## SELECT BOARD /FINCOM MEETING MINUTES MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2023 S.B. APPROVED / FINCOM APPROVED

SB Members Present: Peter Cunningham, Chair; John Reilly, Vice Chair; Alison Manugian, Clerk; Matt Pisani; Becky Pine

**Also Present:** Mark Haddad, Town Manager; Kara Cruikshank, Executive Assistant to the Town Manager; Patricia Dufresne, Town Accountant/Assistant Finance Director

Finance Committee Members Present: Michael Sulprizio; David Manugian; Scott Whitefield; Bud Robertson (Chair); Gary Green; Mary Linskey

Mr. Cunningham called the meeting to order at 6:00 PM.

#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

Ms. Pine mentioned that it's holiday celebration time, but it can also be a stressful period. She shared that some groups in town offer help, including an organization that provides homecooked meals to anyone who needs one. She expressed her gratitude towards this organization. Ms. Pine also urged anyone who knows someone in need of a meal to get in touch with the Senior Center. Additionally, there's a robust effort in Groton to provide Christmas presents for children through the Community Children's Fund, and she suggested contacting Ms. Karen Tuomi at <a href="mailto:trustfunds@grotonma.gov">trustfunds@grotonma.gov</a> or calling (978)877-6787. Finally, she wished everyone a happy holiday season.

Mr. Pisani said the Groton Fire Department and Groton Fire Fighter's Association will host Santa on Christmas Eve and giving a tour around town. You may find the routes and times in the Groton Herald.

#### **PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD**

None

Chair Robertson called the Finance Committee meeting to order at 6:15 pm.

#### TOWN MANAGER'S REPORT

1. FY 2025 Budget Update- Review Preliminary FY 2025 Town Manager's Proposed Budget.

Mr. Haddad said he would submit a balanced budget to the Finance Committee and Select Board next week. He thanked the Finance team for their hard work and help with the budget. He explained the Level Services Budget that he will present includes the change in health insurance to MIIA and the dispatchers moving to Patriot RECC. The Level Services Budget is set to increase by 2.2%, which is a testament to the excellent work being done by the department heads. Mr. Haddad stated that if the budget is out of balance, he would follow the previous guidance to meet the balance requirement. According to the guidance, the School Assessment would absorb 60% of the reduction, while the Municipal Budget would absorb 40%. This would result in a reduction of the Municipal Budget by \$958,288, and the School District would need to reduce its Assessment by \$1,429,934. Mr. Haddad said considering the anticipated growth in the level services budget for FY 2025 is \$371,580, the Town would need to reduce the current Fiscal Year 2024 Budget by \$581,708 to meet this reduction. (Please refer to the memo update on the preparation of the FY 2025 Proposed Budget to view the proposed reductions by function of government.)

The Finance Team and Mr. Haddad worked hard to determine what an 11% budget cut would look like. He asked the Department Heads to provide him with the impact of an eleven percent reduction in their Level Services Budget. The Finance Team and Mr. Haddad then used that information to make decisions and balance the budget while considering up to 11 % reductions. He said, fortunately, it was not necessary to go as high as an 11% reduction in all departments. Mr. Haddad said that he wanted to review the information in more detail.

Mr. Haddad announced the Groton Herald had a setting issue while doing the paper last week, and an article was published mistakenly from FY 2024. A correction will be published in the December 22<sup>nd</sup> paper.

Mr. Haddad said on Wednesday, December 13th, the GDRSD voted unanimously to amend its original budget guidance for the Superintendent, allowing for a decrease in the dependency on the use of excess and deficiency (E&D) funds over the next three years. They also voted unanimously to slowly phase out the fee associated with all-day kindergarten over the same three-year period. Mr. Haddad said this would significantly help balance the FY 2025 Budget. Ms. Pine asked if they set specific numbers on the kindergarten reductions. Mr. Haddad said they would reduce \$100,000 over the next three years. He also explained that the E&D funds would be gradually reduced to \$500,000, then \$250,00, and then \$0 in year three.

Mr. Haddad said in compliance with the Budget Guidance voted by the Select Boards and Finance Committee, a Level Services Budget for FY 2025 was developed over the Projected FY 2025 Levy Limit by \$2,383,222. A three-year anticipated deficit, based on level services, is \$5,388,913. He said he intended to propose an override of \$5,500,000 in FY 2025, allowing the town to balance the budget without needing any other overrides for the next three years. Ms. Patricia Dufresne, Assistant Finance Director/Town Accountant, arranged a call with the town's Department of Revenue Representative to discuss how the potential override question should be worded on the ballot. Mr. Haddad said the decision to have a ballot question solely rests with the Select Board.

Mr. Haddad explained that he met with the department heads so they were all aware of the proposal, and he expects the department heads to identify the specific areas within their departments where reductions can be made. These reductions will be further discussed with the Finance Committee during the Saturday morning meeting in January. Mr. Haddad said the municipal budget will be devastated without an override. Ms. Pine believes that taxpayers need to know the reality of the situation. The proposed cuts would affect positions in both the school and the municipality.

#### **Discussion/Comments**

Ms. Mary Linskey, a Finance Committee member, expressed her growing concern over the 40/60 split in the town's deficit, which she believes entirely stems from the school. She fears that the situation will not correct itself on its own. Ms. Pine disagrees that the deficit is all from the school. Mr. Haddad said he has been stressing that they are working cooperatively with Dunstable on the budget and dealing with strict federal government regulations. The school's growth is much larger, and he doesn't want to divide the town and the school. Mr. Haddad said the school is practicing the same exercise in reducing the budget as the town. Ms. Pine inquired about the number of towns in Massachusetts that have had

recent overrides. Specifically, she wants to know the number of towns in Tri-Comm comparable communities that have had overrides. Mr. Haddad said he could find this out.

Ms. Pine wanted to mention that there are seniors on fixed incomes who might be affected by this change. However, there is a state-level program called the Senior Circuit Breaker that can help them. To qualify for this program, they need to file their taxes.

At this time in the meeting (7:10 pm), the Groton FinCom relocated to the 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Meeting Room to conduct Other Business

**Documents available at the meeting:** Town Manager's Budget Message & Update on Preparation of FY25 Proposed Budget, Financial Policies (as revised 12/05/22)

FY25 Budget Discussion- The FinCom members discussed the past practice of splitting budget deficits with the GDRSD on a 60/40 basis. It was noted that while this approach was adopted based on the fact that the district makes up approximately 60% of the Town's budget, it may not necessarily be useful as an ongoing tool for balancing the budget. There is little opportunity to correct the cost drivers that are causing the yearly deficits to begin with. The group explored the idea of splitting revenue on a 60/40 basis instead; any expenses that either the Town or School District cannot cover with its stipulated revenue allotment would have to be cut or addressed via a tax override. Mr. Green pointed out that some adjustment would have to be made to that formula to allow for the lack of growth in State Aid to the District. This method would provide more autonomy for both sides. He would like to see a great deal more clarity on the GDRSD FY25 cost drivers. Members would like a chance to discuss the budget line items in person with School Administration Officials rather than being advised to seek out the document on the website. Mr. Robertson pointed out that the drivers are benefits and wages. Mr. Green replied that that the district should look at solving the step/lane problem. He proposed requesting a large override in the first year in order to normalize spending over the subsequent two years. Ms. Linskey said that the Town seems able to operate on 2.5% or 3% growth, but the district cannot do that. Mr. Green reminded the group that making one-time changes to cut a budget are not as useful as permanently correcting a growth trajectory. Mr. Robertson agreed that if both the Town and the District could keep spending to 3.5% or less, no override would be needed. Some members felt that differing definitions of "level service" may be causing some confusion as well. Mr. Whitefield pointed out that the district's stated goals and priorities seem inconsistent with a level service budget. The group reiterated their wish to meet with the GDRSD School Committee and Administration for a question-and-answer session on the FY25 budget. Mr. Manugian said that attention should be paid to aligning level service philosophies before diving too deep into their budget. He would prefer to meet and discuss the budget at a very high level. Ms. Linsky expressed concern that the Tri-Comm accomplished little beyond assuring that Groton and GDRSD spend similarly to other entities that they self-selected as comparable. The underlying budget problem was not actually resolved. Mr. Whitefield agreed saying if the FinCom members don't really understand or feel confident about the GDRSD budget, it will be difficult to support a tax override. Mr. Robertson agreed to schedule a meeting with the School Committee and Administration, but reminded the other members that the district budget is under the control of the district. He suggested holding this meeting prior to the first town budget forum (on February 27th or 28th), and that questions should be drafted as soon as possible and sent to the Town Accountant to be assembled into a single document. Mr. Sulprizio opined that given the district's desire to memorialize some

ongoing budget policies in an MOU, perhaps the town should offer some of its own additions to help the FinCom reach a level of comfort with the assessment.

January Department Head Budget Meeting – The Finance Committee scheduled their FY25 Saturday Budget Meeting for January 27<sup>th</sup>, 2024. Departments to be invited include the Library, Police, Fire, DPW and the Capital Planning Committee. It is expected that the Town Manager will present a budget summary and revenue projections. The meeting will begin at 8:30 am and should conclude between 12:00 pm and 1:00pm.

Annual Financial Policies Review — Mr. Haddad had previously notified the Finance Committee that he had no updates for the Financial Policies. Ms. Dufresne added that neither she nor Hannah Moller (Treasurer/Collector) were recommending any changes at this time. On a motion by Mr. Manugian, seconded by Ms. Linskey, the Finance Committee voted unanimously to approve SB Policy Number BOA-2019-8 Financial Policies as currently written. (The Vote: 6-0-0)

The members discussed the timing and format of the tax override request and election process. Various scenarios were debated to get a sense of how passage or failure in one town or the other might impact subsequent steps in the budget-setting process. Mr. Robertson said that the budget presentation on January 8<sup>th</sup> would provide clarification.

**Approval of Minutes:** On a motion by Mr. Manugian, seconded by Ms. Linskey, the Finance Committee voted in the majority to approve and release the minutes from their meeting held on 10/30/2023. (The Vote 5-0-1 Mr. Whitefield abstained)

On a motion by Mr. Manugian, seconded by Ms. Linskey, the Finance Committee voted unanimously to approve and release the minutes from their meeting held on 10/25/2023. (The Vote 6-0-0).

Mr. Robertson officially adjourned the meeting of the Finance Committee at 8:15 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Patricia Dufresne, Assistant Finance Director/Town Accountant Respectively submitted by Kara Cruikshank, Executive Assistant to the Town Manager.



## TOWN OF GROTON

173 Main Street Groton, Massachusetts 01450-1237 Tel: (978) 448-1111 Fax: (978) 448-1115

## Select Board

Peter S. Cunningham, Chair John F. Reilly, Vice Chair Alison S. Manugian, Clerk Rebecca H. Pine, Member Matthew F. Pisani, Member

To:

Select Board

Finance Committee

From:

Mark W. Haddad - Town Manager

Subject:

Update on Preparation of Fiscal Year 2025 Proposed Budget

Date:

December 18, 2023

The Finance Team and I are in the final stages of preparing the Fiscal Year 2025 Budget. This has been a very challenging process and before I finalize the Proposed Budget, I thought it was important to provide you with the status of where things stand. Please consider the following:

- 1. The Groton Dunstable Regional School District Committee voted unanimously to amend their original budget guidance to the School Superintendent allowing her to decrease the dependency on the use of E&D over the next three years, instead of all at once in FY 2025. In addition, they will continue to phase out the fee associated with all day kindergarten over the next three years as well. This will significantly help balance the FY 2025 Budget. The School Committee would like to enter into a memorandum of understanding with Groton and Dunstable memorializing this approach. I wholeheartedly support this and will schedule it for discussion with the Select Board and Finance Committee at a future meeting.
- 2. In compliance with the Budget Guidance voted by the Select Board and Finance Committee, we have developed a Level Services Budget for FY 2025 that is over the Projected FY 2025 Levy Limit by \$2,383,222. In addition, the three year anticipated deficit, based on level services, is \$5,388,913. Accordingly, it is my intention to propose an override of \$5,500,000 in FY 2025 that should allow us to balance the budget without needing any other overrides for the next three years, possibly four years. As far as how a potential override question should be worded, we met with our Department of Revenue Representative to clarify the issue (I sent the Select Board and Finance Committee an update under separate cover). We can put one Override Question before the voters to increase the levy to support the budget over the next three years. The question would read as follows:

"Shall the Town of Groton be allowed to assess an additional \$5,500,000 in real estate and personal property taxes for the purpose of funding the operating budget of the Town and the Assessment of the Groton Dunstable Regional School District for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024?"

- 3. In order to balance the Budget in FY 2025 in the event that an override is unsuccessful, we will need to reduce the Level Services budget by \$2,383,222. Following previous guidance in which the School Assessment would absorb 60% of the reduction and the Municipal Budget would absorb 40%, I would need to reduce the Municipal Budget by \$958,288, while the School District would need to reduce their Groton Assessment by \$1,429,934. Considering the anticipated growth in the level services budget for FY 2025 is \$371,580, the Town would need to reduce the current Fiscal Year 2024 Budget by \$581,708 to meet this reduction.
- 4. I had asked the various Departments to provide me with the impact of an eleven (11%) percent reduction in their Level Services Budget. The Finance Team and I have used this information to reduce the budget by the required \$958,288. Currently, I am considering the following reductions by function of Government:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Description</u>	Original <u>Request</u>	Amount <u>Reduced</u>	Percentage Reduced
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT		\$ 2,472,927	\$ 80,382	3.25%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY		\$ 4,515,079	\$ 334,775	7.41%
TOTAL DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS		\$ 2,389,516	\$ 289,486	12.11%
TOTAL LIBRARY AND CITI	ZEN SERVICES	\$ 2,192,957	\$ 133, <del>9</del> 54	6.11%
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		\$ 5,174,990	\$ 114,691	2.22%
		 <u> </u>	 	
TOTAL MUNICIPAL BUDGET		\$ 17,261,969	\$ 953,288	5.52%

I would like to take some time at the Select Board Meeting on Monday, December 18<sup>th</sup> discussing the impact of reducing these functions by the proposed amount, so that I can receive feedback from the Select Board and Finance Committee before finalizing the Budget.

I look forward to discussing this with the Select Board and Finance Committee as we finalize the creation of the Town Manager's Proposed Fiscal Year 2025 Operating Budget.

MWH/rjb



Policy Category:	Board
Policy Number:	BOA - 2019 - 8
Latest Revision Date:	January 4, 2024

POLICY NAME:

## FINANCIAL POLICIES

#### Introduction

The Select Board sets forth the following financial principles consistent with its responsibilities in Groton's Home Rule Charter. These principles provide a broad framework for overall fiscal planning and management of the Town of Groton's resources. In addition, these principles address both current activities and long-term planning. The principles are intended to be advisory in nature and serve as a point of reference for all policy-makers, administrators and advisors. It is fully understood that Town Meeting retains the full right to appropriate funds and incur debt at levels it deems appropriate, subject, of course, to statutory limits such as Proposition 2 1/2.

The principles outlined in this policy are designed to ensure the Town's sound financial condition, and seek to be in the best economic interest of the Town now and in the future. Sound Financial Condition may be defined as:

- Cash Solvency the ability to pay bills in a timely fashion.
- Budgetary Solvency the ability to balance the budget annually.
- Long-Term Solvency the ability to pay future costs.
- Service Level Solvency the ability to provide needed and desired services.
- Public Confidence the ability to garner public support for decisions that promote financial stability.

It is equally important that the Town maintain flexibility in its finances to ensure that the Town is in a position to react and respond to changes in the economy and new service challenges without measurable financial stress.



#### General Financial Guidelines

- 1. Financial discussions shall be open and inclusive. The Town is committed to regular financial forecasting, independent audit, and periodic public review of financial details and ratification of decisions by Town Meeting.
- 2. The Town will avoid budgetary procedures that balance current obligations at the expense of meeting future years' needs, such as postponing expenditures or accruing future years' revenues. Long and short-term debt will be scheduled with careful attention to the Town's capital needs plan and managed in such a way as to avoid excessive issuance costs.
- 3. Ongoing operating costs will be funded by ongoing operating revenue sources. This protects the Town from fluctuating service levels and avoids concern when one-time revenues are reduced or removed. The Town Manager and the Department of Finance shall collaborate with the Finance Committee to prepare, maintain and present to the Select Board and Town Meeting a five-year financial plan for the Town.
- 4. The Town will maintain a Stabilization Fund as one of its two primary financial reserves. It shall be the goal of the Town to achieve and maintain a balance of at least 5% of the Town's current line item budget.
- 5. The Town will maintain a Municipal Capital Stabilization Fund to defray the cost of new equipment, building maintenance, and capital improvements to town land and buildings to the extent that these costs may be funded by the Fund's balance. (See Debt Management Policies for costs exceeding the Fund's balance, which may be funded by borrowing.) It shall be the goal of the Town to maintain a balance in this fund of a minimum of 1.5% of the Town's current line item budget, with the objective to grow the fund to support near term and cover longer term needs.
- 6. The Town will continue to maintain a Conservation Fund to be used in part for the purchase of land, or conservation restrictions or agricultural preservation restrictions on lands that exhibit high value for protection because they contain important natural resources. The Conservation Commission is responsible for formulating and prioritizing a list of such parcels so that a plan may be established for future purchases. It shall be the goal to maintain a balance in the Conservation Fund of at least 2% of the Town's current line item budget, exclusive of Enterprises and the Community Preservation Fund; and to the extent possible, deposits to the Conservation Fund should come from the Community Preservation Surtax.



- 7. The Town shall maintain a Community Preservation Fund in accordance with the current law. The fund will be managed in a manner that will guarantee payment of current debt service prior to approving new capital costs. Borrowing shall be managed in order to assure that no more than a total 75% of CPA receipts, not including annual contributions to the fund by the Commonwealth, are dedicated to debt service in compliance with Massachusetts Department of Revenue IGR 00-209 and File #2004-464.
- 8. The Town shall monitor its Special Revenue Funds (Gifts, Grants, and Trusts) and its Enterprise Funds to assure the solvency of these funds and avoid undue stress on the general fund. To this end, a) Enterprise policies shall require that rates be set to ensure revenues are sufficient to fund all operating costs and debt service and fund retained earnings, unless there is an explicit policy implemented by the Town to provide General Fund support to the Enterprise. In addition, b) Enterprise policies shall include a goal for the targeted amount of retained earnings. The goal shall include amounts considered appropriate to fund unexpected occurrences and emergencies and expenditures necessary to meet change in law requirements, to fund capital and operating reserves, and to serve as a rate stabilization reserve. The policies shall also include a goal for debt limitations consistent with the Town's general goals. In addition, c) the Town shall not enter into contracts for reimbursable and/or matching grant liabilities whose aggregate total exceeds 1.5% of the Town's current line item budget, unless the Town Manager receives prior approval from the Select Board and Finance Committee.
- 9. The Select Board and the Finance Committee shall review the financial policies annually, seeking input from financial staff and advisors. This review should take place by October 1st of each year.
- 10. Investment practices will be in accordance with the Town's "Investment Policy".



# TOWN OF GROTON FREE CASH POLICY

#### I. PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The Town's Excess and Deficiency (E&D) Fund "Free Cash" is the result of the calculation, as of July 1, of Groton's remaining, unrestricted funds from its operations of the previous fiscal year based on the balance sheet as of June 30. It typically includes receipts in excess of revenue estimates and unspent amounts in departmental budget line items for the year just ended, plus unexpended free cash from previous years. Free Cash plays an important role in allowing Groton to sustain a strong credit rating. The purpose of this policy is to provide guidance on the use of Free Cash to fund certain expenditures

#### II. POLICY

- 1. As a nonrecurring revenue source, spending from the E&D account is allowed for any lawful municipal purpose, however, it should be restricted to paying one-time expenditures, funding capital projects, or replenishing other reserves.
- 2. The Town should strive to maintain an E&D account balance in an amount equal to one (1%) percent of its current Town's current line item budget. This amount is in addition to the policy of having the Stabilization Fund equal five (5%) percent of the Town's current line item budget.
- 3. The Town should strive to maintain a Municipal Capital Stabilization Fund (excluding the Town created GDRSD Capital Stabilization Fund) balance at 1.5% of the Town's current line item budget with the goal to grow the fund to support near term and cover longer term needs.
- 4. The E&D account balance shall be maintained through the use of fiscally responsible revenue projections and departmental spending.
- 5. The E&D account balance can be expended at the discretion of Town Meeting for the following purposes:
- a. To Replenish the Stabilization Fund, replenish and grow the Capital Stabilization Fund and fund the Town created Groton-Dunstable Regional School District's Capital Stabilization Fund.
- b. To pay employee incentives (i.e. health savings accounts, health reimbursement accounts, merit increases) contingent on the availability of a sufficient E&D account balance.



- c. To fund an annual contribution to the Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability trust fund.
- d. To fund one-time projects proposed by the Select Board and Finance Committee.
- e. Offset the Tax Rate.



# TOWN OF GROTON DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

#### Introduction

The use of long-term debt is a common and often necessary way for a community to address major infrastructure and equipment needs. It is also a means of spreading the cost of large capital projects over a larger, changing population base. However, when a local government incurs long-term debt, it establishes a fixed obligation for many years. Accumulation of such fixed burdens can become so great that a local government finds it difficult to pay both its operational costs and debt service charges. Great care and planning must therefore be taken when incurring long-term debt to avoid placing a strain on future revenues. The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines governing the use of long-term debt. Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Sections 7 & 8 regulate the purposes for which municipalities may incur debt and the maximum maturity for bonds issued for each purpose. Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section I 0, specifies that the debt limit for towns is 5% of Equalized Valuation.

## Capital Funding Guidelines

The Town's long-term debt strategies will be structured to reflect its capital needs and ability to pay. The Capital Stabilization Fund (see "Overall Financial Policies", #5) will be used in conjunction with regular financial forecasting to maintain overall borrowing costs at a reasonable level (see Debt Limitations below). The Town will not, in general, bond projects or aggregate funding of multiple projects/purchases that fall within the funding ability of the Capital Stabilization Fund. Except for emergency needs, the Town will plan its funding for major capital purchases or improvements by utilizing both the timing of debt acquisition and the length of term for debt repayment in a manner which allows the Town to remain within the guidelines for annual debt service (see Debt Limitations below).

#### **Bond Rating**

The community's bond rating is important because it determines the rate of interest it pays when selling bonds and notes. Other things being equal, the higher the bond rating, the lower the interest rate. Bond analysts (Moody's, Standard & Poor's, Fitch) typically look at four sets of factors in assigning a credit rating:

- Debt Factors: debt per capita, debt as a percentage of equalized valuation and rate debt amortization.
- Financial Factors: operating surpluses or deficits, free cash as a percent of revenue, state aid reliance, property tax collection rates, and unfunded pension liability.
- Economic Factors: property values, personal income levels, tax base growth, tax and economic base diversity, unemployment rates and population growth.



• Management Factors: governmental structure, the existence of a capital improvement plan, the quality of accounting and financial reporting, etc.

The Town will continually strive to improve its bond rating through sound financial management, improved receivables management, accounting and financial reporting and increased reserves, such as the Stabilization Fund.

#### Debt Limitations

General Fund Debt Service: A limit on debt service costs as a percent of the Town's total budget is especially important because of Proposition 2½ constraints on town's budget. At the same time, the community's regular and well-structured use of long-term debt symbolizes the municipality's commitment to maintaining and improving its infrastructure. The Town of Groton is committed to a debt service budget equal to 5% of the Town's current line item budget, exclusive of Enterprise funded debt, Community Preservation funded debt and debt service excluded from Proposition 2 1/2. The Town will also, by policy, establish a debt service "floor" of 3% of the Town's current line item budget, as an expression of support for continued investment in the town's roads, utilities, public facilities and other capital assets. In order to maintain these benchmarks, the Town should schedule future debt service to coincide with maturing debt service. To maintain this floor, if debt service is projected to fall below 3% of the Town's current line item budget, that amount below shall be expended on one-time pay-as-you-go capital or shall be appropriated to the Capital Stabilization Fund.

Debt Maturity Schedule: As previously stated, Chapter 44 of the General Laws specifies the maximum maturity for bonds issued for various purposes. However, a town may choose to borrow for periods less than the statutory limit. The Town of Groton is committed to establishing an average debt maturity goal of 10 years. This can be accomplished through more aggressive amortization of new debt service and shortening terms for existing debt when the option to refinance a bond becomes available. (It should be noted that revenue supported debt service for water and sewer projects will not be subject to this objective.)

## **Debt Strategies**

Alternative Financing Strategies: The Town will continually pursue opportunities to acquire capital by means other than conventional borrowing; such as grants and low- or zero-interest loans from state agencies, such as the Mass Water Pollution Abatement trust (MWPAT) or the MWRA.

Debt Issuance: The Town will work closely with the Town's Financial Advisor and Bond Counsel to ensure that all legal requirements are met and that the lowest possible interest rate can be obtained.



Enterprises: Any debt issued for the benefit of the Town's enterprise funds is to be paid from service revenues, unless there is an explicit direction from Town Meeting to contribute General Fund support of the debt service.

Capital Planning: No projects are to be funded by debt authorized by Town Meeting unless those projects have been incorporated in to and vetted by the Town's capital planning process.

Lease-Purchase Financings - any lease purchase agreements, financings, etc., utilized by the Town shall be considered debt for the purposes of this policy and shall be subject to all the constraints cited herein.



# TOWN OF GROTON POLICY FOR THE FUNDING OF OTHER OBLIGATIONS

#### Introduction

Under Massachusetts General Laws, the Town is currently funding its unfunded pension liability through its participation in the Middlesex County Regional Retirement System. The Town also has the responsibility to fund its Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability.

The Town will utilize the following policy towards that end:

## Policy Guidelines

Independent Evaluation of Liability: The Town will have its liability measured by an outside consultant every second year; with interim evaluations done yearly for the purposes of updating the total liability.

Limitation of Retiree Health Care Costs: The Town has adopted the requirements of Section 18A of Chapter 32B, which serves to limit liability for retiree health insurance by utilizing the benefits of Medicare and thereby shifting some of the cost away from local funding.

#### **OPEB Funding Plan:**

#### **PURPOSE**

To provide the basis for a responsible plan for meeting the Town's obligation to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to current and future retirees, this policy provides guidelines designed to ensure OPEB sustainability and achieve generational equity among those called upon to financially support OPEB, thereby avoiding transferring costs into the future. This policy is adopted in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB 74/75) and Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 203C, §3 and Massachusetts General Law, Chapter 32B, §20.

#### **APPLICABILITY**

This policy encompasses OPEB-related budget decisions, accounting, financial reporting, and investment. It applies to the Select Board, Finance Committee and Town Manager in their budget decision making responsibilities. This Policy also applies to the OPEB related duties of the Finance Team members, including the Town Accountant, Town Treasurer-Tax Collector, Principal Assistant Assessor, Human Resources Director and Executive Assistant to the Town Manager.



#### **BACKGROUND**

In addition to salaries, the Town of Groton compensates employees in a variety of other forms. Many earn benefits over their years of service that they will not receive until after retirement. A pension is one such earned benefit. Another is a set of retirement insurance plans for health and life. These are collectively referred to as other post-employment benefits or OPEB.

OPEB represents a significant liability for the Town that must be properly measured, reported, and planned for financially. As part of the long-range plan to fund this obligation, the Town established an OPEB Trust Fund, which allows for long term asset investment at higher rates of return than those realized by general operating funds. This fund is managed by the Town Treasurer.

#### **POLICY**

The Town of Groton is committed to funding the long-term cost of the benefits promised its employees. To do so, the Town will accumulate resources for future benefit payments in a disciplined, methodical manner during the active service life of employees. The Town will also periodically assess strategies to mitigate its OPEB liability. This involves evaluating the structure of offered benefits and their cost drivers while at the same time avoiding benefit reductions that would place undue burdens on employees or risk making the Town an uncompetitive employer.

## A. Accounting and Reporting

The Town Treasurer, responsible for oversight of the investment portfolio, has designated Morgan Stanley as investment manager of the trust assets. The Treasurer will manage the fund's contributions and disbursements and monitor the account and investment activity reports. On an annual basis, the Finance Team will meet to review the Trust's investment policy to ensure conformance with the State's prudent investor laws, and to review investment strategy, performance and fees.

The Town Accountant will obtain actuarial analyses of the Town's OPEB liability every two years and will annually report the Town's OPEB obligations in financial statements that comply with the current guidelines of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

The Town Manager shall ensure that the Town's independent audit firm reviews compliance with the accounting and reporting provisions of this policy as part of its annual audits and will report on these to the Select Board.



#### B. Mitigation

On an ongoing basis, the Town will assess healthcare cost containment measures and evaluate strategies to mitigate its OPEB liability. The Treasurer shall monitor proposed laws affecting OPEB and Medicare and analyze their impacts. The Treasurer shall also regularly audit the group insurance and retiree rolls and drop any participants found to be ineligible based on work hours, active Medicare status, or other factors.

#### C. **Funding**

To address the OPEB liability, decision makers shall analyze a variety of funding strategies and subsequently implement them as appropriate with the intention of fully funding the obligation. The Town shall derive funding to invest in the OPEB Trust from taxation, free cash, retained earnings, and any other legal form. Among strategies to consider for funding the obligation:

Determine and commit to appropriating an annual portion of Free Cash and available Tax Capacity.

Determine and appropriate annually the amount necessary to prevent the net present

value OPEB Liability from increasing.

When a new position is created, determine the OPEB liability for the position and appropriate annually the anticipated OPEB liability of the position, in addition to the annual cost of the position.

When the Town's Unfunded Pension Liability is fully funded in 2035, the Town will appropriate such savings to the Town's OPEB Trust to reduce its OPEB Liability.



# TOWN OF GROTON POLICY FOR THE REVIEW OF BUDGET PERFORMANCE

#### Introduction

The Town Charter requires the Town Manager to present a balanced budget to the Select Board and the Finance Committee six months prior to the beginning of each fiscal year; in effect by January 1st. Prior to the formulation of the Budget, the Select Board, Finance Committee and Town Manager shall meet prior to October 1st to determine budgetary goals for the ensuing Fiscal Year. The initial budget is developed in conjunction with the Town's Department Managers and reviewed in several public meetings as well as formal public hearings, culminating in ratification by Town Meeting. The Town utilizes specific line items for its budget, each line considered a separate and distinct appropriation. In order to monitor expenditures and assure the integrity of the overall budget, regular review and management direction is required, as outlined in the policy guidelines below.

## Policy Guidelines

Line Item Appropriation Review: Each Department Manager or elected/appointed Board/Commission is required to monitor expenditures, and local receipts revenue if applicable, relevant to that governmental area's operation. The Accounting Department will provide budget variance reports at least monthly as a management tool to aid periodic monitoring.

Total Budget Review: The Town Manager will review the monthly variance reports for all departments/cost centers; and the Town Accountant will provide ongoing oversight. There will be periodic presentation of the budget status to the Select Board and Finance Committee; this presentation to occur at least quarterly.

Reserve Fund: The Town will include a budgetary reserve fund equal to approximately I% of the total general fund appropriations less the assessments to the district schools which will be under the management of the Finance Committee to account for extraordinary or unforeseen expenses.

Line Item Transfer: The budget will be reviewed twice each year by the Town Manager in conjunction with the Town Accountant and the Finance Committee for opportunities to rebalance the original budget. Such reviews will take place prior to the fall and spring annual town meetings and any transfers will be publicly debated and subsequently ratified by Town Meeting.



# TOWN OF GROTON POST ISSUANCE COMPLIANCE POLICY

## **OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY**

The objective of this policy is to ensure compliance with federal tax law and regulations pertaining to the use of tax-exempt governmental purpose bonds and to the use of property, projects and equipment funded with tax-exempt governmental purpose bonds.

This document is to encompass the following:

- The use of bond proceeds (and the term "bond", except as otherwise indicated, includes notes, bonds and tax-exempt lease purchases issued by the Town);
- The use of property, projects, equipment, etc. funded with tax-exempt bond proceeds;
- The timely expenditure of bond proceeds;
- Compliance with arbitrage yield restriction rules and with the calculation and timely payment of arbitrage rebate payments, as required;
- Filing requirements;
- The reserve of funds in anticipation of a rebate payment requirement;
- · Collection and retention of necessary documentation; and
- Resolution of problems.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES INVOLVED

The Town Treasurer shall be responsible for implementing this policy. The Treasurer will be assisted by:

- The Town Accountant, who is responsible for recording expenditures and interest earnings and for reviewing and approving contracts entered into by the Town;
- The Town Manager, who is the Chief Procurement Officer, or a designated subordinate has ultimate responsibility for the implementation of Town capital projects and disposition of Town property; and



• The Chief Procurement Officer, if other than the Town Manager, who has the responsibility for procuring service and management contracts and overseeing the acquisition and disposition of Town property.

It is the Treasurer's responsibility to convey to each party the Treasurer's expectations as to their performance relating to project implementation, project expenditures, documentation, and information required by the Treasurer to remain in compliance with applicable tax law, Since all the responsible parties participate in the issuance of Town bonds, the Treasurer will provide direction to those responsible parties during the process of issuing bonds, at the time of the delivery of bond proceeds, and after the delivery of bond proceeds but prior to the final maturity of the bonds,

## SCOPE OF THE POLICY AND PROCEDURES

The following sections outline the scope of the policy and procedures for which the Treasurer is responsible:

Use of bond proceeds and bond funded property -

It is the Treasurer's responsibility to monitor and ensure the proper use of bond proceeds and bond funded property.

The proper use of tax-exempt bond proceeds and the proper use of bond-funded property, projects, equipment, etc., (hereafter "property"), will be confirmed and documented through Bond Counsel's review prior to the issuance of tax-exempt bonds and will be addressed in the legal opinion issued by Bond Counsel and in the Tax Certificate (or Non-Arbitrage Certificate) prepared by Bond Counsel as part of the final bond transcript.

There are further requirements associated with the proper use of bond financed projects and of the use of bond proceeds included in the Massachusetts General Laws and in the regulations imposed by the Department of Revenue regulations. Although these requirements are not part of federal tax law, the requirements do dictate how bond funded property is to be disposed of or how it might be used in a manner other than originally contemplated.

The continued proper use of property funded with tax-exempt bond proceeds will be monitored by the Treasurer through an annual reminder of such to appropriate Town officials and through the review of any Town proposals considering the change in use of the property or Town procurements relating to such property. The procurement of service contracts, management contracts and leases for the limited use of Town property should also be reviewed by the Treasurer. The Treasurer will be responsible for managing any remedial actions, if required,



Timely expenditure of bond proceeds -

The Federal Tax Code sets explicit expectations relating to the expenditure of bond proceeds. There are certain "safe harbors" for small issuers. If expenditure expectations for small issuers are not met, the unexpended bond proceeds must be yield restricted. There are also expenditure thresholds to be satisfied for bonds issued where the Town cannot use the "small issuer" exemption. If these thresholds are not met, the Town may be required to rebate its positive arbitrage earnings to the Federal Treasury.

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to review the expenditure requirements cited in the Tax Certificate and to monitor the expenditure of bond proceeds until all funds are expended.

Arbitrage yield restriction and rebate -

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to manage yield restricted investments. It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to determine rebate exposure; to procure arbitrage calculation services; to make rebate payments, as required, to the Federal Treasury; and to prepare 8038-T forms for such purposes. It is also the responsibility of the Treasurer to reserve funds for such rebate payments, as appropriate, and to report the rebate liability to the Town's Independent Financial Auditor.

## Filing requirements -

The proper filings of forms 8038-G and 8038-GC are essential with every tax-exempt financing. All 8038-G's and 8038-GC's are to be signed by the Town Treasurer. No other official in the Town is authorized to execute these forms.

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to ensure rebate payments, if required, are made on a timely basis. Such payments must be made within 60 days of the maturity of a note; within 60 days of the fifth anniversary, and multiples thereof, of the issue of a bond; and within 60 days of the final maturity of a bond. The payment of a rebate is to be accompanied by and documented on the form 8038-T.

#### Documentation -

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to ensure all proper documentation is produced and retained as required. Such documentation will include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

Tax Certificates or Non-Arbitrage Certificates.



- Note and Bond transcripts.
- Form 8038-G's and 8038-GC's.
- Projected expenditure cash flows prepared for each financing prior to issue.
- The record of the expenditure of funds.
- The record of the investment earnings on unexpended bond proceeds prior to full expenditure.
- Yield restricted investments, as required.
- Rebate calculations, rebate payments, and Form 8038-T, as required.
- The list of projected tax-exempt financings during each calendar-year.
- Management contracts.

## If a problem occurs -

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to address violations associated with any tax-exempt financing when violations are discovered. The violation may be addressed through the Voluntary Compliance Agreement Program (VCAP). Alternatively, remedial action may be required under Section 1.141-12 of the Internal Revenue Service regulations. The Treasurer shall consult with the Town's Bond Counsel and/or Financial Advisor as appropriate.

## PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED BY THE TREASURER

The following procedures are to be followed by the Treasurer. Procedures to ensure proper use of tax-exempt funds:

In the process of preparing for a bond or note sale, the Treasurer will provide information to Bond Counsel pertaining to the proper use of the property being acquired with tax-exempt funds. Prior to the distribution of the Preliminary Official Statement, the Treasurer shall meet with appropriate Town officials, including at minimum the Town Manager and the Select Board, to review the information provided to Bond Counsel, to review the intended use of the bond proceeds and the property funded and to determine whether there are any contemplated uses of the property that might be inconsistent with the use of tax-exempt funds. The Treasurer shall document this meeting in a memorandum to file.



Procedures to ensure compliance with the use and expenditure of note and bond proceeds at the time of sale:

At the time of the sale of notes and bonds, it is assumed that the projected use of proceeds and the use of the property being funded are in compliance with the Federal tax code. It is reasonable to rely on the scrutiny of Bond Counsel and the documentation that accompanies each financing, based on the information provided to Bond Counsel.

With the completion of a financing, the Treasurer is to compile and maintain a separate file associated with the financing. This documentation will typically include the following:

- The bids results, the final numbers, and the quantitative rationale for the use of credit enhancement.
- The transcript for the financing, which, at minimum, should include the tax certificate (non-arbitrage certificate). The tax certificate should include a description of use of funds, the identification of the expenditure test to which the bonds are subject, and the arbitrage yield.
- The form 8038-G or 8038-GC.
- The projected expenditure cash flow by purpose, as provided to Bond Counsel prior to the issuance of the bonds. The cash flow is to be for each purpose, projecting the expenditure of funds on at least a semi-annual basis, until all funds are expended. If the bonds are subject to certain expenditure thresholds, the cash flow should present the amount of proceeds that should be expended at each threshold. The cash flow should be adjusted to reflect an issue amount that might be in excess of the amount originally included in the cash flow (for example, a large original issue premium).
- Any other notes prepared by the Treasurer, as applicable, relating to the monitoring of the expenditure of funds and use of the property.

The Treasurer shall establish one or more bank accounts for the purposes funded to allow for the tracking of the expenditure of fund so it is necessary that the account documentation be able to show every payment made by amount and date and every credit of interest earnings by amount and date. If all the purposes are co-mingled in one account, there should be a separate recording of expenditures and investment earnings by purpose by the Town Accountant.

As required under the Massachusetts General Laws, all interest earnings shall be credited and released to the General Fund when earned.

All such account documentation should be maintained for six years after final maturity of bonds.



Procedures to monitor the rate of expenditure of bonds -

To monitor the expenditure of bond proceeds, the Treasurer shall perform the following review:

- At the end of each fiscal year, and within thirty days of the final maturity of any note or bond, the Treasurer shall review the expenditure account and check for compliance with the required expenditure thresholds.
- The Treasurer shall assess the likelihood of continued compliance with the expenditure thresholds, or if a threshold has not been met, assess the likelihood of positive arbitrage.
- If the Treasurer believes the expenditure thresholds have not been met and/or will not be met, and also expects there will be investment earnings in excess of the arbitrage yield, then the Treasurer is to reserve an amount estimated to represent a future rebate payment or, as applicable, to request an appropriation of Town Meeting for the rebate payment.
- The Treasurer is to continue to monitor expenditures at the end of each fiscal year, or at the maturity of an issue, until all funds are expended.
- If after the maturity of a note or bond, the Treasurer determines that a rebate is likely payable to the Federal Treasury, the Treasurer shall procure the services of a firm to calculate the rebate and thereafter make payment in a timely fashion.

Thus, in addition to the documentation compiled at the closing of the bond, the Treasurer shall add the following additional documentation:

- The record documenting expenditures until the next time a review is performed.
- As applicable, any rebate calculations performed.
- As applicable, any Forms 8038-T prepared.
   When all the funds are expended, the Treasurer shall accumulate all appropriate documentation and retain it until six years after the final maturity of the financings that funded the property.

Procedures associated with the investment of bond proceeds -

Unless funds are subject to yield restriction, the Treasurer shall be responsible for the investment of bond proceeds as deemed appropriate. If investment contracts are purchased at the time of the delivery of bond proceeds, such contracts shall be procured under the scrutiny of Bond Counsel.



Procedures associated with procurement of investments associated with a bond issue -

It is the responsibility of the Treasurer to ensure other investments made relating to a bond issue (such as investments purchased to fund an escrow for a current or advance refunding) are procured in accordance with applicable tax regulations.

Procedures to ensure compliance with the use of service contracts and management contracts -

The Chief Procurement Officer shall forward all Requests for Proposals for service and/or management contracts for review by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall provide appropriate direction to the Chief Procurement Officer relating to private activity issues associated with service and management contracts. As required, the Treasurer shall request advice from the Town's Bond Counsel and/or Financial Advisor.

Procedures to ensure compliance with lease purchases -

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Treasurer shall inform all Town Department Heads and other Town officials that no lease purchase contracts are to be entered into without the approval of the Treasurer. In addition, the Treasurer shall inform them that the forms 8038-G and 8038-GC are only to be signed by the Treasurer.

Procedures to ensure compliance with the change of use of tax-exempt bond funded property -

At the beginning of each fiscal year, the Treasurer shall present a memorandum to the Town Manager, to the Town Accountant, and to Town Department Heads reviewing the expected proper use of bond funded property and requesting any information as to the possible change in use or disposition of property. At any time during the fiscal year, if there is a change in use or disposition of property contemplated, the Town Manager shall inform the Treasurer of the proposal. As needed, the Treasurer shall consult with Bond Counsel and/or the Town's financial advisor relating to such proposal.

In the case where change in use is subject to Town Meeting approval, the Town Manager shall forward all Town Meeting articles relating to the change in use or sale of Town tax-exempt bond funded property for review by the Treasurer. The Treasurer shall provide appropriate direction to the Chief Procurement Officer relating to issues associated with the change in use of tax-exempt bond funded property. As required, the Treasurer shall request advice from the Town's Bond Counsel and/or Financial Advisor.



Procedures to project calendar year schedule of note and bond issues -

At the beginning of each calendar year, the Treasurer shall prepare and/or update a list of all projected tax-exempt financings issued and expected to be issued during the then current calendar year. This record shall document representations made by the Town relating to the small issuer safe harbor status and/or the Bank Qualification of tax-exempt issues of the Town. At the beginning of the following fiscal year, the Treasurer shall review the list of financings and shall revise it accordingly.

Documentation attached hereto -

The following documentation is attached to assist in the direction, training, etc., of those parties identified with responsibilities:

- IRS Publication 4078, Tax-exempt Private Activity Bonds
- IRS Publication 4079, Tax-exempt Governmental Bonds



# Town of Groton Investment Policy

#### Introduction

Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55B requires the municipal treasurer to invest all public funds except those required to be kept uninvested for the purpose of immediate distribution. These guidelines are intended to further the objective of securing the highest return that is consistent with safety of principal while meeting the daily cash requirements for the operation of Town's business, according to the following objectives:

Safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. Investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital through the mitigation of credit risk and interest rate risk. These risks shall be lessened by diversification and prudent selection of investment of the security issuer or backer. Interest rate risk is the risk that the market value of the security will fall due to changes in general interest rates. Liquidity is the next most important objective. The overall investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. Since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the treasurer shall carry out investment activities in a manner that provides for meeting unusual cash demands without the liquidation of investments that could result in forfeiture of accrued interest earnings, and loss of principal in some cases. Yield is the third, and last, objective. Investments shall be made so as to achieve the best rate of return, taking into account safety and liquidity constraints, as well as all legal requirements.

#### Investment Instruments

The Treasurer shall negotiate for the highest rates possible, consistent with safety principles, avoiding uncollateralized investment products. Unsecured bank deposits of any kind will be limited to no more than 1% of an institution's assets and no more than 10% of the Town's cash.

#### Diversification

Diversification should be interpreted in two ways: In terms of maturity, as well as instrument type and issuer. The diversification concept should include prohibition against over concentration of maturities, as well as concentration in a specific institution. With the exception of U.S. Treasuries or agencies, no more than 10% of the Town's investments should be invested in a single financial institution, except with the prior approval of the Town Manager and Select Board.

Authorization



The Treasurer has authority to invest the Town's funds, subject to the statutes of the Commonwealth cited above.

#### **Ethics**

The Town Treasurer (and Assistant Treasurer) shall refrain from any personal activity that may conflict with the proper execution of the investment program or which could impair ability to make impartial investment decisions. Said individuals shall disclose to the Town Manager, and file in writing with the Town Clerk, any material financial interest in financial institutions that do business with the Town. They shall also disclose any large personal financial investment positions or loans that could be related to the performance of the Town's investments.

#### Relationship with Financial Institutions

Financial institutions should be selected first and foremost with regard to safety. The Town should subscribe to and use one or more of the recognized bank rating services, such as Veribanc or Sheshunoff. Brokers should be recognized, reputable dealers. The Town shall require any brokerage houses and broker/dealers, wishing to do business with the municipality, to supply information and references sufficient to assure entering into a banking relationship.

The Investment of Trust Funds, Bond Proceeds, Stabilization Funds and OPEB Trust Funds

## Scope

This section of the policy applies only to funds that could be invested long-term (i.e. bond proceeds, trust funds and stabilization funds and OPEB trust funds).

Investment Policy Statements (IPS)

The Town of Groton must maintain separate Investment Policy Statements for General Fund & Long-Term Funds, Trust Funds and OPEB Trust Funds, the primary purpose of which is to provide a clear understanding regarding the Town's objectives, goals, risk tolerance and investment guidelines for the investment of each category of funds. Each IPS should be reviewed annually by the Town Treasurer in consultation with the Town's respective portfolio managers, and any revisions, if deemed appropriate, should be updated accordingly.

Attached:

Town of Groton Investment Policy Statements (IPS)

- General Fund & Long-Term Funds IPS
- Trust Funds IPS
- OPEB Trust IPS



#### **Bond Proceeds**

Investment of Bond proceeds is governed by the same restrictions as general funds, with the additional caveat of arbitrage regulations.

#### Trust Funds

Trust Funds may be co-mingled and invested in any instruments allowed by Legal List issued by the Banking Commissioner. Each trust fund must be accounted for separately.

Effective October 3, 2020, the Town approved a petition of Special Legislation to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to enact special legislation authorizing the Treasurer of the Town of Groton to invest the Town's Trust funds notwithstanding section 54 of chapter 44 of the General Laws or any other general or specific law to the contrary with the Massachusetts Prudent Investor Act, codified in Chapter 203C of the General Laws. With respect to the Town of Groton, the Massachusetts Prudent Investor Act shall take effect upon its passage and will supersede any previous Trust Funds investment parameters (i.e., Legal List).

#### Stabilization Funds

**POLICY ENDORSEMENT:** 

The Stabilization Fund shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town, and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund.

# Chairman, Select Board Town Manager Town Treasurer Town Accountant Chairman, Finance Committee