund balance classification in fiscal year 2024.
- Assigned represents amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to use these
 resources for a specific purpose. This fund balance classification includes General
 Fund encumbrances that have been established by various City departments for the
 expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in
 the subsequent budgetary period, and a surplus set aside to be used in subsequent
 year's budget.
- *Unassigned* represents amounts that are available to be spent in future periods, general stabilization, and deficit funds. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Net Position

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

USE OF ESTIMATES

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The Mayor presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget, as enacted by the City Council, establishes the legal level of control and specifies that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues.

The original budget is amended during the fiscal year at City Council meetings as required by changing conditions. In cases of extraordinary or unforeseen expenses, the City Council is empowered to transfer funds from the reserve fund (a contingency appropriation) to a departmental appropriation. "Extraordinary" includes expenses which are not in the usual line, or are great or exceptional. "Unforeseen" includes expenses which are not foreseen as of the time when appropriations are voted.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

Certain individual funds reflected deficit balances as of June 30, 2024. It is anticipated that the deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental and grant revenues, bond proceeds, and/or transfers from other funds.

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

MGL Chapter 44, Section 55 place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the City. Deposits, including demand deposits, money markets, and certificates of deposits in any one financial institution, may not exceed 60% of the capital and surplus of such institution unless collateralized by the institution involved. Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consist of such obligations. Other allowable investments include certificates of deposits having a maturity date of up to 3 years from the date of purchase, national banks, and Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). MMDT, which is an external investment pool overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, meets the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. MMDT has an average maturity of less than 1 year and is not rated or subject to custodial credit risk disclosure. MGL Chapter 44, Section 54 provides additional investment options for certain special revenue, trust, and OPEB funds.

DEPOSITS

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy to limit custodial credit risk consists of complying with applicable Massachusetts General Laws and obtaining collateralization agreements for any amounts in excess of FDIC or DIFM.

As of June 30, 2024, none of the City's bank balance of \$94,877,844 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and/or uncollateralized. Additionally, \$48,285 was invested in MMDT, which is not subject to this disclosure.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of the City's investments as of June 30, 2024:

Investment Type	Amount
Certificates of deposit	\$15,610,600
Corporate bonds	5,800,720
Corporate equities	984,896
Equity mutual funds	634,207
Federal agency securities	1,082,481
U.S. Treasury notes	5,497,512
	\$29,610,416

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The City's investment policy manages custodial credit risk by the diversification and prudent selection of investment instruments and choice of depository. The City manages custodial credit risk exposure with SIPC and excess SIPC insurance.

As of June 30, 2024, \$2,102,552 was subject to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities were uninsured, unregistered, and held by the City's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities as follows:

		Held by
Investment Type	Amount	Counterparty
Corporate bonds	\$ 5,800,720	\$ 582,970
Corporate equities	984,896	984,896
Equity mutual funds	634,207	534,686
Federal agency securities	1,082,481	
U.S. Treasury notes	5,497,512	
	\$ 13,999,816	\$ 2,102,552

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. For short-term investments that were purchased using surplus revenues, MGL, Chapter 44, Section 55, limits the City's investments to the top rating issued by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). Additionally, the City's investment policy limits the amount invested in any single financial institution (other than U.S. Treasury or pooled state funds) to 10%. The Library has a separate investment policy that requires investments in a prudent manner, achieving growth and income through quality investments with minimal risk; all bonds should have a rating of BBB- or better.

As of June 30, 2024, the credit quality ratings, as rated by S&P Global Ratings, of the City's debt securities were as follows (U.S. Treasury notes have an implied rating of AAA):

			Rating as of Year End			
Investment Type	Amount	AAA	A+/A/A-	BBB+	BBB	
Corporate bonds Federal agency securities	\$ 5,800,720 1,082,481	\$ 400,950 1,082,481	\$ 3,957,218	\$ 921,658 	\$ 520,894	
	\$ 6,883,201	\$ 1,483,431	\$ 3,957,218	\$ 921,658	\$ 520,894	

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2024 the City had a certificate of deposit at Unibank with a balance of \$15,462,687. This certificate of deposit represented 52.22% of the City's total investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy manages interest rate risk by the diversification and prudent selection of investment instruments and choice of depository. The Library's separate investments policy limits interest rate risk by requiring fixed income investments (bonds) to have an average maturity of 7 years or less.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market interest rate fluctuations was as follows at June 30, 2024:

		Investme	Investment Maturities (in Years)			
		Less		_		
Investment Type	Amount	Than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10		
Corporate bonds Federal agency securities U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 5,800,720 1,082,481 5,497,512	\$ 1,687,490 176,353 1,360,781	\$ 4,113,230 784,663 3,327,014	\$ 121,465 809,717		
	\$ 12,380,713	\$ 3,224,624	\$ 8,224,907	\$ 931,182		

Foreign Currency Risk

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

At June 30, 2024, none of the City's investments were exposed to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

The City had the following fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

		Fair Value Measurements Using:				
		Quoted prices	_			
		in active	Significant	Significant		
		markets for	observable	unobservable		
		identical	inputs	inputs		
Investment Type	Amount	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)		
				_		
Corporate bonds	\$ 5,800,720	\$	\$ 5,800,720	\$		
Corporate equities	984,896	984,896				
Equity mutual funds	634,207	634,207				
Federal agency securities	1,082,481		1,082,481			
U.S. Treasury notes	5,497,512		5,497,512			
	\$ 13,999,816	\$ 1,619,103	\$ 12,380,713	<u> </u>		

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

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

Certificates of deposit (CDs) classified in Level 2 are valued using observable inputs other than quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 4 - INVESTMENTS - OPEB TRUST FUND

Generally, the OPEB Trust Fund's investment policies mirror that of the City as discussed in the previous note.

As of June 30, 2024, all of the OPEB Trust Fund investments totaling \$3,225,724 were invested in an external (State) investment pool – State Retirees Benefits Trust Fund ("SRBT"), a pooled investment fund of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts created by legislation (Chapter 661 of the Acts of 1983). SRBT primarily serves the Commonwealth, municipalities, and other governmental entities that elect to invest funds earmarked for retiree health insurance costs. The SRBT is mandated by statute to invest all their assets into the Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT), which meets the criteria of an external investment pool. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as Trust. PRIM shall choose an investment advisor by requesting proposals from advisors and reviewing such proposals based on criteria adopted under MGL Chapter 30B. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2024, all of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments were unrated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

As of June 30, 2024, the OPEB Trust Fund did not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk as investment classifications exceeding 5% are exempt from disclosure.

INTEREST RATE RISK

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is not applicable as all of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments are immediately liquid.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

As of June 30, 2024, all of the OPEB Trust Fund's investments were exempt from foreign currency risk disclosure as they were invested in SRBT, which does not invest in foreign investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FAIR VALUE

The OPEB Trust Fund's investments are in SRBT, which are determined using the net asset value (NAV). Investments measured at the NAV for fair value are not subject to level classification. The fair value of these investments has been determined using the NAV as a practical expedient and has not been categorized within the fair value hierarchy (Level 1, Level 2, or Level 3).

			Redemption	
			Frequency	Redemption
		Unfunded	(If currently	Notice
Investment Type	Amount	Commitments	eligible)	Period
External investment pool - SRBT	\$ 3,225,724	\$	Monthly	30 days

NOTE 5 - INVESTMENTS - PENSION TRUST FUND OF THE SYSTEM

As of December 31, 2023, all of the Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System's (the "System") investments totaling \$172,174,836 were in an external State investment pool – Pension Reserves Investment Trust ("PRIT"). PRIT was created under MGL, Chapter 32, Section 22, in December 1983. The PRIT pooled fund is an external investment pool that is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission but is subject to oversight provided by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board ("PRIM"). PRIM was created by legislation to provide general supervision of the investments and management of PRIT. PRIM shall choose an investment advisor by requesting proposals from advisors and reviewing such proposals based on criteria adopted under MGL, Chapter 30B.

CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

As of December 31, 2023, all of the System's investments were unrated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

CREDIT RISK

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of the System's investments in a single issuer. MGL, Chapter 32, Section 23 limits the amount the System may invest in any one issuer or security type, with the exception of the PRIT Fund.

As of December 31, 2023, the System did not have any investments subject to concentration of credit risk. Investment issued or explicitly guaranteed by the external investment pools are excluded from concentration of credit disclosure.

INTEREST RATE RISK

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

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

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

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

At December 31, 2023, none of the System's investments were exposed to foreign currency risk.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The System investments in investment securities. Investment securities are exposed to various risks, such as interest rate, market, and credit risks. Due to the level of risk associated with certain investment securities, it is at least reasonably possible that changes in the values of investment securities will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect the amount reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The System, through its investment advisor, monitors the System's investments and the risks associated therewith on a regular basis, which the System believes minimizes these risks.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FAIR VALUE

The System's investments are in PRIT, which are determined using the NAV.

At December 31, 2023, there were no unfunded commitments. Redemption frequency is monthly with a 30-day redemption notice period. PRIT maintains a diversified portfolio of active and passive investment strategies. A significant portion of the fund is allocated to global equity investments, which typically generate higher returns, but can also experience more volatility. To offset potential volatility and diversify the fund, investments are made in alternative asset classes that demonstrate little correlation to equities, serving to generate more consistent returns while reducing portfolio volatility.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES AND EXCISES RECEIVABLE

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

The City bills and collects its property taxes on a quarterly basis following the January 1 assessment. The due dates for those quarterly tax billings are August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges.

Based on the City's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid generally occurs annually. The City ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid. A statewide property tax limitation known as "Proposition 2 ½" limits the amount of increase in the property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition 2 ½ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than 2 ½% of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the City. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than 2 ½% of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. The actual fiscal year 2024 tax levy reflected an excess capacity of \$8,012.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Property taxes and excises receivable at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Receivable Type		Total Amount		Current Portion	L	ong-Term Portion
Property taxes Real estate taxes Personal property taxes Tax liens Demo tax title	\$	1,244,888 278,573 2,527,879 470,870 34,098	\$	1,244,888 278,573 	\$	 2,527,879 470,870 34,098
Demo liens Motor vehicle excise	<u>\$</u>	4,556,308 1,988,522	<u>\$</u>	1,523,461 1,988,522	<u>\$</u>	3,032,847

NOTE 7 - USER FEES RECEIVABLE

Receivables for user fees at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

Receivable Type	Amount
Water Sewer	\$ 2,185,969 4,276,078
	\$ 6,462,047

The City has elected not to establish an allowance for uncollectible receivables for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This decision is based on historical collection rates and management's assessment that the current receivables are fully collectible.

NOTE 8 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES

This balance represents reimbursements requested from federal and state agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal year 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 9 - LOANS RECEIVABLE

The loan receivable balance represents loans issued to individuals for home improvement and mortgage financing. The loans were issued through the City's Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") and HOME Grant programs.

Loan balances at June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

		Loan
Loan Type]	Balances
CDBG - consumer loans CDBG - mortgage/financing loans HOME - mortgage/financing loans	\$	183,728 192,489 952,439
	\$	1,328,656

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows (in thousands):

	Beginning			Convert	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	CIP	Balance
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land improvements	\$ 30,172	\$	\$	\$	\$ 30,172
Buildings and improvements	117,705	666	(98)		118,273
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	32,113	937	(980)		32,070
Infrastructure	83,591	702	(1,637)	155	82,811
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	263,581	2,305	(2,715)	155	263,326
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:					
Land improvements	(9,057)	(1,169)			(10,226)
Buildings and improvements	(59,861)	(3,323)			(63,184)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(25,461)	(1,645)	976		(26,130)
Infrastructure	(52,570)	(1,271)	1,696		(52,145)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(146,949)	(7,408)	2,672		(151,685)
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	116,632	(5,103)	(43)	155	111,641
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	6,805	493	(167)		7,131
Construction in progress (CIP)	16,158	41,352		(155)	57,355
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	22,963	41,845	(167)	(155)	64,486
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 139,595	\$ 36,742	\$ (210)	\$	\$ 176,127

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 138,914	\$ 97	\$	\$ 139,011
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	11,747	502	(109)	12,140
Infrastructure	74,472	127	(1)	74,598
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	225,133	726	(110)	225,749
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and improvements	(71,340)	(3,473)		
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(7,318)	(554)	108	(7,764)
Infrastructure	(25,069)	(1,028)	1	(26,096)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(103,727)	(5,055)	109	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	121,406	(4,329)	(1)	117,076
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	2,220			2,220
Construction in progress (CIP)	16,822	10,497		27,319
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	19,042	10,497		29,539
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 140,448	\$ 6,168	<u>\$ (1)</u>	\$ 146,615

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities

General government	\$	718
Public safety	*	732
Education		2,168
Public works		3,257
Human services		104
Culture and recreation		429
	\$	7,408
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	2,187
Sewer		2,868
	\$	5,055

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

NOTE 12 - UNEARNED REVENUE

Unearned revenue represents grant funds received by the City from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds will be used for COVID-19-related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 over the next several years. Unearned revenues in the General Fund represents funds uses to supplement the fiscal year 2025 budget, these funds were transferred into the General Fund from the ARPA fund.

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City had the following notes outstanding at June 30, 2024:

Purpose	Interest Rate(s) %	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance at June 30, 2024
General Bond Anticipation Note MA Clean Water Trust interim note CWP 22-58 MA Clean Water Trust interim note CWP 22-28A	4.25% 0.00% 0.00%	06/21/24 05/03/24 05/03/24	06/20/25 interim interim	\$ 3,600,000 3,485,975 892,571
				\$ 7,978,546

The following summarizes activity in notes payable during fiscal year 2024:

Purpose	Balance Beginning of Year	New Issues	Maturities	Balance End of Year
General Bond Anticipation Note MA Clean Water Trust interim notes	\$ 1,686,099	\$ 3,600,000 4,378,546	\$ (1,686,099)	\$ 3,600,000 4,378,546
	\$ 1,686,099	\$ 7,978,546	\$ (1,686,099)	\$ 7,978,546

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 14 - LONG-TERM DEBT

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND LOANS

The City issues general obligation bonds and loans from direct borrowings through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust ("MCWT") to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities and both general obligation bonds and loans from direct borrowings have been issued for business-type activities. General obligation bonds and loans from direct borrowings outstanding were as follows at June 30, 2024:

Purpose	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of June 30, 2024
Governmental Activities			
General Obligation Bonds Multi-purpose (2010)	06/01/29	5.0%	\$ 625,000
Multi-purpose (2019)	06/01/29	2.0% - 5.0%	,
Multi-purpose (2020)			10,830,000
Multi-purpose (2021)	03/01/41	2.0% - 5.0%	6,110,000
Multi-purpose (2023)	05/01/43	4.0% - 5.0%	13,815,000
			31,380,000
Financing Agreements			
Streetlight fixtures	11/14/24	2.58%	101,306
Duginosa Tymo Activities			\$ 31,481,306
Business-Type Activities			
General Obligation Bonds	02/01/26	5.0%	ф 75 000
General obligation 2021 - sewer portion	03/01/26		\$ 75,000
General obligation 2016 - sewer portion	06/30/26	2.0% - 4.0%	570,000
2016 refunding - sewer portion	06/30/28	2.0% - 4.0%	1,310,000
General obligation 2021 - sewer portion	03/01/31	3.0% - 5.0%	1,012,500
General obligation 2011 - sewer portion	06/15/31	3.0% - 4.0%	700,000
General obligation 2013 - water portion	06/15/33	3.0% - 3.5%	765,000
General obligation 2013 - sewer portion	06/15/33	3.0% - 3.5%	855,000
General obligation 2019 - water portion	06/01/39	3.0% - 5.0%	1,695,000
General obligation 2019 - sewer portion	06/01/39	3.0% - 5.0%	775,000
General obligation 2020 - water portion	06/01/40	2.0% - 5.0%	1,012,500
General obligation 2023 - water portion	05/01/43	4.0% - 5.0%	3,715,000
General obligation 2023 - sewer portion	05/01/43	4.0% - 5.0%	2,785,000
			15,270,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Purpose	Serial Maturities Through	Interest Rate(s) %	Amount Outstanding as of June 30, 2024
Business-Type Activities			
Loans From Direct Borrowings	00/01/04	1 00/ 2 00/	
Water treatment (MCWT 00-10A)	08/01/24	1.0% - 2.0%	390,000
Sewer inflow (MCWT 03-12)	08/01/24	2.0%	45,000
Water treatment (MCWT 01-16)	07/15/25	0.0%	935,057
Sewer (MCWT 03-12A)	07/15/25	2.0%	743,033
Sewer (MCWT 03-12B)	07/15/26	2.0%	287,820
Sewer (MCWT 08-03)	07/15/28	2.0%	2,115,811
Sewer (MCWT 08-03A)	07/15/30	2.0%	386,769
Sewer (MCWT 03-12C)	07/15/30	2.0%	128,787
Sewer (MCWT 12-01)	07/15/35	2.0%	3,360,162
Sewer (MCWT 12-02)	07/15/35	2.0%	4,304,853
Sewer (MCWT 12-01A)	07/15/36	2.0%	469,414
Sewer (MCWT 13-01)	07/15/36	2.0%	8,606,399
Sewer (MCWT 13-01A)	01/15/37	2.0%	847,301
Sewer (MCWT 16-05)	07/15/38	2.0%	1,516,661
Sewer (MCWT 16-10)	07/15/38	2.0%	7,112,582
Sewer (MCWT 16-10A)	07/15/39	2.0%	9,339,815
Sewer (MCWT 16-10B)	01/15/41	2.0%	1,481,323
Sewer (MCWT 20-03)	01/15/43	2.0%	6,482,776
Sewer (MCWT 20-03A)	01/15/43	2.0%	1,011,528
Sewer (MCWT 21-07)	01/15/44	2.0%	1,048,700
Water (DPW 22-40)	01/15/44	2.0%	1,986,600
			52,600,391 \$ 67,870,391

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

FUTURE DEBT SERVICE

The annual payments to retire all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	Bonds-Direct Placements						Financing Agreements							
Year	Principal		Interest		Total	I	Principal		Interest		Total			
2025	\$ 2,015,000	\$	1,237,594	\$	3,252,594	\$	101,306	\$	2,816	\$	104,122			
2026	2,015,000		1,136,844		3,151,844									
2027	1,880,000		1,036,094		2,916,094									
2028	1,880,000		945,544		2,825,544									
2029	1,880,000		854,994		2,734,994									
2029 - 2033	8,755,000		3,087,770		11,842,770									
2034 - 2038	8,710,000		1,566,132		10,276,132									
Thereafter	 4,245,000	_	325,200	_	4,570,200									
	\$ 31,380,000	\$	10,190,172	\$	41,570,172	\$	101,306	\$	2,816	\$	104,122			

Business-Type Activities	Bonds-Direct Placements				Loans from Direct Borrowings						
Year	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2025	\$ 1,985,000	\$	646,148	\$	2,631,148	\$	4,697,374	\$	1,014,503	\$	5,711,877
2026	1,970,000		557,800		2,527,800		4,343,404		929,062		5,272,466
2027	1,650,000		477,398		2,127,398		3,575,814		854,957		4,430,771
2028	1,635,000		408,398		2,043,398		3,552,762		784,093		4,336,855
2029	1,315,000		343,900		1,658,900		3,629,187		712,709		4,341,896
2029 - 2033	3,955,000		1,009,567		4,964,567		16,769,023		2,557,938		19,326,961
2034 - 2038	1,895,000		397,900		2,292,900		12,419,882		965,499		13,385,381
Thereafter	 865,000		86,200		951,200		3,612,945		159,897		3,772,842
	\$ 15,270,000	\$	3,927,311	\$	19,197,311	\$	52,600,391	\$	7,978,658	\$	60,579,049

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

		eginning Balance	Ao	dditions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance		Less Current Portion		Equals ong-Term Portion
Governmental Activities Bonds payable - direct placements Unamortized bond premium Financing agreements	\$	33,464 3,368 200	\$	 	\$	(2,084) (201) (99)	\$	31,380 3,167 101	\$	(2,015) (197) (101)	\$	29,365 2,970
Subtotal		37,032				(2,384)		34,648		(2,313)		32,335
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences liability	\$	125,975 130,989 3,733 297,729	\$	1,412 13,417 14,829	\$	(244) (2,628)	\$	127,387 144,406 3,489 309,930	\$	(2,313)	\$	127,387 144,406 3,489 307,617
Business-Type Activities Bonds payable - direct placements Unamortized bond premium Loans from direct borrowings	\$	17,261 1,166 54,052	\$	3,036	\$	(1,992) (127) (4,488)	\$	15,269 1,039 52,600	\$	(1,985) (127) (4,697)	\$	13,284 912 47,903
Subtotal		72,479		3,036		(6,607)		68,908		(6,809)		62,099
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Compensated absences liability		11,808 7,385 377 92,049		1,084 55 4,175	<u> </u>	(4,227) (10,834)		12,892 3,158 432 85,390	 \$	 (6,809)	<u> </u>	12,892 3,158 432 78,581
	Φ	74,U 1 9	Φ	4,1/3	Ф	(10,034)	Φ	05,570	Ф	(0,009)	Φ	70,301

LONG-TERM DEBT SUPPORTING GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 15 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net assets by the City that apply to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, will be recognized as expense in future years and are more formally discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes. Unavailable revenues are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet in connection with receivables for which revenues are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current year.

On the government-wide basis financial statements, the other deferred inflows balance represents amounts in the Internal Service Fund for teachers' withholdings from the lump sum pay in June 2024, to be applied to invoices during the months of July and August 2024.

NOTE 16 - TRANSFERS

The City reports interfund transfers between various funds. Most transfers result from budgetary or statutory actions, whereby funds are moved to accomplish various expenditure purposes. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024 were as follows:

	T	ransfers In	Tı	ransfers Out
Governmental Funds General Fund Capital Project Fund	\$	1,238,517 2,377,633	\$	(305,704)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Special revenue funds		305,704		(3,616,150)
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,921,854	\$	(3,921,854)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 17 - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - FUND BALANCES

The City's fund balances at June 30, 2024, were comprised of the following:

	General Fund	ARPA Fund	Capital Project Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable					
Permanent funds	\$	\$	\$	\$ 2,479,840	\$ 2,479,840
Total Nonspendable				2,479,840	2,479,840
Restricted					
Bonded projects			12,190,655		12,190,655
Special revenue funds		1,525,869		15,928,005	17,453,874
Permanent funds				3,098,619	3,098,619
Total Restricted		1,525,869	12,190,655	19,026,624	32,743,148
Assigned					
Encumbrances:					
General government	1,018,388				1,018,388
Public safety	43,714				43,714
Education	312,850				312,850
Public works	3,955,533				3,955,533
Health and human services	15,522				15,522
Culture and recreation	583,937				583,937
Miscellaneous	59,750				59,750
Reserved for expenditures:					
Operating budget	5,703,292				5,703,292
Total Assigned	11,692,986				11,692,986
Unassigned					
General Fund	7,518,195				7,518,195
General stabilization fund *	9,829,368				9,829,368
Deficit funds			(2,795,216)	(3,867,111)	(6,662,327)
Total Unassigned	17,347,563		(2,795,216)	(3,867,111)	10,685,236
Total Fund Balances	\$29,040,549	\$ 1,525,869	\$ 9,395,439	\$17,639,353	\$57,601,210

^{*}MGL, Chapter 40, Section 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 change to the purpose of the fund, along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund, requires two thirds vote of the legislative body.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NOTE 18 - NET POSITION

Restricted Net Position

The City's restricted net position for governmental activities at June 30, 2024, was comprised of the following:

Purpose	Amount
ARPA	\$ 1,525,869
CDBG	1,712,059
City grant	
General government	1,329,255
Public safety	443,716
Public works	109,732
Health and human services	481,122
Culture and recreation	281,791
City gifts	
General government	763
Public safety	119,577
Public works	288,310
Culture and recreation	9,864
City revolving	
General government	764,515
Public safety	378,782
Public works	75,424
Health and human services	483,509
Culture and recreation	117,708
City other	
General government	1,275,799
Public safety	12,155
Public works	263,818
Health and human services	596,338
Miscellaneous	25,259
School revolving	7,355,657
School grants	2,005,066
Airport	219,490
Nonexpendable	2,479,840
Expendable	 3,098,619
	\$ 25,454,037

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Negative Unrestricted Net Position

As of June 30, 2024, the City has reported a negative unrestricted net position of \$(248,881,588) on the Statement of Net Position. This deficit is primarily attributable to the recognition of significant unfunded pension and other post-employment-benefits ("OPEB") liabilities. Information about the pension and OPEB liabilities, in accordance with GASB Statements No. 68 and 75, are more formally discussed in the corresponding pension and OPEB notes.

NOTE 19 - LONG-TERM CONTRACTS

MCKAY CAMPUS SCHOOL

In July 1995, the City entered into an agreement with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (acting through Fitchburg State University, FSU) whereby FSU would operate the elementary school located at the City's McKay school building. FSU provides staff and pays overhead costs, while the City provides textbooks, supplies, and use of the building. Per the terms of the agreement, the cost to the City is negotiated annually. The agreement can be terminated by either party, with two year's notice. The cost of this agreement for fiscal year 2024, was approximately \$950,000.

AMBULANCE SERVICES

Effective with fiscal year 2008, the City entered into a three-year agreement with a private company to provide ambulance services to its residents. Under the terms of the initial agreement, the City was guaranteed to receive approximately \$400,000 per year from the private company. The City has periodically extended the agreement over the past few years. An amendment to the agreement through June 30, 2026, provides annual guaranteed revenue to the City of \$540,000.

NOTE 20 - FITCHBURG CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* with respect to employees' retirement funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PLAN DESCRIPTION

Substantially all employees of the City (except teachers and administrators under contract employed by the School Department) are members of the Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System (the System), a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system (PERS). Eligible employees must participate in the System. The System provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. Chapter 32 of MGL establishes the authority of the System, contribution percentages, and benefits paid. The System's Retirement Board does not have the authority to amend benefit provisions. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual financial reports publicly available from the System located at the Fitchburg Municipal Offices, 718 Main Street, Suite 301A, Fitchburg, MA 01420.

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

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

Participant Contributions

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Participant Retirement Benefits

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Methods of Payment

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

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

Participant Refunds

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

Employer Contributions

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

The City's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2024, was \$16,279,181, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of approximately \$140.3 million for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2024, the City's proportion was 95.37%, which was an increase of 0.19% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of approximately \$12 million. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Defer Inflow Resou	s of
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,210,056	\$ (1	1,084)
Changes of assumptions	25,077	(31	5,072)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		(45	7,077)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,041,216		
	\$ 19,276,349	\$ (78	3,233)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ 3,511,615
2026	4,901,816
2027	7,923,214
2028	1,614,806
2029	541,665
	\$ 18,493,116

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Remaining amortization period	9 years
Actuarial assumptions: Discount rate/investment rate of return Projected salary increases Group 1 and 2	7.00% 4.75% for years 1-20; 3% for all other years
Fire	15.75% in year 1, 9.75% in year 2, 10.25% in year 25, 2.75% in all other years
Police	7.3% in year 1, 8.0% in year 2, 10.25% in year 25, 2.75% all other years
Inflation rate Post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment	2.60% 3% on first \$14,000

Ongoing actuarial valuation of the System involves estimates of the reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality and future salary increases. Amounts determined regarding the net pension liability are subject to continual revision, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Mortality rates were based on the following:

Pre-retirement and beneficiary mortality: Rates reflect the RP-2014 employees table projected generationally using MP-2021 and a base year of 2006 (gender distinct). Post retirement rates reflected the healthy annuitant table.

Mortality for disabled members: Rates reflect the RP-2014 healthy annuitant table with a base year of 2006, set forward by 2 years (gender distinct).

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

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

The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
110000 01400	11110 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9111000
U.S. equity	24.10%	4.19%
International equities	10.80%	3.90%
Emerging equities	4.40%	6.43%
Core bonds	13.60%	2.24%
Value-added fixed income	7.30%	5.07%
Private equity	17.10%	7.41%
Real estate	10.30%	3.90%
Timberland	3.20%	4.39%
Portfolio completion (PCS)	8.50%	3.70%
Overlay	0.70%	0.00%
	100.00%	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current active and inactive plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1%	Current Discount	1%
Decrease (6.00%)	Rate (7.00%)	Increase (8.00%)
\$ 173,180,996	\$ 140,278,590	\$ 112,465,356

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

NOTE 21 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM (MTRS)

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System ("MTRS") is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, as defined in GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for all contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives, and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' reporting entity and does not issue a standalone audited financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

Management of MTRS is vested in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board ("MTRB"), which consists of seven members — two elected by the MTRS members, one who is chosen by the six other MTRB members, the State Treasurer (or their designee), the State Auditor (or their designee), a member appointed by the Governor, and the Commissioner of Education (or their designee), who serves ex-officio as the Chairman of the MTRB.

BENEFITS PROVIDED

The MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. MGL establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest 3-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last 5 years or any 5 consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012, cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MTRS' funding policies have been established by Chapter 32 of MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

CONTRIBUTIONS

Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership:

Membership Date	% of Compensation
Prior to 1975	5% of regular compensation
1975 to 1983	7% of regular compensation
1984 to 6/30/1996	8% of regular compensation
7/1/1996 to present	9% of regular compensation
7/1/2001 to present	11% of regular compensation (for teachers hired
	after 7/1/01 and those accepting provisions of
	Chapter 114 of the Acts of 2000)
1979 to present	An additional 2% of regular compensation in
	excess of \$30,000

In addition, members who join MTRS on or after April 2, 2012, will have their withholding rates reduced by 3% after achieving 30 years of creditable service.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The net pension liability for the June 30, 2023 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 rolled forward to June 30, 2023. This valuation used the following assumptions:

- (a) 2.5% inflation rate, (b) 7.00% investment rate of return, (c) 3.50% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund, and (d) 3.00% cost of living increase on the first \$13,000 per year.
- Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.00% to 7.50% depending on group and length of service.
- Experience study is dated July 21, 2014, and encompasses the period January 1, 2006 to December 31, 2011, updated to reflect post-retirement mortality from 2012 2020.
- Mortality rates were as follows:
 - Pre-retirement reflects Pub-2010 Teachers Employees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).
 - Post-retirement reflects Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees mortality table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).
 - Disability assumed to be in accordance with the Pub-2010 Teachers Retirees Mortality Table (headcount weighted) projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust ("PRIT") Fund. 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 rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2023, are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Global equity	37.00%	4.90%
Core fixed income	15.00%	1.90%
Private equity	16.00%	7.40%
Portfolio completion strategies	10.00%	3.80%
Real estate	10.00%	3.00%
Value added fixed income	8.00%	5.10%
Timber/natural resources	4.00%	4.30%
	100.00%	

DISCOUNT RATE

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

The following illustrates the sensitivity of the collective net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. In particular, the table presents the MTRS collective net pension liability assuming it was calculated using a single discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate (in thousands):

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
 (6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
\$ 33,378,000	\$ 26,290,271	\$ 20,292,000

SPECIAL FUNDING SITUATION

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarial determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* ("GASB 68") and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributing entity in MTRS. Since the employers do not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize for each employer.

CITY PROPORTIONS

In fiscal year 2023 (the most recent measurement period), the City's proportionate share of the MTRS' collective net pension liability was approximately \$138.5 million based on a proportionate share of 0.53%. As required by GASB 68, the City has recognized its portion of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' contribution of approximately \$11.3 million as both a revenue and expenditure on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, and its portion of the collective pension expense of approximately \$12.9 million as both a revenue and expense on the Statement of Activities.

NOTE 22 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City follows GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans ("OPEB"). This applies if a trust fund has been established to fund future OPEB costs. In fiscal year 2014, the City established a single-employer defined benefit OPEB Trust Fund to provide funding for future employee health care costs. The OPEB Trust Fund does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

All the following OPEB disclosures are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2024.

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment healthcare benefits for retired employees through the City's plan. The City provides health insurance coverage through various BlueCross BlueShield and MEDEX plans. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by Chapter 32 of MGL.

Benefits Provided

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

Funding Policy

The City's funding policy includes financing the implicit subsidy on a pay-as-you-go basis, as required by statute. Additional contributions are based on annual budget limitations/authorizations.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	883
Active employees	1,227
	2,110

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

INVESTMENTS

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

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 9.42%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

The net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, rolled forward to June 30, 2024, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate/municipal bond rate	3.93%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	25% - 30%
Participation rate	80% of eligible employees

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

TARGET ALLOCATIONS

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table.

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
	Asset	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation*	of Return
Domestic equity	25.30%	6.90%
International equity	10.70%	6.60%
Emerging markets equity	4.40%	9.20%
Core fixed income	13.90%	4.90%
Value-added fixed income	7.30%	7.80%
Private equity	17.00%	10.20%
Real estate	9.60%	6.60%
Timberland	3.00%	7.10%
Hedge funds	8.30%	6.40%
Overlay	0.30%	0.00%
	99.80%	

^{*} Total may not add due to rounding.

CONTRIBUTIONS

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

DISCOUNT RATE

The OPEB plan fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. As a result, the municipal bond rate of 3.93% was used based on an index provided by S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2024. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

NET OPEB LIABILITY

The components of the net OPEB liability, measured as of June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 150,789,843
Plan fiduciary net position	(3,225,724)
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 147,564,119</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a	
percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.14%

CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

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

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Plan			
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances, Beginning of Year	\$ 141,087,625	\$ 2,712,888	\$ 138,374,737	
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost	11,878,198		11,878,198	
Interest	5,725,858		5,725,858	
Contributions - employer		5,144,005	(5,144,005)	
Net investment income		262,836	(262,836)	
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	(6,601,422)		(6,601,422)	
Changes of assumptions	3,593,589		3,593,589	
Benefit payments	(4,894,005)	(4,894,005)		
Net Changes	9,702,218	512,836	9,189,382	
Balances, End of Year	\$ 150,789,843	\$ 3,225,724	\$ 147,564,119	

Changes of assumptions reflects a change in the discount rate from 4.13% in 2023 to 3.93% in 2024.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

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

		Current				
1%		Discount		1%		
Decrease		Rate	Increase			
(2.93%)		(3.93%)	(4.93%)			
\$	167,802,353	\$ 147,564,119	\$	130,879,525		

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

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

1%			Healthcare	1%			
Decrease			Trend Rate	Increase			
(6.0% decreasing		(7	.0% decreasing	(8.0% decreasing			
to 3.5%)			to 4.5%)	to 5.5%)			
\$	125,588,151	\$	147,564,119	\$	175,654,766		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized an OPEB expense of approximately \$10.9 million. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and		
actual experience	\$ 6,367,728	\$ (14,984,954)
Changes of assumptions	13,131,836	(43,390,325)
Net difference between projected and		
actual OPEB investment earnings		(288,723)
	\$ 19,499,564	\$ (58,664,002)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

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

Year Ended June 30,	Amount
2025	\$ (6,736,402)
2026	(7,368,844)
2027	(7,950,146)
2028	(8,302,283)
2029	(8,268,589)
Thereafter	(538,174)
	\$ (39,164,438)

NOTE 23 - CONSOLIDATION OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUND

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

	Pension	Other		
	Trust Fund	Post-Employer	Pension	
	(December 31,	Benefits Trust	and OPEB	
	2023)	Fund	Trust Fund	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,462,118	\$	\$ 1,462,118	
Investments in external				
investment pools	172,174,836	3,225,724	175,400,560	
Accounts receivable	359,089		359,089	
Total Assets	173,996,043	3,225,724	177,221,767	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	11,415		11,415	
Net Position				
Restricted for pension	173,984,628		173,984,628	
Restricted for OPEB		3,225,724	3,225,724	
Total Net Position	\$ 173,984,628	\$ 3,225,724	\$ 177,210,352	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Pension Trust Fund (December 31, 2022)	Other Post-Employer Benefits Trust Fund	Pension and OPEB Trust Fund	
Additions Contributions Employer Plan members Other systems and Commonwealth of Massachusetts Other	\$ 17,069,499 4,680,989 379,626 5,294	\$ 5,144,005 	\$ 22,213,504 4,680,989 379,626 5,294	
Total Contributions	22,135,408	5,144,005	27,279,413	
Investment Income Increase in fair value of investments Less: Management fees	17,582,874 (829,459)	262,836	17,845,710 (829,459)	
Net Investment Income	16,753,415	262,836	17,016,251	
Total Additions	38,888,823	5,406,841	44,295,664	
Deductions Benefit payments to plan members and beneficiaries Refunds to plan members Transfers to other systems Administrative expenses	21,118,007 428,736 699,975 293,964	4,894,005 	26,012,012 428,736 699,975 293,964	
Total Deductions	22,540,682	4,894,005	27,434,687	
Change in Net Position	16,348,141	512,836	16,860,977	
Restricted Net Position Beginning of year	157,636,487	2,712,888	160,349,375	
End of year	\$ 173,984,628	\$ 3,225,724	\$ 177,210,352	

NOTE 24 - SELF-INSURANCE

The City self-insures against claims for most employee health coverage. Annual estimated requirements for claims are provided in the City's annual operating budget.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

The City's insurance plans are retrospectively rated policies. In other words, the City contributes a level monthly premium which is adjusted quarterly for actual claims paid.

The City contracts with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage and an insurance consultant for claims processing. Under the terms of its insurance coverage, the City is liable for up to \$150,000 per incident. The City has no maximum aggregate liability for all claims paid within one year. The claims liability represents an estimate of claims incurred but unpaid at year end, based on past historical costs and claims paid subsequent to year end.

Changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,694,405
Claims incurred/recognized	
in fiscal year 2024	26,290,149
Claims paid in fiscal year 2024	(26,429,128)
Claims liability, end of year	\$ 1,555,426

NOTE 25 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION

On an ongoing basis, there are typically pending legal issues in which the City is involved. The City's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole.

GRANTS

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

Due to the federal government's review and potential restructuring of federal funding priorities, there is uncertainty regarding the continuation and amount of future funding from federal sources. The City is monitoring policy developments and may need to explore alternative funding sources to mitigate potential impacts. The City's total federal expenditures in fiscal year 2024 was approximately \$28 million.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

WASTEWATER CONSENT DECREE (CD), WASTEWATER NPDES PERMIT, AND RELATED POTENTIAL LIABILITIES

The City signed the final Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency (originally issued on June 1, 2012) related to combined sewer separation, overflow and inflow/infiltration environmental issues, which includes a compliance schedule that lasts through the year 2030 with a May 2012 estimated total cost of up to \$104 million, depending on re-evaluation and testing of phosphorous emissions and other factors in a few years. The decree also addresses the City's compliance with its Federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit. A NPDES permit enables and regulates the discharge of treated wastewater and the operation and management of a publicly owned treatment works. The City's NPDES permit is renewable every 5 years and includes various limitations, including phosphorous limits.

Following the completion of the City's Wastewater Management Plan as required in the consent decree, an additional \$62.5 million of sewer separation and rehabilitation was identified as necessary to fully separate all remaining combined sewers in the City. The sewer rehabilitation included in these separation projects also fulfills the requirements of performing a sanitary sewer evaluation survey ("SSES") program to address inflow/infiltration issues.

As of June 30, 2024, the City has incurred approximately \$98.83 million of engineering and construction costs related to consent decree projects (2012 to present), \$79.41 million of which was funded through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust.

ENCUMBRANCES

At year-end, the City's General Fund had \$7,989,694 in encumbrances that will be honored in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 26 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

DEBT

Subsequent to June 30, 2024, the City has issued the following short-term notes through the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust:

		Interest	Issue	Maturity
Purpose	Amount	Rate	Date	Date
MA Clean Water Trust - interim note CWP 23-34	\$ 24,210,362	0.00%	03/05/25	interim
MA Clean Water Trust - interim note DWP 23-34A	\$ 3,495,000	0.00%	03/05/25	interim

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
	Duaget	Duaget	Alliounts	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 64,437,686	\$ 64,437,686	\$ 64,418,613	\$ (19,073)
Excises	4,901,354	4,901,354	5,367,965	466,611
Penalties, interest, and other taxes	825,000	825,000	940,092	115,092
Charges for services	5,378,000	5,378,000	5,810,463	432,463
Intergovernmental	88,808,583	88,808,583	88,988,875	180,292
Licenses and permits	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,306,412	286,412
Fines and forfeitures	135,000	135,000	171,716	36,716
Investment income	10,000	10,000	1,239,280	1,229,280
Miscellaneous	802,000	802,000	1,499,577	697,577
Total Revenues	166,317,623	166,317,623	169,742,993	3,425,370
Expenditures				
General government	7,679,834	8,342,265	8,050,368	291,897
Public safety	18,050,302	18,050,302	17,382,976	667,326
Education	81,727,115	82,759,545	82,695,206	64,339
Public works	5,343,105	6,249,694	6,022,148	227,546
Health and human services	4,078,231	4,078,231	3,999,073	79,158
Culture and recreation	1,969,087	2,119,087	1,965,638	153,449
Employee benefits	36,422,193	38,574,193	38,262,935	311,258
Miscellaneous	1,563,483	1,563,483	1,495,384	68,099
Debt service	3,445,035	3,445,035	3,440,250	4,785
Intergovernmental	8,469,216	8,469,216	7,483,679	985,537
Total Expenditures	168,747,601	173,651,051	170,797,657	2,853,394
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	(2,429,978)	(7,333,428)	(1,054,664)	6,278,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	429,978	1,021,998	1,238,517	216,519
Transfers out		(1,155,704)	(1,155,704)	
Use of free cash:				
Operating budget and capital items	1,300,000	5,361,430		(5,361,430)
Contribution to OPEB trust fund		250,000		(250,000)
Transfer to stabilization fund		1,155,704		(1,155,704)
Overlay surplus	700,000	700,000		(700,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,429,978	7,333,428	82,813	(7,250,615)
Overall Budgetary Deficit	\$	\$	\$ (971,851)	<u>\$ (971,851)</u>

See independent auditors' report and notes to required supplementary information.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GENERAL FUND BUDGET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

BUDGETARY BASIS

The General Fund final appropriation appearing on the previous page represents the final amended budget after all reserve fund transfers and supplemental appropriations. The City's budget is prepared on a budgetary basis of accounting. Under the budgetary basis, the City recognizes revenues when they are measurable and available, and expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred. Encumbrances are recorded as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

The City's budget is voted by function by City Council orders.

BUDGET/GAAP RECONCILIATION

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

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

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)
GAAP Basis	180,752,597	183,995,066	(932,813)
Remove the effect of adding the City's stabilization fund per GASB 54	(391,919)		850,000
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carry forwards from expenditures	- 	(10,569,418)	
Add end of year appropriation carryforwards to expenditures		7,989,694	
Reverse the effect of grant reimbursements for indirect costs	700,000	700,000	
Reverse the effect of non-budgeted State contributions for teachers retirement	(11,317,685)	(11,317,685)	
Budgetary Basis	\$ 169,742,993	\$ 170,797,657	\$ (82,813)

See independent auditors' report.

Othon

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Dollars expressed in thousands) (For the past ten years)

Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System

		Proportion	Pro	oportionate		-		
T. 1		of the		nare of the			Proportionate Share of the	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Fiscal	Measurement	Net Pension		et Pension			Net Pension Liability as a	Percentage of the Total
Year	Date	Liability		Liability	Cove	red Payroll	Percentage of Covered Payroll	Pension Liability
June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	95.37%	\$	140,279	\$	40,559	345.9%	54.19%
June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	95.18%	\$	137,783	\$	34,232	402.5%	52.13%
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	94.91%	\$	109,131	\$	32,777	332.9%	60.78%
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	96.05%	\$	128,042	\$	34,663	369.4%	52.90%
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	97.03%	\$	138,711	\$	33,665	412.0%	48.38%
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	96.36%	\$	147,689	\$	32,653	452.3%	43.10%
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	96.43%	\$	137,513	\$	31,420	437.7%	45.90%
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	96.28%	\$	134,496	\$	30,716	437.9%	42.90%
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	96.60%	\$	123,193	\$	29,049	424.1%	43.70%
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	96.55%	\$	115,754	\$	27,783	416.6%	45.55%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

(Dollars expressed in thousands) (For the past ten years)

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Share Net F	ortionate e of the Pension bility	Massa Propo of the Liabil	monwealth of achusetts' Total ortionate Share a Net Pension ity Associated y the City	1 <i>A</i>	Total Net Pension Liability Associated with the City	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	0.53%	\$		\$	138,478	\$	138,478	\$ 45,480	\$ 	58.48%
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	0.50%	\$		\$	129,633	\$	129,633	\$ 41,216	\$ 	57.75%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	0.49%	\$		\$	111,826	\$	111,826	\$ 38,196	\$ 	62.03%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	0.50%	\$		\$	142,043	\$	142,043	\$ 37,703	\$ 	50.67%
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	0.49%	\$		\$	124,664	\$	124,664	\$ 35,980	\$ 	53.95%
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	0.49%	\$		\$	115,199	\$	115,199	\$ 34,412	\$ 	54.84%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	0.51%	\$		\$	117,326	\$	117,326	\$ 34,812	\$ 	54.25%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	0.49%	\$		\$	108,745	\$	108,745	\$ 31,993	\$ 	52.73%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	0.50%	\$		\$	101,788	\$	101,788	\$ 31,490	\$ 	55.40%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	0.51%	\$		\$	81,168	\$	81,168	\$ 31,335	\$ 	61.64%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

(Dollars expressed in thousands) (For the past ten years)

Fitchburg Contributory Retirement System

				Contr	ibutions in					_		
		Act	tuarially	Actuarially			ribution			Contributions as		
Fiscal	Measurement	Det	ermined	Det	ermined	Def	iciency	C	Covered	a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
Year	Date	Con	tribution	Con	tribution	(E:	xcess)	I	Payroll			
June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	\$	16,279	\$	16,279	\$		\$	40,559	40.14%		
June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022	\$	15,400	\$	15,422	\$	(22)	\$	34,232	45.05%		
June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	\$	14,487	\$	14,588	\$	(101)	\$	32,870	44.38%		
June 30, 2021	December 31, 2020	\$	13,831	\$	13,859	\$	(28)	\$	34,449	40.23%		
June 30, 2020	December 31, 2019	\$	13,190	\$	13,190	\$		\$	33,127	39.82%		
June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018	\$	12,053	\$	12,078	\$	(25)	\$	32,675	36.96%		
June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017	\$	11,097	\$	11,121	\$	(24)	\$	31,418	35.40%		
June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016	\$	10,194	\$	10,220	\$	(26)	\$	30,723	33.26%		
June 30, 2016	December 31, 2015	\$	9,649	\$	9,672	\$	(23)	\$	29,175	33.15%		
June 30, 2015	December 31, 2014	\$	9,096	\$	9,118	\$	(22)	\$	27,759	32.85%		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED)

(Dollars expressed in thousands) (For the past ten years)

Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

		Ac	tuarially	Cont	ributions in							
			termined	Rela	tion to the							
		Cor	ntribution	Ac	tuarially	Contr	ibution			Contributions a		
Fiscal	Measurement	Pro	vided by	Det	termined	Defic	iency	C	Covered	a Percentage of		
Year	Com	monwealth	Coı	ntribution	(Exc	cess)	I	Payroll	Covered Payroll			
June 30, 2024	4 June 30, 2023 \$ 11,318		\$	11,318	\$		\$	45,480	24.89%			
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	\$	10,539	\$	10,539	\$		\$	41,216	25.57%		
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	\$ 8,611		\$	8,611	\$		\$	38,196	22.54%		
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	\$ 7,730		\$	7,730	\$		\$	37,703	20.50%		
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	\$	7,138	\$	7,138	\$		\$	35,980	19.84%		
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$	6,388	\$	6,388	\$		\$	34,412	18.56%		
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	\$	6,334	\$	6,334	\$		\$	34,812	18.19%		
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	\$	5,470	\$	5,470	\$		\$	31,993	17.10%		
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	\$	5,077	\$	5,077	\$		\$	31,490	16.12%		
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	\$	4,786	\$	4,786	\$		\$	31,335	15.27%		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

(Dollars expressed in thousands)

	2022	2022	2022	2021	2020	2010	2010	2017
	2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 11,878	\$ 4,893	\$ 8,052			\$ 5,936	\$ 5,828	\$ 5,434
Interest	5,726	5,624	4,162	4,875	4,826	4,836	4,747	4,868
Differences between expected	(6.604)	0.40=	(6.00)		(2)	(24.1)	4.60=	
and actual experience	(6,601)	8,497	(6,996	, , , ,	, ,	(314)	4,697	
Changes of assumptions	3,593	(12,500)			3,838	5,305	 (5 467)	 (5 412)
Benefit payments	(4,894)	(5,846)	(5,136	(5,035)	(5,044)	(5,074)	(5,467)	(5,412)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	9,702	668	(55,057	9,708	10,271	10,689	9,805	4,890
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	141,088	140,420	195,477	185,769	175,498	164,809	155,004	150,114
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	150,790	141,088	140,420	195,477	185,769	175,498	164,809	155,004
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	5,144	6,096	5,586		5,294	5,324	5,717	5,712
Net investment income (loss)	275	139	(124	*	67	23	67	42
Benefit payments	(4,894)	(5,846)	(5,136	(5,035)	(5,044)	(5,074)	(5,467)	(5,412)
Administrative expense	(12)			<u> </u>				
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	513	389	326	493	317	273	317	342
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	2,713	2,324	1,998	1,505	1,188	915	598	256
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	3,226	2,713	2,324	1,998	1,505	1,188	915	598
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a-b)	\$ 147,564	\$ 138,375	\$ 138,096	\$ 193,479	\$ 184,264	\$ 174,310	\$ 163,894	\$ 154,406

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

See notes to the City's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULES OF NET OPEB LIABILITY, CONTRIUTIONS, AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

(Dollars expressed in thousands)

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability	2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$	150,790 (3,226)	\$	141,088 (2,713)	\$	140,420 (2,324)	\$	195,477 (1,998)	\$	185,769 (1,505)	\$	175,498 (1,188)	\$	164,809 (915)	\$	155,004 (598)
Net OPEB Liability	\$	147,564	\$	138,375	\$	138,096	\$	193,479	\$	184,264	\$	174,310	\$	163,894	\$	154,406
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		2.14%		1.92%		1.66%		1.02%		0.81%		0.68%		0.56%		0.39%
Covered employee payroll	\$	100,662	\$	93,782	\$	85,845	\$	78,602	\$	78,906	\$	75,400	\$	72,824	\$	72,824
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		146.59%		147.55%		160.87%		246.15%		233.52%		231.18%		225.05%		212.03%
Schedule of Contributions		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	23,104	\$	15,308	\$	20,216	\$	19,174	\$	18,222	\$	16,932	\$	10,576	\$	10,303
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(5,144)		(6,096)		(5,586)		(5,085)		(5,294)		(5,324)		(5,717)		(5,712)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	17,960	\$	9,212	\$	14,630	\$	14,089	\$	12,928	\$	11,608	\$	4,859	\$	4,591
Covered employee payroll	\$	100,662	\$	93,782	\$	85,845	\$	78,602	\$	78,906	\$	75,400	\$	72,824	\$	72,824
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		5.11%		6.50%		6.51%		6.47%		6.71%		7.06%		7.85%		7.84%
Schedule of Investment Returns		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense		9.42%		5.70%		-5.60%		29.40%		5.50%		2.46%		8.90%		9.10%

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

See notes to the City's financial statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.