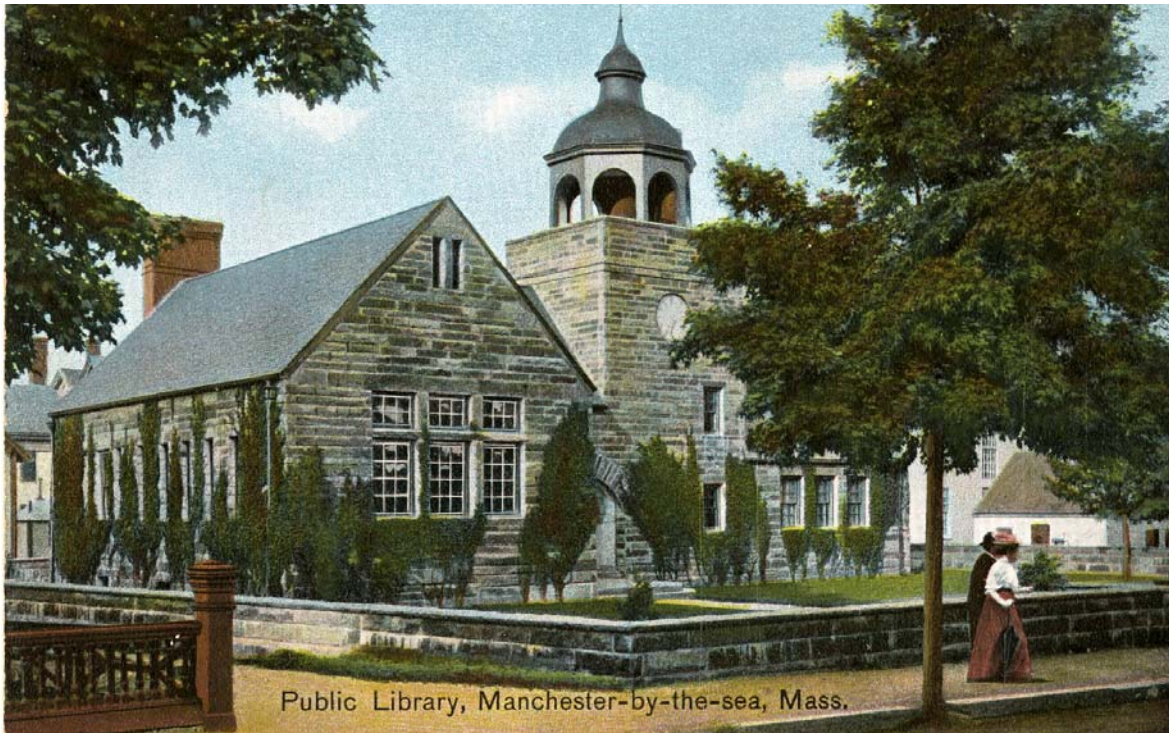


Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea

MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

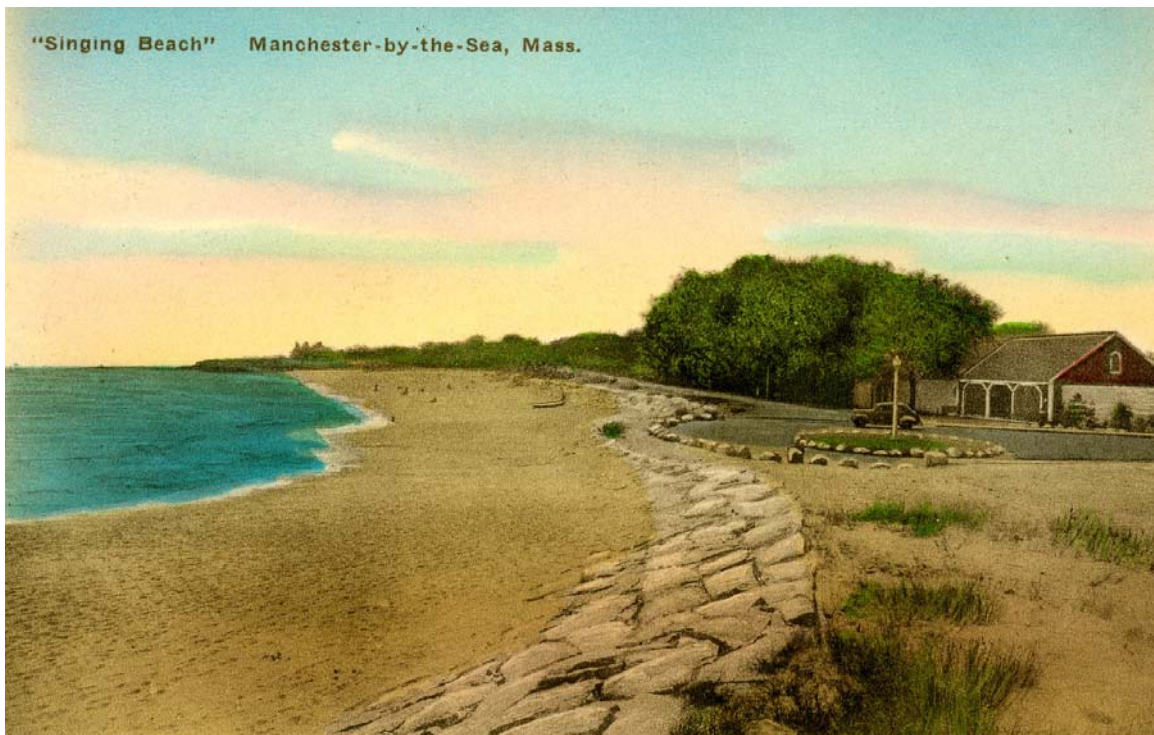


For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Gregory Federspiel, Town Administrator
Andrea Mainville, Town Accountant

On the cover: Manchester-by-the-Sea Public Library postcard picture courtesy of the Manchester Historical Museum.

Postcard photos in this report have been graciously provided by the Manchester Historical Museum.



This page: Singing Beach

The Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

**For the Fiscal Year
July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019**

**Prepared by:
Andrea Mainville, Town Accountant**

TOWN OF MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Introductory Section



Manchester-by-the-Sea and Harbor

Introductory Section

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MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA

Andrea Mainville
Town Accountant
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mainvillea@manchester.ma.us

Letter of Transmittal

November 12, 2019

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea:

State law requires the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2019 for your review.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with its management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters as well as residents and taxpayers of Manchester-by-the-Sea.

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

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the Town are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town Accountant is responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements.

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

The Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea for the year ended June 30, 2019, are free of

material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Town

Manchester-by-the-Sea was incorporated as a Town in 1645. Most recently, by means of petition to the Legislature, approval was granted to officially change its name to Manchester-by-the-Sea. Thus, the name the Town was commonly known as for many decades became legal some 344 years after its incorporation. With a population of approximately 5,429, Manchester-by-the-Sea is located in what is traditionally known as the "North Shore", approximately 30 miles from the City of Boston, within the county of Essex. Manchester-by-the-Sea is a residential seashore community situated on the Atlantic Ocean encompassing approximately 9 square miles with approximately 12.8 miles of tidal shore line providing beaches, a perfect yachting haven, and commercial fishing. The Town is serviced by two state highways: a primary highway route 128 and a scenic highway route 127. The Town is also serviced by a commuter rail branch connecting directly to the City of Boston.

Manchester-by-the-Sea is probably best known for its exceptionally beautiful beaches and harbor, its pleasant residential character, its numerous buildings of historical significance and its handsome estates as well as excellent education system. Manchester-by-the-Sea students consistently score in the top percentiles on national tests, and the overwhelming majority of students graduating from the High School go on to higher education. Manchester-by-the-Sea's High School was ranked number five on the Boston Magazine's best districts list, up from the number nine spot.

The Town offers a full range of services including full time police and fire departments, kindergarten through grade 12 school system, maintenance of streets and infrastructure, solid waste collection and disposal, health and human services, cultural and recreational, administrative and financial services.

The Town operates under a Board of Selectmen/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The elected, five-member Board of Selectmen makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Board of Selectmen and for managing the day-to-day operations of the Town.

Manchester is part of the Manchester-Essex Regional School District (MERSD) which serves the Towns of Manchester and Essex. The District was formed in 2001 under Chapter 71 of the Massachusetts General Laws. An elected, seven-member School Committee governs the District, which consists of members from each Town. The School Committee appoints a School Superintendent who administers the public school system of the District. School Committee members, like the Board of Selectmen, are elected to three-year staggered terms, with four members from the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea and three from the Town of Essex. The Town also participates in the Essex North Shore Regional Vocational-Technical School District which provides vocational-technical education in grades nine through twelve.

The Town Administrator is charged with preparing and presenting the General Fund, Enterprise Fund and Capital plan budgets to the Board of Selectmen. The Selectmen review all requests and Town wide issues and present a budget to Town Meeting for approval. A nine member Finance Committee reviews the budget and makes recommendations to Town Meeting.

The level of budgetary control is established by Town Meeting and this approval defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department salary and expense level. The Town Accountant is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within the budgetary control level before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved at subsequent Town Meetings. The Finance Committee, upon request by the Board of Selectmen, may approve during the year a transfer from a reserve fund established at Town Meeting or transfer unexpended funds within a summary category (for example, General Government). These controls ensure compliance with the budget approved by Town Meeting.

Information Useful in Assessing the Town's Economic Condition

The Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea real estate continues to experience strong growth in terms of value and new construction in residential home construction and renovations. Residential properties comprise 93.30% of the tax levy. In fiscal year 2019, single family dwellings had an average assessment of \$1.145 million and an average tax bill of \$12,859 based on a single tax rate of \$11.23. The per capita income of \$127,809 continues to rise compared to the state average of \$41,821 according to the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. Manchester-by-the-Sea also has a comparable unemployment rate (as of August 2019) of 3.5% compared with the state rate of 3.1%.

Manchester-by-the-Sea is a very desirable community and this is reflected in the strong residential sales market. The Town offers a unique mix of proximity to Boston and major highways and transportation, while maintaining a desirable residential community. The Town offers a broad range of high quality services, outstanding public education and an attractive quality of life.

The growth of the Town's main source of revenues, property taxes, is capped by Proposition 2 ½ and can only be overridden by a majority vote at a Town election. While tax revenue increases have been limited in recent years, other revenue sources, such as State aid and local receipts, have stabilized. In addition, the Town has made significant efforts with fixed costs budgets, resulting in much improved budgets in health insurance and benefit accounts. On the Town's operating side, the 2019 budgets and service level were maintained through a modest 2-3.5% increase in the budget. This allowed the Town to continue to provide high quality services while minimizing the impact on the property tax burden. The Town continues to work on the health insurance costs resulting in continued savings. The changes included plan restructuring and continuation of working with unions related to the Town and employee percentage shares, as well as implementation of employee wellness programs which help lower costs and employee health over the long-term.

The Town continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner, primarily through considerable long-term planning and financial policies. The Town continues to enjoy a bond rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five-year Capital Improvement Program, and addressing long term liabilities despite tight budgets. The Town's long-term policies will preserve its strong financial position for the foreseeable future.

In 2019, the Town continued to demonstrate its commitment to fund long-term liabilities. Despite a tight budget process, the Town continues its commitment to fund the Other Postemployment Benefits liability. The April 2019 Annual Town Meeting appropriated \$258,311 to the OPEB Liability Account and the Town plans to continue to fund this in future years until it is fully funded, which is expected to be in 12-16 years based on the current funding schedule.

The Town has remained dedicated to a strategic approach of debt policy. Whenever possible, new issuances of debt are issued when previous debt issuances are fully retired. The Town debt management keeps debt service payments level each year when possible. For fiscal year 2019, the Town voted \$400,000 for the purpose of contributing to the cost of the repair and reconstruction of the Central Street Dam and Culvert project. In continuation of this endeavor, to replace debt service for capital exclusions for fiscal year 2020, the Town voted \$295,000 for the purpose of drainage and sidewalk improvements and \$270,000 for a new ambulance. These amounts make up the difference between the targeted level debt service (approximately \$1.9 million) and current debt service for that particular fiscal year that is expected to drop as old debt issuances are paid off.

The Town established enterprise funds for water and sewer operations. This has allowed the Town to shift large portions of the operating costs and capital improvements to the users of water and sewer services so that no tax support goes towards providing these services. A portion of sewer related debt is related to the sewer infrastructure and the long-term goal is to be able to fully cover all infrastructure debt service for water and sewer through user fees. By doing so, the Town will be able to provide the maximum tax dollars available to all other services.

The Town's assessment to MERSD continues to grow due to increases in contractual obligations of school operations. The Town and school district continue to try to work together to stay within budget parameters. Beginning in the fall of 2017, the boards of both Towns and the school district have been meeting to discuss the short and long-term budgets for the school, facility needs, and impacts to both communities.

Major initiatives for 2020 include restoration of Central Pond/Sawmill Brook/Central St. bridge and culvert, completion of the harbor loop sewer pipe relining, review of the Complete Streets grant program which deals with multimodal use and safety of roadways, implementation of the Town's newly adopted Master Plan and many other infrastructure studies and improvements most of which are for water and sewer infrastructure improvements. Particular focus will be given to ensuring that we continue to review our capital and operating needs while balancing with expected revenues from the tax levy, charges for services, and other sources.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the third year the Town submitted a CAFR to the GFOA. Based on information available on the GFOA website, only fifty-seven municipalities in Massachusetts received this distinction for fiscal year 2017. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the fiscal year 2019 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report represents significant effort by the entire financial team of the Town. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Board of Selectmen and Finance Committee for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Andrea Mainville". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name and title.

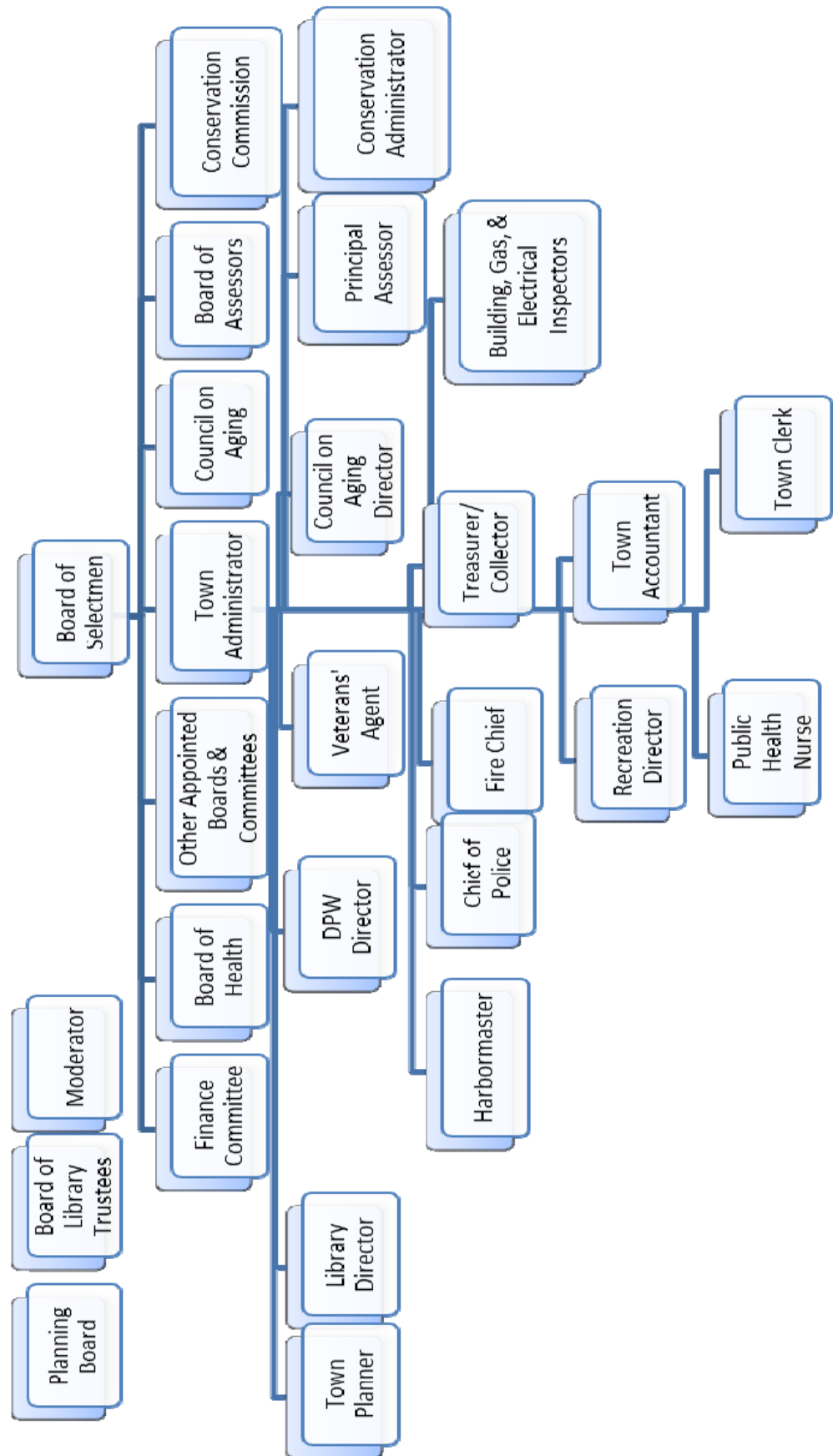
Andrea Mainville
Town Accountant

Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers

TITLE	NAME	SELECTION / TERM	TERM EXPIRES
Selectman, Chairman	Susan M. Beckmann	Elected / 3 years	2019
Selectman, Vice Chairman	Arthur Steinert	Elected / 3 years	2020
Selectman	Becky Jaques	Elected / 3 years	2021
Selectman	Margaret F. Driscoll	Elected / 3 years	2020
Selectman	Eli G. Boling	Elected / 3 years	2019
Town Administrator	Gregory Federspiel	Contract / 3 years	2019
Treasurer/Collector	Jennifer Yaskell	Appointed / 3 years	2020
Town Accountant	Andrea Mainville	Contract / 3 years	2021
Town Clerk	Christina St. Pierre	Appointed / 3 years	2020
Town Counsel	Kopelman & Paige	Appointed / 1 year	no expiration date

Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts Organizational Chart





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea
Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



School Street, Manchester, MA

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Governmental Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



November 12, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, environmental, health and human services, library and recreation, community preservation, and interest. The business-type activities include the activities of the 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. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer activities.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the Town's budgetary basis of accounting as well as pension and other postemployment benefit obligations.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17.6 million at the close of 2019. Overall net position increased (improved) by \$4.3 million during fiscal year 2019.

Net position of \$26.4 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$1.9 million, 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 \$10.7 million. The deficit is the result of the recognition of the net pension liability of \$14.8 million, along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$6.2 million. These are long-term, unfunded liabilities that will not require significant short-term

resources. The Town is currently allocating funds yearly to fully fund these liabilities by the early 2030's.

Beginning net position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the enterprise funds have been restated to update the net other postemployment liability's (OPEB's) measurement date to the current year end. Accordingly, the Town's net position as of June 30, 2018, has been restated to reflect these changes. See Note 15 for further details regarding the restated balances.

Governmental Activities

The Town's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$2.4 million at the close of 2019.

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 14,969,883	\$ 12,834,305
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	85,996	-
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	1,266,307	1,007,891
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	12,833,800	11,906,245
Total assets.....	29,155,986	25,748,441
Deferred outflows of resources.....	1,914,941	1,216,039
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	779,558	890,365
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	19,219,203	17,473,746
Current debt.....	695,422	835,124
Noncurrent debt.....	7,290,224	7,985,647
Total liabilities.....	27,984,407	27,184,882
Deferred inflows of resources.....	727,824	1,533,243
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	12,082,996	10,509,951
Restricted.....	1,923,416	1,736,553
Unrestricted.....	(11,647,716)	(14,000,149)
Total net position (as restated).....	\$ 2,358,696	\$ (1,753,645)

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$4.1 million from the prior year's restated, deficit net position of \$1.8 million, to net position of \$2.4 million at year-end. This increase was mainly the result of positive budgetary results in the general fund and capital assets acquired mainly through the general fund without the issuance of short or long-term debt.

Beginning net position of the governmental activities has been restated to reflect the update of the net OPEB liability's measurement date to the current year end. Accordingly, previously reported deficit net position of \$1.3 million has been restated and totals a deficit of \$1.8 million (see Note 15).

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services..... \$	2,987,876	\$ 2,626,401
Operating grants and contributions.....	393,170	244,990
Capital grants and contributions.....	885,586	1,182,139
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	27,491,519	26,402,749
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,147,203	1,151,772
Community preservation tax.....	365,651	351,822
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	74,450	69,054
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	4,753	8,441
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	245,925	231,555
Unrestricted investment income.....	347,844	13,789
Total revenues.....	33,943,977	32,282,712
Expenses:		
General government.....	2,278,192	2,185,615
Public safety.....	5,810,846	5,556,143
Education.....	15,774,922	15,610,457
Public works.....	3,155,783	2,859,088
Environmental.....	111,903	111,267
Health and human services.....	478,060	440,403
Culture and recreation.....	1,613,049	1,469,898
Community preservation.....	228,421	190,391
Interest.....	239,612	224,049
Total expenses.....	29,690,788	28,647,311
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	4,253,189	3,635,401
Transfers.....	(140,848)	(3,688,292)
Change in net position.....	4,112,341	(52,891)
Net position, beginning of year (as restated).....	(1,753,645)	(1,700,754)
Net position, end of year..... \$	2,358,696	\$ (1,753,645)

The governmental expenses totaled \$29.7 million of which \$4.3 million (14.4%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Public Works reported the largest increase in expenses of over \$297,000 which mainly related to salary expenses equivalent to the addition of two full-time employees during the fiscal year 2019.

General revenues totaled \$29.5 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise taxes and community preservation taxes. Property tax revenue had a \$1.1 million increase over the prior year.

During fiscal year 2019, the Town did not make capital contributions to the water or sewer enterprise funds, which aided in the overall increase in net position.

Business-Type Financial Analysis

For the Town's business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$15.3 million at the close of 2019.

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 4,046,338	\$ 5,331,258
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	-	19,312
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	283,032	175,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	15,436,840	14,297,974
Total assets.....	19,766,210	19,823,544
Deferred outflows of resources.....	184,775	117,337
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	237,561	221,062
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	1,783,499	1,612,296
Current debt.....	260,991	295,004
Noncurrent debt.....	2,353,579	2,614,570
Total liabilities.....	4,635,630	4,742,932
Deferred inflows of resources.....	64,506	139,441
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets.....	14,301,065	14,354,145
Unrestricted.....	949,784	704,363
Total net position (as restated).....	\$ 15,250,849	\$ 15,058,508

Business-type net position of \$14.3 million represents the net investment in capital assets while \$950,000 is unrestricted. The Town's business-type activities net position increased by approximately \$192,000 in the current year. The increase is the net result of an increase of \$216,000 in the sewer enterprise and a decrease of \$23,000 in the water enterprise. The Town implemented small increases in water and sewer user rates during fiscal year 2019.

The enterprise funds are generally designed to recover the cost of providing services through operating revenue. The costs are not set to recover the depreciation of capital assets, and the recognition of long-term liabilities such as other pension, postemployment benefits, and compensated absences, which has decreased the net position in prior years when these liabilities were first recorded. Certain capital projects are also not funded through rates. The increase in the sewer fund is primarily the result of subsidies from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) used to offset a portion of the cost of the debt in the sewer enterprise fund. The statement of cash flows more closely reports the activity in which the rates are set.

Beginning net position of the business-type activities has been restated to reflect the update of the net OPEB liability's measurement date to the current year end. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$15.2 million has been restated and totals \$15.1 million (see Note 15).

	2019	(As Restated) 2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services..... \$	2,562,372	\$ 2,526,838
Operating grants and contributions.....	4,844	7,065
Total revenues.....	2,567,216	2,533,903
Expenses:		
Water.....	1,384,282	1,423,143
Sewer.....	1,131,441	1,349,377
Total expenses.....	2,515,723	2,772,520
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....	51,493	(238,617)
Transfers.....	140,848	3,688,292
Change in net position.....	192,341	3,449,675
Net position, beginning of year (as restated).....	15,058,508	11,608,833
Net position, end of year..... \$	15,250,849	\$ 15,058,508

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.7 million, an increase of \$2.1 million in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the Town's chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$7.4 million, and total fund balance totaled \$9.9 million. Fund balance of \$2.4 million is committed for Town Meeting articles and \$145,000 is assigned for encumbrances. The general fund increased \$1.5 million during the year which was primarily due to budgetary surpluses. The surpluses were generated from conservative revenue estimates and various departmental turnbacks.

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. Unassigned fund balance represented 25.3% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 33.8% of that same amount.

The community preservation major fund is used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, community housing and recreation. The fund balance totaled \$927,000 at year end, an increase of \$125,000 from the prior year. The Town collected \$365,000 from the 1.5% property tax surcharge and \$68,000 from matching State funds. Expenditures in 2019 totaled \$344,000 and

related to a variety of projects including the Masco park entrance and parking lot, seawall restoration at Morss Pier, and funding was granted to the Manchester Affordable Housing Trust (MAHT) for community housing project funding initiatives.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The 2019 final approved budget authorized approximately \$33.1 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, which included \$2.3 million in amounts carried over from the previous year. The budget was balanced through the use of \$1 million of free cash funds (available funds), and the release of \$125,000 of overlay (reserve for abatements). Adjustments to the original budget included transfers between line items and free cash voted to increase appropriations by \$1 million. This included an additional \$258,000 to fund the Town's OPEB liability trust fund and \$747,500 for capital and the Town's 375th anniversary celebration.

The Town's revenues came in over budget by \$1.3 million and expenditures and encumbrances came in under budget by \$841,000. Revenue surpluses were primarily in departmental and other, and motor vehicle and other excise taxes, where estimated revenues were budgeted conservatively. The largest departmental turnbacks included employee benefits and capital outlay.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

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

The major Town capital activity included land improvement additions of \$214,000, which was primarily related to the seawall restoration; building improvement additions of \$117,000, which included the Chowder House improvements, Townhall upgrades, and renovations to the teen space at the Library; machinery and equipment additions of \$389,000, which includes a harbor patrol boat, police radios, dump trucks and a mini excavator; and infrastructure additions of \$1 million, which includes roadway repairs. Transfers from construction in progress supported the additions to land and building improvements. Construction in progress at year end consisted of the Central Street culvert project, road repairs and storm damage seawall repairs.

Business-type activity capital assets activity was comprised of infrastructure additions of \$1.4 million in water improvements and \$361,000 in sewer system improvements.

Debt administration. Outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$7.8 million. Of that amount, \$4.5 million of outstanding long-term debt relates to general obligation water bonds related to the water building and road repairs and construction, water main replacement, and other water system improvements. The liability of long-term debt related to water is paid by the governmental funds while the capital assets are reported in the water enterprise fund. The sewer long-term debt is funded 25% by the governmental funds through the use of transfers.

The enterprise funds have \$2.4 million in sewer debt that relates to various sewer projects including approximately \$65,000 of partially subsidized MCWT bonds.

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

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Accountant, Town Hall, 10 Central Street, Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts 01944.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 11,852,280	\$ 3,308,821	\$ 15,161,101
Investments.....	2,246,799	-	2,246,799
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	174,050	-	174,050
Tax liens and deferrals.....	329,505	-	329,505
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	98,030	-	98,030
User charges.....	-	718,205	718,205
Departmental and other.....	121,232	-	121,232
Intergovernmental.....	130,686	19,312	149,998
Special assessments.....	5,509	-	5,509
Tax foreclosures.....	11,792	-	11,792
Total current assets.....	14,969,883	4,046,338	19,016,221
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Special assessments.....	85,996	-	85,996
Capital assets, nondepreciable.....	1,266,307	283,032	1,549,339
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	12,833,800	15,436,840	28,270,640
Total noncurrent assets.....	14,186,103	15,719,872	29,905,975
TOTAL ASSETS.....	29,155,986	19,766,210	48,922,196
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	1,914,941	184,775	2,099,716
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	194,536	171,619	366,155
Accrued payroll.....	277,577	-	277,577
Accrued interest.....	83,292	37,942	121,234
Other liabilities.....	38,153	-	38,153
Compensated absences.....	186,000	28,000	214,000
Bonds payable.....	695,422	260,991	956,413
Total current liabilities.....	1,474,980	498,552	1,973,532
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences.....	59,000	9,000	68,000
Net pension liability.....	13,475,001	1,300,219	14,775,220
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	5,685,202	474,280	6,159,482
Bonds payable.....	7,290,224	2,353,579	9,643,803
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	26,509,427	4,137,078	30,646,505
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	27,984,407	4,635,630	32,620,037
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	289,904	27,973	317,877
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	437,920	36,533	474,453
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	727,824	64,506	792,330
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	12,082,996	14,301,065	26,384,061
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	51,531	-	51,531
Nonexpendable.....	405,278	-	405,278
Gifts and grants.....	537,119	-	537,119
Community preservation.....	929,488	-	929,488
Unrestricted.....	(11,647,716)	949,784	(10,697,932)
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 2,358,696	\$ 15,250,849	\$ 17,609,545

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 2,278,192	\$ 540,707	\$ 65,195	\$ 150,006	\$ (1,522,284)
Public safety.....	5,810,846	1,053,118	116,934	-	(4,640,794)
Education.....	15,774,922	-	-	-	(15,774,922)
Public works.....	3,155,783	523,626	22,200	567,626	(2,042,331)
Environmental.....	111,903	11,605	-	-	(100,298)
Health and human services.....	478,060	9,175	38,528	-	(430,357)
Library and recreation.....	1,613,049	849,645	150,313	100,000	(513,091)
Community preservation.....	228,421	-	-	67,954	(160,467)
Interest.....	239,612	-	-	-	(239,612)
Total Governmental Activities.....	29,690,788	2,987,876	393,170	885,586	(25,424,156)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water.....	1,384,282	1,330,938	-	-	(53,344)
Sewer.....	1,131,441	1,231,434	4,844	-	104,837
Total Business-Type Activities.....	2,515,723	2,562,372	4,844	-	51,493
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 32,206,511	\$ 5,550,248	\$ 398,014	\$ 885,586	\$ (25,372,663)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net position:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page..... \$	(25,424,156)	51,493	(25,372,663)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	27,491,519	-	27,491,519
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,147,203	-	1,147,203
Community preservation tax.....	365,651	-	365,651
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	74,450	-	74,450
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	4,753	-	4,753
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	245,925	-	245,925
Unrestricted investment income.....	347,844	-	347,844
<i>Transfers, net</i>	<u>(140,848)</u>	<u>140,848</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers.....	<u>29,536,497</u>	<u>140,848</u>	<u>29,677,345</u>
Change in net position.....	4,112,341	192,341	4,304,682
<i>Net position:</i>			
Beginning of year (as restated).....	<u>(1,753,645)</u>	<u>15,058,508</u>	<u>13,304,863</u>
End of year..... \$	<u><u>2,358,696</u></u>	<u><u>15,250,849</u></u>	<u><u>17,609,545</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 9,013,605	\$ 457,374	\$ 2,381,301	\$ 11,852,280
Investments.....	1,295,065	438,581	513,153	2,246,799
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	171,886	2,164	-	174,050
Tax liens.....	329,505	-	-	329,505
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	98,030	-	-	98,030
Departmental and other.....	121,232	-	-	121,232
Intergovernmental.....	-	40,495	90,191	130,686
Special assessments.....	91,505	-	-	91,505
Tax foreclosures.....	11,792	-	-	11,792
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 11,132,620	\$ 938,614	\$ 2,984,645	\$ 15,055,879
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 150,023	\$ 9,126	\$ 35,387	\$ 194,536
Accrued payroll.....	277,577	-	-	277,577
Other liabilities.....	38,153	-	-	38,153
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	465,753	9,126	35,387	510,266
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue.....	787,820	2,164	90,191	880,175
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable.....	-	-	405,278	405,278
Restricted.....	-	927,324	2,453,789	3,381,113
Committed.....	2,350,326	-	-	2,350,326
Assigned.....	145,225	-	-	145,225
Unassigned.....	7,383,496	-	-	7,383,496
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	9,879,047	927,324	2,859,067	13,665,438
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 11,132,620	\$ 938,614	\$ 2,984,645	\$ 15,055,879

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances.....	\$ 13,665,438
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....	14,100,107
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....	880,175
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods. In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred.....	1,187,117
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....	(83,292)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds payable.....	(7,985,646)
Net pension liability.....	(13,475,001)
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(5,685,202)
Compensated absences.....	(245,000)
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....	<u>(27,390,849)</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 2,358,696</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 27,409,147	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,409,147
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	1,110,761	-	15,816	1,126,577
Charges for services.....	553,315	-	-	553,315
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	73,883	567	-	74,450
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	4,753	-	-	4,753
Intergovernmental - state aid.....	246,325	-	-	246,325
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	840,903	840,903
Departmental and other.....	1,137,133	-	1,275,413	2,412,546
Community preservation taxes.....	-	365,149	-	365,149
Community preservation state match.....	-	67,954	-	67,954
Contributions and donations.....	-	-	271,479	271,479
Investment income.....	271,218	35,631	40,995	347,844
TOTAL REVENUES.....	30,806,535	469,301	2,444,606	33,720,442
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government.....	1,451,488	-	137,798	1,589,286
Public safety.....	3,294,568	-	881,650	4,176,218
Education.....	15,774,922	-	-	15,774,922
Public works.....	3,420,044	-	461,635	3,881,679
Environmental.....	73,722	-	-	73,722
Health and human services.....	310,886	-	27,221	338,107
Library and recreation.....	892,764	-	360,132	1,252,896
Community preservation.....	-	343,836	-	343,836
Pension benefits.....	1,062,465	-	-	1,062,465
Property and liability insurance.....	98,628	-	-	98,628
Employee benefits.....	1,610,500	-	-	1,610,500
State and county charges.....	166,752	-	-	166,752
Debt service:				
Principal.....	805,015	-	-	805,015
Interest.....	273,534	-	-	273,534
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	29,235,288	343,836	1,868,436	31,447,560
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	1,571,247	125,465	576,170	2,272,882
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in.....	55,000	-	384,877	439,877
Transfers out.....	(175,848)	-	(404,877)	(580,725)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)...	(120,848)	-	(20,000)	(140,848)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	1,450,399	125,465	556,170	2,132,034
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	8,428,648	801,859	2,302,897	11,533,404
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 9,879,047	\$ 927,324	\$ 2,859,067	\$ 13,665,438

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	2,132,034
<p>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.</p>		
Capital outlay.....	1,990,193	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(804,222)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		1,185,971
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		223,535
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds.....	30,110	
Debt service principal payments.....	<u>805,015</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		835,125
<p>Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....	(23,000)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	3,812	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions.....	1,291,633	
Net change in net pension liability.....	(1,932,879)	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits.....	212,688	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability.....	<u>183,422</u>	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.....		<u>(264,324)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>4,112,341</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,572,299	\$ 1,736,522	\$ 3,308,821
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
User charges.....	338,526	379,679	718,205
Intergovernmental.....	-	19,312	19,312
Total current assets.....	1,910,825	2,135,513	4,046,338
NONCURRENT:			
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	283,032	-	283,032
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	8,075,846	7,360,994	15,436,840
Total noncurrent assets.....	8,358,878	7,360,994	15,719,872
TOTAL ASSETS.....	10,269,703	9,496,507	19,766,210
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	81,889	102,886	184,775
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	153,259	18,360	171,619
Accrued interest.....	-	37,942	37,942
Compensated absences.....	14,000	14,000	28,000
Bonds payable.....	-	260,991	260,991
Total current liabilities.....	167,259	331,293	498,552
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences.....	5,000	4,000	9,000
Net pension liability.....	576,234	723,985	1,300,219
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	209,422	264,858	474,280
Bonds payable.....	-	2,353,579	2,353,579
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	790,656	3,346,422	4,137,078
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	957,915	3,677,715	4,635,630
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions.....	12,397	15,576	27,973
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	16,132	20,401	36,533
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES.....	28,529	35,977	64,506
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets.....	8,779,077	5,521,988	14,301,065
Unrestricted.....	586,071	363,713	949,784
TOTAL NET POSITION.....	\$ 9,365,148	\$ 5,885,701	\$ 15,250,849

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for services.....	\$ 1,330,938	\$ 1,231,434	\$ 2,562,372
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Cost of services and administration.....	1,061,739	709,974	1,771,713
Depreciation.....	322,543	341,731	664,274
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.....	1,384,282	1,051,705	2,435,987
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(53,344)	179,729	126,385
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest expense.....	-	(79,736)	(79,736)
Intergovernmental - subsidy.....	-	4,844	4,844
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	-	(74,892)	(74,892)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS.....	(53,344)	104,837	51,493
TRANSFERS:			
Transfers in.....	30,000	110,848	140,848
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	(23,344)	215,685	192,341
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (as restated).....	9,388,492	5,670,016	15,058,508
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 9,365,148	\$ 5,885,701	\$ 15,250,849

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 1,321,380	\$ 1,197,033	\$ 2,518,413
Payments to vendors.....	(792,316)	(454,087)	(1,246,403)
Payments to employees and employee benefits.....	(243,202)	(235,277)	(478,479)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	285,862	507,669	793,531
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Transfers in.....	30,000	110,848	140,848
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(1,550,087)	(361,085)	(1,911,172)
Principal payments on bonds.....	-	(270,372)	(270,372)
Interest expense.....	-	(101,026)	(101,026)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(1,550,087)	(732,483)	(2,282,570)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	(1,234,225)	(113,966)	(1,348,191)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	2,806,524	1,850,488	4,657,012
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 1,572,299	\$ 1,736,522	\$ 3,308,821
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH</u>			
<u>FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (53,344)	\$ 179,729	\$ 126,385
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation.....	322,543	341,731	664,274
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions.....	(55,234)	(69,396)	(124,630)
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits.....	(7,834)	(9,909)	(17,743)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
User charges.....	(9,558)	(53,009)	(62,567)
Intergovernmental.....	-	18,608	18,608
Warrants payable.....	24,390	5,611	30,001
Compensated absences.....	(11,000)	(1,000)	(12,000)
Net pension liability.....	82,656	103,849	186,505
Net other postemployment benefits liability.....	(6,757)	(8,545)	(15,302)
Total adjustments.....	339,206	327,940	667,146
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 285,862	\$ 507,669	\$ 793,531

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS	
Investments:	
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust.....	\$ 2,209,687
NET POSITION	
Restricted for other postemployment benefits.....	\$ 2,209,687

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions.....	\$ 258,311
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.....	<u>565,328</u>
Total contributions.....	<u>823,639</u>
Net investment income:	
Investment income.....	<u>122,884</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>946,523</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>	
Other postemployment benefit payments.....	<u>565,328</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	<u>565,328</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION.....	381,195
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>1,828,492</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u><u>\$ 2,209,687</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation that is governed by a five member elected Board of Selectmen (the Board) and an appointed Town Administrator.

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

The Manchester-by-the-sea Affordable Housing Trust (Trust) was established by Town Meeting with the mission to increase diversity of housing options to meet the needs of Manchester's low and moderate income households. The Trust is comprised of a seven-member board of resident volunteers with experience and expertise in housing policy, finance, development, programs, and advocacy. The Town planner, through funding from the Community Preservation Act, provides staff support to the Trust. The Trust is reported within the nonmajor governmental funds of the Town.

Joint Ventures

The Town is a member of the Manchester Essex Regional School District that provides for the education of all levels of schools for the Town's students. The members share in the operations of the District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the District and the 2019 assessment was \$15,678,579. Please contact the finance office at 36 Lincoln Street, Manchester-by-the-Sea, MA 01944, for audited financial statements.

The Town is a member of the Essex North Shore Agricultural & Technical School that serves the members students seeking an education in academic, technical and agriculture studies. The members share in the operations of the District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the District and the 2019 assessment was \$96,343. Please contact the finance office at 565 Maple Street, Middleton, MA 01923, for audited financial statements.

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

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

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

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

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and water and sewer enterprise funds.

Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *community preservation* major fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the acquisition, creation, preservation, or rehabilitation of areas of open space, historic preservation, affordable housing and recreation. Funding is provided primarily by a property tax surcharge of up to 3%, along with matching state funds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's sewer activities.

The *water enterprise fund* is used to account for the Town's water activities.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *OPEB trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the Other Postemployment Benefit trust fund, which accumulates resources to provide other postemployment benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessors for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

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

Real Estate Tax Deferrals

Real estate tax deferrals are receivables from owners of real property that have entered into a tax deferral and recovery agreement with the Board of Assessors (M.G.L. Ch. 59, § 5).

Real estate tax deferrals are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The assessor's department receives information from the Commonwealth and from the Town's Harbormaster department. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

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

Water and Sewer User Fees

User fees are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water and Sewer liens are processed every year and included as a lien on the property owner's real estate tax bill. Water and Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

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

Departmental and Other

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

Intergovernmental

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

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

Special Assessments

The costs incurred on completed special projects that have been assessed to the benefited taxpayers which have not been paid.

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

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

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items are recorded as an expenditure/expense when consumed, rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets*Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements*

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets; donated works of art, historical treasures and similar assets; and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$20,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	20 - 40
Buildings.....	45
Buildings and improvements.....	10 - 45
Machinery and equipment.....	5 - 20
Infrastructure.....	10 - 50

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

K. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, i.e. receivables that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Net position reported as “net investment in capital assets” includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust’s loan subsidy program is not considered to be capital related debt.

Net position has been “restricted for” the following:

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

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

“Community preservation” represents amounts held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes.

“Gifts and grants” represents amounts held of gift and grant funds.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as follows:

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

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

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

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Accountant is authorized to assign fund balance.

Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

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

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

N. Capital Lease Obligations

The Town can lease various assets under capital lease agreements. In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, capital leases and the related lease obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds statement of net position.

O. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The Town uses material bond premiums to reduce the total amount of the bond issuance.

P. Investment Income

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

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

Q. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

R. Appropriation Deficit

Actual expenditures exceed appropriations for snow and ice removal and will be raised in fiscal year 2020. Massachusetts General Laws allows communities to overspend their snow and ice removal appropriation line; however, deficits must be raised in the subsequent year.

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

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

T. Pensions

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

U. Total Column*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment

Pool (the Pool) the Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

The Town Treasurer is the custodian of funds held in the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund. As of June 30, 2019, \$2,209,687 from the OPEB Trust Fund is included within the Town's investment balances in the following disclosures.

The OPEB Trust Fund is invested in 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, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 0.18 to 15.31 years.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy related to custodial credit risk is to apply the guidelines established by Massachusetts General Law and to invest in institutions which are financially strong. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$15,116,566 and the bank balance totaled \$15,746,235. Of the bank balance, \$1,750,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$4,670,494 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$488,455 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, \$7,464,232 was collateralized and \$1,373,054 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair value	Maturities	
		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years
<u>Debt securities:</u>			
U.S. treasury notes.....	\$ 452,917	\$ 382,973	\$ 69,944
Government sponsored enterprises.....	439,102	-	439,102
Corporate bonds.....	534,718	69,868	464,850
Total debt securities.....	1,426,737	\$ 452,841	\$ 973,896
<u>Other investments:</u>			
Equity securities.....	820,062		
Money market mutual funds.....	44,535		
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) - OPEB Trust.....	2,209,687		
Total investments.....	\$ 4,501,021		

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. To manage this risk, the Town uses only regulated custodians and will review the financial institution's financial statements of safety ratings from well-established ratings services. Further, all securities not held directly by the Town, will be held in the Town's name and tax identification number by a third-party custodian approved by the

Treasurer and evidence by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's investments are all registered in the name and tax ID of the Town and all investment accounts are held in the Town's name as well as a third-party custodian, therefore, the Town is not subject to custodial credit risk for its 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 the market interest rates. The Town's formal investment policy states that the Town will manage interest rate risk by managing the duration investments are held in an account. The Town limits the term of investment from between 1 and 5 years.

Credit Risk

The Town's formal investment policy states the Town will only purchase investment grade securities with a minimum of 80% in securities rated A or better. The Town may invest in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) up to an amount not to exceed 50% of the municipality's investment aggregate. There is no limit to the amount of U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency obligations that the Town may invest in.

The investment ratings for the Town at June 30, 2019 are as follows below:

Quality Rating	U.S. Treasury Notes	Government Sponsored Enterprises	Corporate Bonds
Aaa.....	\$ 452,917	\$ 439,102	\$ -
A3.....	-	-	69,868
A2.....	-	-	124,323
Baa2.....	-	-	50,313
Baa1.....	-	-	290,214
Total.....	\$ <u>452,917</u>	\$ <u>439,102</u>	\$ <u>534,718</u>

Additionally, The Town's investments in PRIT are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places a limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one issuer. With the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations or investments fully collateralized by U.S. Treasuries or agencies, and State pools, no more than 40% of the Town's investments may be invested in a single financial institution. This percentage may be increased for not more than 30 days during times of heavy collection or in anticipation of large payments that will be made by the Town in the near future. As of June 30, 2019, the Town did not have any investments with a single issuer that represented 5 percent or more of the Town's total investments.

Fair Value of Investments

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

The following table presents financial assets at June 30, 2019, that the Town measures fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

Investment Type	June 30, 2019	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value:				
<u>Debt securities:</u>				
U.S. treasury bonds.....	\$ 452,917	\$ 452,917	\$ -	\$ -
Government sponsored enterprises.....	439,102	439,102	-	-
Corporate bonds.....	534,718	-	534,718	-
Total debt securities.....	1,426,737	892,019	534,718	-
<u>Other investments:</u>				
Equity securities.....	820,062	820,062	-	-
Money market mutual funds.....	44,535	44,535	-	-
Total other investments.....	864,597	864,597	-	-
Total investments measured at fair value.....	2,291,334	\$ 1,756,616	\$ 534,718	\$ -
Investments measured at net asset value:				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) - OPEB Trust.....	2,209,687			
Total investments.....	\$ 4,501,021			

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

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

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 174,050	\$ -	\$ 174,050
Tax liens.....	329,505	-	329,505
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	106,130	(8,100)	98,030
Departmental and other.....	236,832	(115,600)	121,232
Intergovernmental.....	90,191	-	90,191
Community preservation state share.....	40,495	-	40,495
Special assessments.....	91,505	-	91,505
Total.....	\$ <u>1,068,708</u>	\$ <u>(123,700)</u>	\$ <u>945,008</u>

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the water and sewer enterprise consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Water user charges.....	\$ 338,526	\$ -	\$ 338,526
Sewer user charges.....	379,679	-	379,679
Sewer intergovernmental - subsidy.....	19,312	-	19,312
Total.....	\$ <u>737,517</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>737,517</u>

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 144,662	\$ 2,164	\$ 146,826
Tax liens.....	329,505	-	329,505
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	98,030	-	98,030
Departmental and other.....	112,326	-	112,326
Intergovernmental - highway improvements.....	-	90,191	90,191
Special assessments.....	91,505	-	91,505
<u>Other assets:</u>			
Tax foreclosures.....	11,792	-	11,792
Total.....	\$ <u>787,820</u>	\$ <u>92,355</u>	\$ <u>880,175</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 977,806	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 977,806
Construction in progress.....	30,085	288,501	(30,085)	288,501
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	1,007,891	288,501	(30,085)	1,266,307
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	1,892,912	213,742	-	2,106,654
Buildings.....	4,828,676	-	(39,100)	4,789,576
Buildings and improvements.....	2,669,960	116,924	-	2,786,884
Machinery and equipment.....	5,153,171	389,033	(166,460)	5,375,744
Infrastructure.....	7,642,137	1,012,078	(296,078)	8,358,137
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	22,186,856	1,731,777	(501,638)	23,416,995
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(81,141)	(77,162)	-	(158,303)
Buildings.....	(4,332,559)	(49,883)	39,100	(4,343,342)
Buildings and improvements.....	(206,577)	(122,842)	-	(329,419)
Machinery and equipment.....	(3,894,740)	(344,675)	166,460	(4,072,955)
Infrastructure.....	(1,765,594)	(209,660)	296,078	(1,679,176)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(10,280,611)	(804,222)	501,638	(10,583,195)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	11,906,245	927,555	-	12,833,800
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 12,914,136	\$ 1,216,056	\$ (30,085)	\$ 14,100,107

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 175,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,000
Construction in progress.....	-	108,032	-	108,032
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	175,000	108,032	-	283,032
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	2,260,559	-	-	2,260,559
Buildings and improvements.....	1,403,058	-	-	1,403,058
Machinery and equipment.....	7,847,298	-	-	7,847,298
Infrastructure.....	4,359,312	1,442,055	(66,973)	5,734,394
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	15,870,227	1,442,055	(66,973)	17,245,309
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(1,073,545)	(53,654)	-	(1,127,199)
Buildings and improvements.....	(27,517)	(36,072)	-	(63,589)
Machinery and equipment.....	(7,196,433)	(105,761)	-	(7,302,194)
Infrastructure.....	(616,398)	(127,056)	66,973	(676,481)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(8,913,893)	(322,543)	66,973	(9,169,463)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	6,956,334	1,119,512	-	8,075,846
Total water activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 7,131,334	\$ 1,227,544	\$ -	\$ 8,358,878
Sewer:				
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	\$ 6,441,825	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,441,825
Buildings and improvements.....	197,005	-	-	197,005
Machinery and equipment.....	2,531,676	-	(60,914)	2,470,762
Infrastructure.....	4,895,164	361,085	(10,223)	5,246,026
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	14,065,670	361,085	(71,137)	14,355,618
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(3,178,266)	(145,774)	-	(3,324,040)
Buildings and improvements.....	(4,925)	(9,850)	-	(14,775)
Machinery and equipment.....	(2,412,038)	(51,496)	60,914	(2,402,620)
Infrastructure.....	(1,128,801)	(134,611)	10,223	(1,253,189)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(6,724,030)	(341,731)	71,137	(6,994,624)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	7,341,640	19,354	-	7,360,994
Total sewer activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 7,341,640	\$ 19,354	\$ -	\$ 7,360,994

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

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$	84,435
Public safety.....		203,978
Public works.....		385,258
Health and human services.....		21,007
Library and recreation.....		80,294
Community preservation.....		29,250

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 804,222

Business-Type Activities:

Water.....	\$	322,543
Sewer.....		341,731

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities..... \$ 664,274

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	Transfers In:					Total
	General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	Sewer enterprise fund	Water enterprise fund		
General fund.....	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ 110,848	\$ 30,000	\$	175,848 (1)
Nonmajor governmental funds.....	55,000	349,877	-	-		404,877 (2)
Total.....	\$ <u>55,000</u>	\$ <u>384,877</u>	\$ <u>110,848</u>	\$ <u>30,000</u>	\$	<u>580,725</u>

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to finance water and sewer capital outlay from taxation and the general fund portion of sewer fund related debt. Also represents a transfer from the general fund to the harbor nonmajor fund for capital from taxation.
- (2) Represents transfers from amounts collected in other funds used to fund the Town's operating budget, as well as the transfers within special revenue funds for harbor projects.

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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

The Town had no short-term debt activity during the year or balance as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

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

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2019, and the debt service requirements are as follows on the next page.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2012.....	2031	\$ 2,711,000	2.00-4.00	\$ 1,710,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Bonds of 2013.....	2023	1,033,100	1.75-2.00	260,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015.....	2032	1,731,000	2.70	1,300,000
Total Governmental Bonds Payable.....				3,270,000
Water Building Road Repair and Construction.....	2031	150,000	2.00-4.00	70,000
Water Refunding Bonds of 2015.....	2023	1,061,900	1.75-2.00	385,000
Water System Improvements.....	2037	1,440,000	2.00	1,322,237
Water Pipe Bonds of 2018.....	2033	93,000	5.00	90,000
Water System Improvements Bonds of 2018.....	2033	918,500	5.00	875,000
Water System Improvements (2) Bonds of 2018...	2033	1,837,000	5.00	1,750,000
Total Governmental Water Bonds Payable.....				4,492,237
Total Bonds Payable.....				7,762,237
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				223,409
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ 7,985,646

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 665,809	\$ 251,360	\$ 917,169
2021.....	672,131	232,027	904,158
2022.....	643,481	212,277	855,758
2023.....	629,861	192,990	822,851
2024.....	511,270	172,831	684,101
2025.....	522,710	154,525	677,235
2026.....	499,182	135,468	634,650
2027.....	485,686	116,561	602,247
2028.....	492,222	97,971	590,193
2029.....	503,792	79,084	582,876
2030.....	520,395	63,006	583,401
2031.....	527,034	45,904	572,938
2032.....	418,708	28,613	447,321
2033.....	330,419	15,719	346,138
2034.....	82,167	5,969	88,136
2035.....	83,952	4,308	88,260
2036.....	85,777	2,610	88,387
2037.....	87,641	876	88,517
Total.....	\$ <u>7,762,237</u>	\$ <u>1,812,099</u>	\$ <u>9,574,336</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
MCWT II.....	2020	\$ 1,026,694	6.00	\$ 65,000
Sewer.....	2025	70,000	2.00-4.00	30,000
Wastewater Management Plan.....	2022	234,450	2.00	143,683
Sewer Pipe Bonds of 2018.....	2021	15,000	5.00	10,000
Sewer Improvement Bonds of 2018.....	2033	459,500	5.00	435,000
Sewer Improvement (2) Bonds of 2018.....	2033	1,837,000	5.00	<u>1,750,000</u>
Total Bonds Payable.....				2,433,683
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....				<u>180,887</u>
Total Bonds Payable, net.....				\$ <u><u>2,614,570</u></u>

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for sewer enterprise fund general obligation and Clean Water Trust bonds and notes payable in future years are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020.....	\$ 236,868	\$ 98,497	\$ 335,365
2021.....	177,887	89,613	267,500
2022.....	178,928	82,247	261,175
2023.....	135,000	75,356	210,356
2024.....	140,000	68,708	208,708
2025.....	150,000	61,800	211,800
2026.....	150,000	54,386	204,386
2027.....	160,000	46,888	206,888
2028.....	170,000	38,886	208,886
2029.....	175,000	30,386	205,386
2030.....	180,000	24,700	204,700
2031.....	185,000	18,850	203,850
2032.....	195,000	12,838	207,838
2033.....	200,000	6,500	206,500
Total.....	\$ <u>2,433,683</u>	\$ <u>709,655</u>	\$ <u>3,143,338</u>

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) in fiscal year 2020 for principal in the amount of \$19,312 and interest costs of \$1,788. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$19,312 intergovernmental receivable has been reported in the business-type financial statements. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts have been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements. The 2019 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$18,608 and \$4,844, respectively. Fiscal year 2020 will be the final year of the subsidy payments.

The Town's General Fund is responsible for principal and interest payments relating to bonds issued to acquire assets owned by the Water Enterprise Fund. As a result, those bonds are reported as liabilities of the Governmental Activities in the Entity-Wide financial statements in the amount of \$4,492,237.

The General Fund is responsible for 25% of principal and interest payments related to bonds payable issued for the Sewer Enterprise Fund. As a result, the Town has reported 100% of debt service payments related to those bonds in the Sewer Enterprise Fund and has recorded a transfer of \$95,848 from the General Fund to the Sewer Enterprise Fund for the General Funds portion of Sewer debt principal and interest payments.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2019, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Harbor Dredging and Improvements.....	\$ <u>1,000,000</u>

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 8,567,252	\$ -	\$ (805,015)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,762,237	\$ 665,809
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	253,519	-	(30,110)	-	-	223,409	29,613
Total bonds payable.....	8,820,771	-	(835,125)	-	-	7,985,646	695,422
Compensated absences.....	222,000	-	-	182,000	(159,000)	245,000	186,000
Net pension liability.....	11,542,122	-	-	2,887,947	(955,068)	13,475,001	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability....	5,868,624	-	-	181,623	(365,045)	5,685,202	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 26,453,517	\$ -	\$ (835,125)	\$ 3,251,570	\$ (1,479,113)	\$ 27,390,849	\$ 881,422
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable.....	\$ 2,704,055	\$ -	\$ (270,372)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,433,683	\$ 236,868
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds.....	205,519	-	(24,632)	-	-	180,887	24,123
Total bonds payable.....	2,909,574	-	(295,004)	-	-	2,614,570	260,991
Compensated absences.....	49,000	-	-	28,000	(40,000)	37,000	28,000
Net pension liability.....	1,113,714	-	-	278,662	(92,157)	1,300,219	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability....	356,468	-	-	148,265	(30,453)	474,280	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities.....	\$ 4,428,756	\$ -	\$ (295,004)	\$ 454,927	\$ (162,610)	\$ 4,426,069	\$ 288,991

The long-term liabilities will be liquidated in the future by the general fund and enterprise funds.

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town classifies fund balances according to the constraints imposed on the use of those resources. The Town reports two major types of fund balances, which are nonspendable and spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The Town has reported principal portions of endowment funds as nonspendable.

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, the Town reports spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

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

order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

As of June 30, 2019, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 405,278	\$ 405,278
Restricted for:				
Community preservation.....	-	927,324	-	927,324
Gifts.....	-	-	205,302	205,302
Harbormaster.....	-	-	233,931	233,931
Special revenue trusts.....	-	-	320,797	320,797
Recreation revolving.....	-	-	515,511	515,511
Planning conservation commission.....	-	-	87,054	87,054
Harbor improvement.....	-	-	279,242	279,242
State grants.....	-	-	11,020	11,020
Affordable housing trust.....	-	-	286,719	286,719
Other special revenue.....	-	-	450,384	450,384
Storm damage repairs.....	-	-	12,298	12,298
Expendable trusts.....	-	-	51,531	51,531
Committed to:				
Articles and continuing appropriations:				
Town Hall upgrades.....	498,680	-	-	498,680
Street light purchase and conversion.....	90,937	-	-	90,937
Computer network and IT upgrades.....	12,978	-	-	12,978
Permitting software upgrades.....	19,222	-	-	19,222
Voting tabulating machines.....	47,500	-	-	47,500
Public safety radio upgrades.....	59,001	-	-	59,001
Fire department turn out gear.....	1,430	-	-	1,430
Fire engine.....	420,000	-	-	420,000
Storm drains.....	93,056	-	-	93,056
Road maintenance and construction.....	276,964	-	-	276,964
DPW garage bay and office additions.....	42,183	-	-	42,183
DPW pickup truck.....	12,107	-	-	12,107
Guardrail replacement.....	30,000	-	-	30,000
Pedestrian crossing lights.....	7,617	-	-	7,617
Compost.....	47,007	-	-	47,007
Complete streets.....	688	-	-	688
Storm damage repairs.....	64,039	-	-	64,039
Central street culvert.....	558,917	-	-	558,917
Library teen area interior painting and carpets....	20,000	-	-	20,000
Athletic fields master plan.....	6,000	-	-	6,000
Tennis court resurfacing.....	10,000	-	-	10,000
Sweeney parking lot.....	32,000	-	-	32,000
Assigned to:				
Encumbrances:				
Selectmen.....	39,643	-	-	39,643
Town clerk.....	6,341	-	-	6,341
Legal.....	3,398	-	-	3,398
Planning board.....	6,747	-	-	6,747
Worker's compensation.....	18,089	-	-	18,089
Public safety.....	12,382	-	-	12,382
Parking clerk.....	2,970	-	-	2,970
Public works.....	23,596	-	-	23,596
Conservation commission.....	158	-	-	158
Council on aging.....	195	-	-	195
Singing Beach.....	1,573	-	-	1,573
Tuck's Point.....	30,133	-	-	30,133
Unassigned.....	7,383,496	-	-	7,383,496
Total Fund Balances.....	\$ 9,879,047	\$ 927,324	\$ 2,859,067	\$ 13,665,438

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body. At year end the balance of the General Stabilization Fund totaled \$1.75 million and has been reported as unassigned fund balance within the General Fund.

NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The Town participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town is self-insured for workers' compensation insurance activities. These claims are administered by a third party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. At June 30, 2019, the Town did not have a workers' compensation liability.

NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the Essex Regional Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement Board (the Board). Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System issues a publicly available audited financial report. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 491 Maple Street, Danvers, Massachusetts, 01923 or by visiting www.essexregional.org or www.mass.gov/perac.

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

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

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System.

Contributions - Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the

date upon which an employee's membership commences. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current regular payroll. The actuarially determined Town contribution is an amount, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance the unfunded liability. The Town's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$1,168,756, which equaled its required contribution and was 25.58% of covered payroll. The required contribution was actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liabilities - At June 30, 2019, the Town reported a liability of \$14,775,220 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 3.50%, which increased 0.14% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,871,877. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$2,099,716, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$317,877. The Town paid their annual pension appropriation on July 1, 2018 for the measurement date was December 31, 2018, therefore no contributions after the measurement date were reported by the Town.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ -	\$ (128,151)	\$ (128,151)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	759,945	-	759,945
Changes in assumptions.....	783,320	-	783,320
Changes in proportion and difference between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions.....	556,451	(189,726)	366,725
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources.....	\$ 2,099,716	\$ (317,877)	\$ 1,781,839

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

Year ended June 30:	
2020.....	\$ 682,314
2021.....	397,132
2022.....	287,664
2023.....	414,729
Total.....	\$ 1,781,839

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that were updated to December 31, 2018:

Valuation date.....	January 1, 2018
Salary increases.....	Based on years of service, ranging from 7.50% at 0 years of service decreasing to 3.75% after 5 years of service.
Net investment return/Discount rate.....	7.50%
Inflation rate.....	2.75%
Cost of living adjustments.....	3% of first \$14,000
Mortality rates:	
Pre-Retirement.....	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB.
Healthy Retiree.....	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB.
Disabled Retiree.....	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years projected generationally with Scale BB.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation and subtracting expected investment expenses and a risk margin. The System's expected future real rate of return, after deducting inflation, but before investment expense, used in the derivation of the long-term investment rate of return assumption as of December 31, 2018 are summarized in the table on the below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity.....	21.00%	6.16%
International developed markets equity.....	13.00%	6.69%
International emerging markets equity.....	5.00%	9.47%
Core fixed income.....	15.00%	1.89%
High-yield fixed income.....	8.00%	4.00%
Real estate.....	10.00%	4.58%
Commodities.....	4.00%	4.77%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity.....	11.00%	3.68%
Private equity.....	13.00%	10.00%
Total.....	100.00%	

Rate of Return – For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -2.43%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Position Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net position liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 18,266,787	\$ 14,775,220	\$ 11,837,691
ERRS total net pension liability.....	\$ 522,299,488	\$ 422,465,618	\$ 338,473,321

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

Changes in Assumptions – None.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

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

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the Town and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 70.0% to 80.0% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 20.0% to 30.0% of their premium costs. For 2019, the Town's age adjusted contribution to the plan totaled approximately \$824,000. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's average contribution rate was 18.31% of covered-employee payroll.

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

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

During 2019, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling approximately \$258,000 by contributing funds to the OPEB fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Town's Fiduciary Fund financial statements. As of June 30, 2019, the balance of this fund totaled \$2.2 million.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The following table represents the Plan's membership at July 1, 2018, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Active members.....	68
Inactive members currently receiving benefits.....	<u>107</u>
Total.....	<u><u>175</u></u>

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2019:

Total OPEB liability.....	\$	8,369,169
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.....		<u>(2,209,687)</u>
Net OPEB liability.....	\$	<u><u>6,159,482</u></u>
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position		
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....		26.40%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2019, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #74:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2018
Measurement date.....	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal.
Investment rate of return/discount rate.....	Full prefunding: 7.50%, net of investment expenses.
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value.
Medical inflation rate.....	4.50%
Participation rate.....	95% of future retirees are assumed to participate in the retiree medical plan. 95% of future retirees are assumed to elect life insurance.
Marital status.....	75% of male Town employees and 65% of female Town employees are assumed to have covered spouse at retirement. Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands.
Termination benefit.....	95% of current actives over age 50 with at least 10 years of service are expected to elect medical coverage starting at age 65.
Medical plan costs.....	The estimated gross per capita incurred claim costs all retirees and beneficiaries during 2018-19 at age 64 and 54 are \$19,351 and \$4,194, respectively. Medicare eligible retirees' per capita claims costs at age 65 is \$4,004. It is assumed that future retirees participate in the same manner as current retirees. Per capita costs were developed from age adjusting a blend of current premium rates for various insured arrangements. Employee cost sharing is based on current rates. Future cost sharing is based on the weighted average of the current cost sharing of retirees and beneficiaries. Premium costs include costs of administration.
Mortality.....	It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2015, fully generational. Morality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disable members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disable members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2015.

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.09%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The Plan's expected future real rate of return is added to the expected inflation rate to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return of 7.50%.

Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global equity		
US equity.....	13%	7.62%
International equity.....	13%	7.80%
Emerging International equity.....	5%	9.31%
Hedged equity.....	8%	6.89%
Core fixed income.....		
Core bonds.....	6%	4.37%
Short term fixed income.....	2%	4.01%
20+ year treasury STRIPS.....	3%	3.50%
TIPS.....	4%	4.00%
Value added fixed income.....	8%	7.58%
Private equity.....	13%	11.15%
Real estate.....	10%	6.43%
Timberland.....	4%	7.00%
Portfolio Completion Strategies.....	11%	6.76%
Total.....	100%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the Plan's funding policy. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB plan assets was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018.....	\$ 8,186,698	\$ 1,828,492	\$ 6,358,206
Changes for the year:			
Service cost.....	143,825	-	143,825
Interest on liability and service cost.....	603,974	-	603,974
Benefit payments.....	(565,328)	(565,328)	-
Employer contributions.....	-	823,639	(823,639)
Investment income.....	-	122,884	(122,884)
Net change.....	182,471	381,195	(198,724)
Balances at June 30, 2019.....	\$ <u>8,369,169</u>	\$ <u>2,209,687</u>	\$ <u>6,159,482</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net OPEB Liability.....	\$ <u>7,071,599</u>	\$ <u>6,159,482</u>	\$ <u>5,391,634</u>

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher.

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Net OPEB Liability.....	\$ <u>5,262,198</u>	\$ <u>6,159,482</u>	\$ <u>7,242,048</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$394,483. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported the following deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

<u>Deferred Category</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	\$ (236,298)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net.....	<u>(238,155)</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources.....	\$ <u><u>(474,453)</u></u>

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, from the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020.....	\$ (206,666)
2021.....	(206,667)
2022.....	(65,873)
2023.....	<u>4,753</u>
Total deferred inflows.....	\$ <u><u>(474,453)</u></u>

Changes of Assumptions – None.

Changes in Plan Provisions – None.

NOTE 12 – LANDFILL CLOSURE, ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has identified the Town as one of the responsible parties in relation to a contaminated site which was previously used as a burn dump. The Town has performed an initial assessment of the site in order to identify the perimeter and depth of the contamination.

In May 2009, the Town voted to approve the issuance of \$2.4 million in general obligation bonds to acquire the properties to mitigate the Town's risk. The Town has since purchased the three properties and has removed the buildings. The Town has established a remediation plan submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection in April 2014, regarding properties located at Pine Street and Rockwood Heights Road. In April 2014, the Town voted to approve the issuance of \$1.7 million for the total amount needed for environmental engineering, testing, design and clean-up of the sites. As of June 30, 2019, the Town has spent approximately \$1.4 million related to the clean-up and required monitoring. The Town estimates that there are minimal costs remaining related to the clean-up and required monitoring and therefore no liability has been reported.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

At year end the Town had various ongoing projects for water and sewer system improvements, road paving projects including roadway accessibility projects of which some relate to the state's Complete Streets Program that encourages safe and accessible options for travel modes such as walking, biking, transit and vehicles. At the October 2018 Special Town Meeting, the Town voted and approved a debt exclusion in the amount of \$52 million for the new construction of the Manchester Memorial Elementary School. The District expects approximately 36% reimbursement of eligible project costs from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The remaining amount is assessed to the Towns of Essex and Manchester under the current district allocation agreement. Construction started in June 2019 and is expected to continue over the following 18-24 months.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2019, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

The Town restated its beginning net position as management has determined that it would be preferable to use the fiscal year end measurement date for GASB 75 to coincide with similar information reported for GASB 74. Accordingly, the beginning net position was updated to bring the measurement date from June 30, 2017 to June 20, 2018. The cumulative effect of the restatement is as follows:

	06/30/2018 Previously Reported Balances	Update of OPEB measurement date	06/30/2018 Restated Balances
Government-Wide Financial Statements			
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,276,667)	\$ (476,978)	\$ (1,753,645)
Business-type activities.....	15,157,668	(99,160)	15,058,508
Total.....	<u>\$ 13,881,001</u>	<u>\$ (576,138)</u>	<u>\$ 13,304,863</u>
Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
Sewer enterprise fund.....	\$ 5,751,380	\$ (81,364)	\$ 5,670,016
Water enterprise fund.....	9,406,288	(17,796)	9,388,492
Total.....	<u>\$ 15,157,668</u>	<u>\$ (99,160)</u>	<u>\$ 15,058,508</u>

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through November 12, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2019, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.
- GASB Statement #88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placement*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #90, *Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2020.
- The GASB issued Statement #91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.

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

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Amounts	Carried Forward To Next Year	to Final Budget
REVENUES:							
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ -	\$ 27,242,758	\$ 27,242,758	\$ 27,242,758	\$ 27,312,131	\$ -	\$ 69,373
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	-	760,000	760,000	760,000	1,110,761	-	350,761
Charges for services.....	-	415,000	415,000	415,000	558,096	-	143,096
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	-	36,000	36,000	36,000	73,883	-	37,883
Intergovernmental.....	-	252,444	252,444	252,444	246,325	-	(6,119)
Departmental and other.....	-	592,000	592,000	592,000	1,137,105	-	545,105
Investment income.....	-	13,000	13,000	13,000	167,104	-	154,104
TOTAL REVENUES.....	-	29,311,202	29,311,202	29,311,202	30,605,405	-	1,294,203
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government							
Selectmen's Department							
Salaries.....	-	202,719	202,719	204,619	204,602	-	17
Expenses.....	-	33,525	33,525	33,525	28,469	-	5,056
Audit.....	1,000	47,000	48,000	48,000	37,500	8,750	1,750
Information Technology.....	902	103,050	103,952	103,952	70,620	30,893	2,439
Total Selectmen's Department.....	1,902	386,294	388,196	390,096	341,191	39,643	9,262
Moderator							
Expenses.....	-	50	50	50	-	-	50
Finance Committee							
Salaries.....	-	4,500	4,500	2,600	2,600	-	-
Expenses.....	-	320	320	320	276	-	44
Reserve Fund.....	-	170,000	170,000	16,941	-	-	16,941
Total Finance Committee.....	-	174,820	174,820	19,861	2,876	-	16,985
Election & Registration							
Salaries.....	-	7,300	7,300	7,300	4,323	-	2,977
Expenses.....	-	23,195	23,195	39,754	33,236	-	6,518
Total Elections & Registration.....	-	30,495	30,495	47,054	37,559	-	9,495
Accounting							
Salaries.....	-	149,052	149,052	149,052	145,826	-	3,226
Expenses.....	-	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,699	-	1
Total Accounting.....	-	153,752	153,752	153,752	150,525	-	3,227
Assessors							
Salaries.....	-	152,687	152,687	152,687	152,686	-	1
Expenses.....	-	38,545	38,545	38,545	37,327	-	1,218
Total Assessors.....	-	191,232	191,232	191,232	190,013	-	1,219
Treasurer/ Collector							
Salaries.....	-	156,173	156,173	156,173	148,778	-	7,395
Expenses.....	1,000	37,490	38,490	38,490	30,403	-	8,087
Total Treasurer/ Collector.....	1,000	193,663	194,663	194,663	179,181	-	15,482
Town Clerk							
Salaries.....	-	96,095	96,095	96,095	96,095	-	-
Expenses.....	7,636	6,900	14,536	17,037	4,642	6,341	6,054
Total Town Clerk.....	7,636	102,995	110,631	113,132	100,737	6,341	6,054
Legal							
Expenses.....	42,374	110,000	152,374	152,374	141,170	3,398	7,806
Appeals Board							
Salaries.....	-	21,859	21,859	21,859	17,824	-	4,035
Expenses.....	378	9,750	10,128	10,128	8,429	-	1,699
Total Appeals Board.....	378	31,609	31,987	31,987	26,253	-	5,734
Planning Board							
Salaries.....	-	80,356	80,356	80,356	66,577	-	13,779
Expenses.....	-	9,150	9,150	9,150	1,116	6,747	1,287
Total Planning Board.....	-	89,506	89,506	89,506	67,693	6,747	15,066

(continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget			
Town Hall & Common							
Expenses.....	-	80,100	80,100	80,100	79,827	-	273
Total General Government.....	53,290	1,544,516	1,597,806	1,463,807	1,317,025	56,129	90,653
Pensions.....							
Contributory.....	-	1,168,756	1,168,756	1,168,756	1,168,756	-	-
Non-Contributory.....	-	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,111	-	89
Total Pensions.....	-	1,170,956	1,170,956	1,170,956	1,170,867	-	89
Employee Benefits							
Group Health Insurance.....	-	1,560,000	1,560,000	1,798,311	1,565,287	-	233,024
Worker's Compensation.....	23,465	65,000	88,465	111,965	93,876	18,089	-
Unemployment Compensation.....	-	7,000	7,000	13,000	12,906	-	94
FICA-Medicare.....	-	95,000	95,000	95,000	87,277	-	7,723
Total Employee Benefits.....	23,465	1,727,000	1,750,465	2,018,276	1,759,346	18,089	240,841
Insurance							
Fire/ Auto/ Liability.....	460	120,000	120,460	120,460	120,178	-	282
Public Safety							
Police							
Salaries.....	-	1,618,786	1,618,786	1,643,786	1,643,786	-	-
Expenses.....	32	110,806	110,838	110,836	110,369	441	26
Total Police.....	32	1,729,592	1,729,624	1,754,622	1,754,155	441	26
Parking Clerk/ Resident Parking							
Salaries.....	-	12,063	12,063	12,063	12,063	-	-
Expenses.....	3,110	16,550	19,660	19,660	11,835	2,970	4,855
Total Parking Clerk/ Resident Parking.....	3,110	28,613	31,723	31,723	23,898	2,970	4,855
Fire							
Salaries.....	-	1,256,639	1,256,639	1,241,639	1,204,452	-	37,187
Expenses.....	144	125,600	125,744	140,744	128,454	11,852	438
Total Fire.....	144	1,382,239	1,382,383	1,382,383	1,332,906	11,852	37,625
Building Department							
Building Inspector.....	-	47,396	47,396	47,396	45,195	-	2,201
Gas/ Plumbing Inspector.....	-	12,977	12,977	12,977	12,977	-	-
Sealer of Weights & Measures.....	-	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,000	-	200
Electrical Inspector.....	-	12,977	12,977	12,977	12,977	-	-
Inspectors' Expenses.....	-	4,800	4,800	4,800	4,775	-	25
Total Building Department.....	-	81,350	81,350	81,350	78,924	-	2,426
Emergency Management							
Salaries.....	-	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	-
Expenses.....	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	994	-	6
Emergency Notification.....	-	5,500	5,500	5,500	4,500	-	1,000
Total Emergency Management.....	-	10,500	10,500	10,500	9,494	-	1,006
Animal Control							
Expenses.....	-	17,500	17,500	17,500	14,852	89	2,559
Total Public Safety.....	3,286	3,249,794	3,253,080	3,278,078	3,214,229	15,352	48,497
Education							
Public Schools							
Salaries and expenses.....	-	15,678,579	15,678,579	15,678,579	15,678,579	-	-
North Shore Regional Vocational.....	-	97,688	97,688	97,688	96,343	-	1,345
Total Education.....	-	15,776,267	15,776,267	15,776,267	15,774,922	-	1,345

(continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Public Works							
Department of Public Works							
Salaries.....	-	811,777	811,777	811,777	809,986	-	1,791
Expenses.....	11,061	353,250	364,311	364,311	340,514	23,596	201
Total Department of Public Works.....	11,061	1,165,027	1,176,088	1,176,088	1,150,500	23,596	1,992
Snow Removal							
Salaries.....	-	32,000	32,000	32,000	45,737	-	(13,737)
Expenses.....	-	170,000	170,000	170,000	118,985	-	51,015
Street Lighting.....	-	40,000	40,000	97,500	95,826	-	1,674
Total Snow Removal.....	-	242,000	242,000	299,500	260,548	-	38,952
Sanitation / Composting / Recycling							
Salaries.....	-	21,000	21,000	21,000	13,229	-	7,771
Expenses.....	-	45,000	45,000	60,000	51,213	-	8,787
Rubbish Collection / Recycling.....	-	395,000	395,000	395,000	373,753	-	21,247
Disposal.....	3,851	120,000	123,851	123,851	120,599	-	3,252
Total Sanitation / Composting / Recycling.....	3,851	581,000	584,851	599,851	558,794	-	41,057
Total Public Works.....	14,912	1,988,027	2,002,939	2,075,439	1,969,842	23,596	82,001
Environmental							
Historic District Commission							
Salaries.....	-	4,386	4,386	4,386	4,384	-	2
Expenses.....	-	700	700	700	50	-	650
Total Historic District Commission.....	-	5,086	5,086	5,086	4,434	-	652
Conservation Commission							
Salaries.....	-	64,834	64,834	66,834	66,589	-	245
Expenses.....	93	2,950	3,043	3,043	1,877	158	1,008
Chebacco Woods.....	4,550	-	4,550	4,550	822	-	3,728
Total Conservation Commission.....	4,643	67,784	72,427	74,427	69,288	158	4,981
Total Environmental.....	4,643	72,870	77,513	79,513	73,722	158	5,633
Human Services							
Health							
Salaries.....	-	65,444	65,444	65,444	64,509	-	935
Expenses.....	-	52,550	52,550	52,550	41,008	-	11,542
Total Health.....	-	117,994	117,994	117,994	105,517	-	12,477
Veteran's Services							
Expenses.....	-	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	-	-
Veterans' Benefits.....	-	28,800	28,800	28,800	13,732	-	15,068
Total Veteran's Services.....	-	43,300	43,300	43,300	28,232	-	15,068
Council on Aging							
Salaries.....	-	160,316	160,316	160,316	160,268	-	48
Expenses.....	-	17,125	17,125	17,125	16,869	195	61
Total Council on Aging.....	-	177,441	177,441	177,441	177,137	195	109
Total Human Services.....	-	338,735	338,735	338,735	310,886	195	27,654
Library							
Salaries.....	-	315,157	315,157	315,157	315,157	-	-
Expenses.....	-	161,763	161,763	164,263	164,262	-	1
Total Library.....	-	476,920	476,920	479,420	479,419	-	1

(continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Amounts	Carried Forward To Next Year	to Final Budget
Recreation							
Parks & Recreation							
Salaries.....	-	138,283	138,283	138,283	138,283	-	-
Expenses.....	-	8,334	8,334	8,334	6,881	-	1,453
Total Parks & Recreation.....	-	146,617	146,617	146,617	145,164	-	1,453
Singing Beach Operations							
Salaries.....	-	70,284	70,284	70,284	68,965	-	1,319
Expenses.....	-	16,800	16,800	16,800	14,094	1,573	1,133
Total Singing Beach Operations.....	-	87,084	87,084	87,084	83,059	1,573	2,452
Lifeguards							
Salaries.....	-	57,814	57,814	57,814	48,562	-	9,252
Expenses.....	-	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,360	-	40
Total Lifeguards.....	-	61,214	61,214	61,214	51,922	-	9,292
Tuck's Point							
Salaries.....	-	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,400	-	-
Expenses.....	29,876	30,370	60,246	60,246	27,258	30,133	2,855
Total Tuck's Point.....	29,876	36,770	66,646	66,646	33,658	30,133	2,855
Buildings & Grounds							
Expenses.....	5,212	-	5,212	5,212	5,212	-	-
Other Recreation							
Memorial Day.....	1,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	-
Fourth of July.....	-	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	-	-
375th Anniversary Celebration.....	-	-	-	10,000	10,000	-	-
Total Other Recreation.....	1,000	16,000	17,000	27,000	27,000	-	-
Total Recreation.....	36,088	347,685	383,773	393,773	346,015	31,706	16,052
State and County Charges.....	-	166,752	166,752	166,752	166,752	-	-
Debt Service							
Principal.....	-	899,389	899,389	898,671	805,015	-	93,656
Interest.....	-	302,816	302,816	303,534	273,534	-	30,000
Total Debt Service.....	-	1,202,205	1,202,205	1,202,205	1,078,549	-	123,656
Total Capital Outlay.....	2,114,792	1,464,225	3,579,017	4,314,018	1,759,134	2,350,326	204,558
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	2,250,936	29,645,952	31,896,888	32,877,699	29,540,886	2,495,551	841,262
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(2,250,936)	(334,750)	(2,585,686)	(3,566,497)	1,064,519	(2,495,551)	2,135,465
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in.....	-	360,598	360,598	360,598	360,598	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	(150,848)	(150,848)	(175,848)	(175,848)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	209,750	209,750	184,750	184,750	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(2,250,936)	(125,000)	(2,375,936)	(3,381,747)	1,249,269	(2,495,551)	2,135,465
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	-	6,856,365	6,856,365	6,856,365	6,856,365	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ (2,250,936)	\$ 6,731,365	\$ 4,480,429	\$ 3,474,618	\$ 8,105,634	\$ (2,495,551)	\$ 2,135,465

(concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

Pension Plan Schedules

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

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

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

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2018.....	3.50%	\$ 14,775,220	\$ 4,569,464	323.35%	51.89%
December 31, 2017.....	3.36%	12,655,836	4,387,209	288.47%	55.40%
December 31, 2016.....	3.44%	13,247,938	4,569,174	289.94%	51.12%
December 31, 2015.....	3.43%	12,475,940	4,392,184	284.05%	51.01%
December 31, 2014.....	3.20%	10,686,675	4,218,767	253.31%	52.27%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS
ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2019.....	\$ 1,168,756	\$ (1,168,756)	\$ -	\$ 4,660,853	25.08%
June 30, 2018.....	1,047,225	(1,047,225)	-	4,668,601	22.43%
June 30, 2017.....	996,275	(996,275)	-	4,518,763	22.05%
June 30, 2016.....	943,343	(943,343)	-	4,211,677	22.40%
June 30, 2015.....	821,748	(821,748)	-	4,277,933	19.21%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost.....	\$ 129,111	\$ 134,919	\$ 143,825
Interest.....	674,864	635,764	603,974
Changes of benefit terms.....	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience....	-	(326,145)	-
Changes of assumptions.....	-	-	-
Benefit payments.....	(563,006)	(563,616)	(565,328)
Net change in total OPEB liability.....	240,969	(119,078)	182,471
Total OPEB liability - beginning.....	8,064,807	8,305,776	8,186,698
Total OPEB liability - ending (a).....	\$ <u>8,305,776</u>	\$ <u>8,186,698</u>	\$ <u>8,369,169</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Employer contributions.....	\$ 245,864	\$ 252,011	\$ 258,311
Employer contributions for OPEB payments.....	563,006	563,616	565,328
Net investment income.....	123,892	143,083	122,884
Benefit payments.....	(563,006)	(563,616)	(565,328)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position.....	369,756	395,094	381,195
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year.....	1,063,642	1,433,398	1,828,492
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b).....	\$ <u>1,433,398</u>	\$ <u>1,828,492</u>	\$ <u>2,209,687</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b).....	\$ <u>6,872,378</u>	\$ <u>6,358,206</u>	\$ <u>6,159,482</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability.....	17.26%	22.33%	26.40%
Covered-employee payroll.....	\$ 4,160,000	\$ 4,326,400	\$ 4,499,456
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	165.20%	146.96%	136.89%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution</u>	<u>Contribution deficiency (excess)</u>	<u>Covered- employee payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll</u>
June 30, 2019.....	\$ 565,328	\$ (823,639)	\$ (258,311)	\$ 4,499,456	18.31%
June 30, 2018.....	551,425	(815,627)	(264,202)	4,326,400	18.85%
June 30, 2017.....	529,584	(808,870)	(279,286)	4,160,000	19.44%

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

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2019.....	6.09%
June 30, 2018.....	9.54%
June 30, 2017.....	12.78%

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

See notes to required supplementary information.

NOTE A – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**A. Budgetary Information**

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

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2019 budget includes approximately \$30.5 million in current year authorized appropriations and other amounts to be raised and approximately \$2.3 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. Changes to the original budget consisted of transfers between appropriations, the use of free cash of \$258,311 to fund the Town's OPEB trust fund, the use of free cash of \$747,500 for capital and the Town's 375th anniversary celebration.

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

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2019, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis.....	\$ 1,249,269
<u>Perspective differences:</u>	
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP	104,114
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....	80,010
Net change in recording 60 day receipts.....	17,006
Recognition of revenue for enterprise indirect costs.....	562,540
Recognition of expenditures for enterprise indirect costs.....	<u>(562,540)</u>
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis.....	\$ <u>1,450,399</u>

C. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, snow and ice salaries exceeded appropriations and the deficit will be raised in 2020.

NOTE B – PENSION PLANA. Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

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

B. Schedule of Town's Contributions

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

C. Changes in Assumptions – None.D. Changes in Plan Provisions – None.**NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Healthcare benefits are through the Town's group health insurance plan and life insurance benefits are through a third party, which covers both active and retired members.

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

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of

covered payroll. Actuarially contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Valuation date.....	July 1, 2018
Measurement date.....	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method.....	Entry Age Normal.
Investment rate of return/discount rate.....	Full prefunding: 7.50%, net of investment expenses.
Asset valuation method.....	Market Value.
Medical inflation rate.....	4.50%
Participation rate.....	95% of future retirees are assumed to participate in the retiree medical plan. 95% of future retirees are assumed to elect life insurance.
Marital status.....	75% of male Town employees and 65% of female Town employees are assumed to have covered spouse at retirement. Wives are assumed to be three years younger than their husbands.
Termination benefit.....	95% of current actives over age 50 with at least 10 years of service are expected to elect medical coverage starting at age 65.
Medical plan costs.....	The estimated gross per capita incurred claim costs all retirees and beneficiaries during 2018-19 at age 64 and 54 are \$19,351 and \$4,194, respectively. Medicare eligible retirees' per capita claims costs at age 65 is \$4,004. It is assumed that future retirees participate in the same manner as current retirees. Per capita costs were developed from age adjusting a blend of current premium rates for various insured arrangements. Employee cost sharing is based on current rates. Future cost sharing is based on the weighted average of the current cost sharing of retirees and beneficiaries. Premium costs include costs of administration.
Mortality.....	It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2015, fully generational. Morality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and three years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disable members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disable members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2015.

Schedule of Investment Returns

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

Changes of Assumptions – None.

Changes in Provisions – None.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining Statements

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

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital project funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town's grouping for nonmajor special revenue funds is as described as follows:

- *Gifts Fund* – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the Town to be used for the purpose specified by the donor.
- *Harbormaster Fund* – This fund is used to account for the activity related to the Harbormaster.
- *Special Revenue Trust Fund* – This fund is used to account for statutory trust accounts that may be spent to support the Town.
- *Recreation Revolving Fund* – This fund is used to account for self-supporting recreational programs and activities.
- *Planning Conservation Commission Fund* – This fund is used to account for the activity of the planning board, conservation commission, and various other projects.
- *Harbor Improvement Fund* – This fund is used to account for the receipts of mooring fees, which are reserved for use on harbor improvement projects.
- *State Grants Fund* – This fund is used to account for activity specifically financed by grants, which are designated for specific programs.
- *Affordable Housing Trust Fund* – This fund is used to account for activity of the Town's affordable housing trust fund.
- *Other Special Revenue Fund* – This fund is used to account for other small special revenue funds which are not categorized within any of the other funds.
- *Highway Improvements Fund* – This fund is used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. Funding is provided primarily by state grants.
- *MCWT Septic Loan Program Fund* – This fund is used to account for low-interest betterment loans to eligible homeowners with failed septic systems.

Capital Project Funds

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

- *Storm Damage Repairs Fund* – This fund is used to account for emergency pipe repairs and beach damage that resulted from winter storms.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs. The Town's grouping for nonmajor permanent funds is as described as follows:

- *Non-Expendable Trust Fund* – This fund is used to account for the non-expendable portion of gifts, bequests, and contributions for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the Town.
- *Expendable Trust Fund* – This fund is used to account for the spendable portion of gifts, bequests, and contributions for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Gifts	Harbor- master	Special Revenue Trust	Recreation Revolving	Planning Conservation Commission	Harbor Improvement	State Grants	Affordable Housing Trust
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 207,092	\$ 242,361	\$ 155,485	\$ 522,422	\$ 87,054	\$ 279,242	\$ 28,851	\$ 286,719
Investments.....	-	-	165,312	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:								
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 207,092	\$ 242,361	\$ 320,797	\$ 522,422	\$ 87,054	\$ 279,242	\$ 28,851	\$ 286,719
LIABILITIES								
Warrants payable.....	\$ 1,790	\$ 8,430	-	6,911	-	-	17,831	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	205,302	233,931	320,797	515,511	87,054	279,242	11,020	286,719
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	205,302	233,931	320,797	515,511	87,054	279,242	11,020	286,719
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 207,092	\$ 242,361	\$ 320,797	\$ 522,422	\$ 87,054	\$ 279,242	\$ 28,851	\$ 286,719

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund	Permanent Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Other Special Revenue	Highway Improvements	MCWT Septic Loan Program	Subtotal	Storm Damage Repairs	Non- Expendable Trust Funds	Expendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	
\$ 441,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,250,764	\$ 12,298	\$ 66,708	\$ 51,531	\$ 118,239	\$ 2,381,301
9,271	-	-	174,583	-	338,570	-	338,570	513,153
-	90,191	-	90,191	-	-	-	-	90,191
<u>\$ 450,809</u>	<u>\$ 90,191</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,538</u>	<u>\$ 12,298</u>	<u>\$ 405,278</u>	<u>\$ 51,531</u>	<u>\$ 456,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,645</u>
\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,387
-	90,191	-	90,191	-	-	-	-	90,191
-	-	-	-	-	405,278	-	405,278	405,278
450,384	-	-	2,389,960	12,298	-	51,531	51,531	2,453,789
450,384	-	-	2,389,960	12,298	405,278	51,531	456,809	2,859,067
<u>\$ 450,809</u>	<u>\$ 90,191</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,515,538</u>	<u>\$ 12,298</u>	<u>\$ 405,278</u>	<u>\$ 51,531</u>	<u>\$ 456,809</u>	<u>\$ 2,984,645</u>

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Gifts	Harbor- master	Special Revenue Trust	Recreation Revolving	Planning Conservation Commission	Harbor Improvement	State Grants	Affordable Housing Trust
REVENUES:								
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,816	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental - other.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	610,887	150,006
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	392,621	27,441	242,045	-	-
Contributions and donations.....	116,079	-	133,200	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income.....	-	-	13,838	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES.....	116,079	-	147,038	392,621	27,441	257,861	610,887	150,006
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government.....	2,565	-	-	-	20,927	-	101,981	-
Public safety.....	13,434	266,712	-	-	-	-	256,034	-
Public works.....	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	325,187	-
Health and human services.....	7,504	-	-	-	-	-	19,717	-
Library and recreation.....	73,820	-	10,925	263,453	-	-	11,298	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	137,323	266,712	10,925	263,453	20,927	-	714,217	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	(21,244)	(266,712)	136,113	129,168	6,514	257,861	(103,330)	150,006
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in.....	-	384,877	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	(50,000)	-	(349,877)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	384,877	-	(50,000)	-	(349,877)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(21,244)	118,165	136,113	79,168	6,514	(92,016)	(103,330)	150,006
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	226,546	115,766	184,684	436,343	80,540	371,258	114,350	136,713
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 205,302	\$ 233,931	\$ 320,797	\$ 515,511	\$ 87,054	\$ 279,242	\$ 11,020	\$ 286,719

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Fund	Permanent Funds			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Other Special Revenue	Highway Improvements	MCWT Septic Loan Program	Subtotal	Storm Damage Repairs	Non- Expendable Trust Funds	Expendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	
\$ -	-	-	\$ 15,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,816
-	80,010	-	840,903	-	-	-	-	840,903
613,231	-	75	1,275,413	-	-	-	-	1,275,413
-	-	-	249,279	-	22,200	-	22,200	271,479
-	-	-	13,838	-	-	27,157	27,157	40,995
613,231	80,010	75	2,395,249	-	22,200	27,157	49,357	2,444,606
12,325	-	-	137,798	-	-	-	-	137,798
345,470	-	-	881,650	-	-	-	-	881,650
16,363	80,010	75	461,635	-	-	-	-	461,635
-	-	-	27,221	-	-	-	-	27,221
-	-	-	359,496	636	-	-	-	360,132
374,158	80,010	75	1,867,800	636	-	-	-	1,868,436
239,073	-	-	527,449	(636)	22,200	27,157	49,357	576,170
-	-	-	384,877	-	-	-	-	384,877
(5,000)	-	-	(404,877)	-	-	-	-	(404,877)
(5,000)	-	-	(20,000)	-	-	-	-	(20,000)
234,073	-	-	507,449	(636)	22,200	27,157	49,357	556,170
216,311	-	-	1,882,511	12,934	383,078	24,374	407,452	2,302,897
\$ 450,384	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,389,960	\$ 12,298	\$ 405,278	\$ 51,531	\$ 456,809	\$ 2,859,067

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Statistical Section



The Picnic House at Tuck's Point

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019 (3)
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 4,482,187	\$ 4,517,579	\$ 5,349,753	\$ 6,080,219	\$ 6,588,998	\$ 5,988,619	\$ 6,786,763	\$ 7,726,871	\$ 10,509,951	\$ 12,082,996
Restricted.....	1,269,874	1,635,495	2,232,833	2,328,406	860,023	2,002,723	2,156,367	1,986,033	1,736,553	1,923,416
Unrestricted	(4,246,663)	(5,414,126)	(5,388,990)	(4,723,842)	(10,026,641)	(8,749,501)	(6,683,553)	(6,208,686)	(13,523,171)	(11,647,716)
Total governmental activities net position.....	\$ 1,505,398	\$ 738,948	\$ 2,193,596	\$ 3,684,783	\$ (2,577,620)	\$ (758,159)	\$ 2,259,577	\$ 3,504,218	\$ (1,276,667)	\$ 2,358,696
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 8,721,240	\$ 8,271,506	\$ 7,890,817	\$ 7,939,745	\$ 7,712,260	\$ 8,147,216	\$ 10,150,738	\$ 11,249,508	\$ 14,453,305	\$ 14,301,065
Unrestricted.....	557,719	1,024,793	1,218,945	954,130	166,283	165,021	(358,937)	791,670	704,363	949,784
Total business-type activities net position.....	\$ 9,278,959	\$ 9,296,299	\$ 9,109,762	\$ 8,893,875	\$ 7,878,543	\$ 8,312,237	\$ 9,791,801	\$ 12,041,178	\$ 15,157,668	\$ 15,250,849
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 13,203,427	\$ 12,789,085	\$ 13,240,570	\$ 14,019,964	\$ 14,301,258	\$ 14,135,835	\$ 16,937,501	\$ 18,976,676	\$ 24,963,256	\$ 26,384,061
Restricted.....	1,269,874	1,635,495	2,232,833	2,328,406	860,023	2,002,723	2,156,367	1,986,033	1,736,553	1,923,416
Unrestricted.....	(3,688,944)	(4,389,333)	(4,170,045)	(3,769,712)	(9,860,358)	(8,584,480)	(7,042,490)	(5,417,016)	(12,818,808)	(10,697,932)
Total primary government net position.....	\$ 10,784,357	\$ 10,035,247	\$ 11,303,358	\$ 12,578,658	\$ 5,300,923	\$ 7,554,078	\$ 12,051,378	\$ 15,545,693	\$ 13,881,001	\$ 17,609,545

(1) = Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #68.

(2) = Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75.

(3) = Unrestricted net position has been restated to reflect the change in measurement date per GASB Statement #75.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government.....	\$ 4,348,762	\$ 3,590,745	\$ 3,301,849	\$ 2,209,533	\$ 1,977,317	\$ 3,328,452	\$ 2,211,434	\$ 2,318,805	\$ 2,255,476	\$ 2,278,192
Public safety.....	4,395,354	4,371,052	4,597,971	5,428,134	5,304,247	5,474,186	5,503,516	5,694,741	5,793,142	5,810,846
Education.....	11,683,547	12,366,672	12,381,121	12,576,122	13,023,589	13,442,173	14,496,087	14,866,246	15,610,457	15,774,922
Public works.....	2,301,968	2,667,830	2,234,808	3,292,779	2,187,944	2,462,981	2,303,016	2,676,687	2,923,644	3,155,783
Environmental.....	-	-	42,603	51,858	61,135	62,884	66,933	76,397	117,015	111,903
Human services.....	343,575	348,353	372,686	412,725	416,373	399,049	405,808	436,344	458,532	478,060
Library and recreation.....	1,108,416	1,056,110	1,233,930	1,347,516	1,347,057	1,509,755	1,565,026	1,596,546	1,516,767	1,613,049
Community preservation.....	99,125	111,500	31,083	121,902	174,190	188,678	273,043	297,544	190,391	228,421
Interest.....	266,717	320,292	300,316	213,868	193,244	214,474	185,726	206,254	224,049	239,612
Total government activities expenses.....	24,547,464	24,832,554	24,496,367	25,654,437	24,685,096	27,082,632	27,010,589	28,169,564	29,089,473	29,690,788
Business-type activities:										
Sewer.....	1,182,756	1,142,391	1,171,581	1,037,894	1,035,859	888,735	967,062	893,274	1,305,690	1,131,441
Water.....	1,157,302	1,348,047	1,312,624	1,211,167	1,109,753	1,191,946	1,458,045	1,177,721	1,024,668	1,384,282
Total business-type activities expenses.....	2,340,058	2,490,438	2,484,205	2,249,061	2,145,612	2,080,681	2,425,107	2,070,995	2,330,358	2,515,723
Total primary government expenses.....	\$ 26,887,522	\$ 27,322,992	\$ 26,980,572	\$ 27,903,498	\$ 26,830,708	\$ 29,163,313	\$ 29,435,696	\$ 30,240,559	\$ 31,419,831	\$ 32,206,511
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Public Safety charges for services.....	\$ 902,236	\$ 936,231	\$ 859,854	\$ 1,060,694	\$ 928,075	\$ 941,759	\$ 1,016,928	\$ 983,873	\$ 1,009,161	\$ 1,053,118
Public works charges for services.....	202,915	261,116	370,400	271,146	226,928	420,284	245,215	241,525	358,823	523,626
Culture and recreation charges for services.....	303,173	250,412	412,894	533,176	587,051	612,374	772,549	738,976	732,109	849,645
Other charges for services.....	408,912	370,709	364,228	364,302	559,315	439,606	467,813	545,476	526,308	561,487
Operating grants and contributions.....	1,202,459	1,396,188	1,409,674	1,067,334	1,121,150	917,718	754,588	544,773	244,990	393,170
Capital grant and contributions.....	227,269	218,340	74,214	338,243	473,565	234,680	360,084	306,708	1,182,139	885,586
Total government activities program revenues.....	3,246,964	3,432,996	3,491,264	3,634,895	3,896,084	3,566,421	3,617,177	3,361,331	4,053,530	4,266,632
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Sewer.....	1,112,644	1,137,951	1,094,382	982,753	1,039,228	1,148,833	1,131,736	1,235,579	1,208,583	1,231,434
Charges for services - Water.....	1,024,289	1,128,376	1,005,231	1,010,770	1,073,623	1,288,344	1,279,465	1,206,649	1,318,255	1,330,938
Operating grants and contributions - Sewer.....	163,319	142,082	126,033	109,839	91,342	72,400	52,487	32,269	7,065	4,844
Capital grants and contributions - Water.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,253,267	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues.....	2,300,252	2,408,409	2,225,646	2,103,362	2,204,193	2,509,577	3,716,955	2,474,497	2,533,903	2,567,216
Total primary government program revenues.....	\$ 5,547,216	\$ 5,841,405	\$ 5,716,910	\$ 5,738,257	\$ 6,100,277	\$ 6,075,998	\$ 7,334,132	\$ 5,835,828	\$ 6,587,433	\$ 6,833,848
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (21,300,500)	\$ (21,399,558)	\$ (21,005,103)	\$ (22,019,542)	\$ (20,789,012)	\$ (23,516,211)	\$ (23,393,412)	\$ (24,808,233)	\$ (25,035,943)	\$ (25,424,156)
Business-type activities.....	(39,806)	(82,029)	(258,559)	(145,699)	58,581	428,896	1,291,848	403,502	203,545	51,493
Total primary government net expense.....	\$ (21,340,306)	\$ (21,481,587)	\$ (21,263,662)	\$ (22,165,241)	\$ (20,730,431)	\$ (23,087,315)	\$ (22,101,564)	\$ (24,404,731)	\$ (24,832,398)	\$ (25,372,663)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	\$ 18,690,702	\$ 19,420,360	\$ 21,194,536	\$ 22,060,022	\$ 22,514,736	\$ 23,537,391	\$ 24,858,435	\$ 26,072,652	\$ 26,402,749	\$ 27,491,519
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	774,595	795,742	823,971	867,725	960,019	1,088,562	1,033,774	1,202,892	1,151,772	1,147,203
Community preservation taxes.....	83,454	257,821	277,163	289,379	330,588	631,891	327,590	343,859	351,822	365,651
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,450
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	5,412	4,703	4,727	4,813	12,053	4,744	4,749	1,055	8,441	4,753
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	207,501	210,208	204,935	199,552	200,812	214,651	212,326	219,009	231,555	245,925
Unrestricted investment income.....	51,075	43,643	26,441	19,050	16,184	33,171	161,990	59,579	82,843	347,844
Capital transfers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,539,118)	(3,102,019)	-
Transfers, net.....	(43,843)	(99,369)	(72,022)	70,188	151,208	(174,738)	(187,716)	(307,054)	(144,111)	(140,848)
Total governmental activities.....	19,768,896	20,633,108	22,459,751	23,510,729	24,185,600	25,335,672	26,411,148	26,052,874	24,983,052	29,536,497
Business-type activities:										
Capital transfers.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,539,118	3,102,019	-
Transfers.....	43,843	99,369	72,022	(70,188)	(151,208)	174,738	187,716	307,054	144,111	140,848
Total Business-type activities.....	43,843	99,369	72,022	(70,188)	(151,208)	174,738	187,716	1,846,172	3,246,130	140,848
Total primary government.....	\$ 19,812,739	\$ 20,732,477	\$ 22,531,773	\$ 23,440,541	\$ 24,034,392	\$ 25,510,410	\$ 26,598,864	\$ 27,899,046	\$ 28,229,182	\$ 29,677,345
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (1,531,604)	\$ (766,450)	\$ 1,454,648	\$ 1,491,187	\$ 3,396,588	\$ 1,819,461	\$ 3,017,736	\$ 1,244,641	\$ (52,891)	\$ 4,112,341
Business-type activities.....	4,037	17,340	(186,537)	(215,887)	(92,627)	603,634	1,479,564	2,249,674	3,449,675	192,341
Total primary government.....	\$ (1,527,567)	\$ (749,110)	\$ 1,268,111	\$ 1,275,300	\$ 3,303,961	\$ 2,423,095	\$ 4,497,300	\$ 3,494,315	\$ 3,396,784	\$ 4,304,682

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund										
Reserved.....	\$ 312,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved.....	1,488,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	875,846	1,445,799	2,114,792	2,350,326
Assigned.....	-	539,806	666,020	678,448	740,509	686,237	557,488	435,759	136,144	145,225
Unassigned.....	-	1,497,678	2,087,546	2,970,256	3,885,238	4,182,478	4,732,730	5,749,320	6,177,712	7,383,496
Total general fund.....	\$ 1,800,741	\$ 2,037,484	\$ 2,753,566	\$ 3,648,704	\$ 4,625,747	\$ 4,868,715	\$ 6,166,064	\$ 7,630,878	\$ 8,428,648	\$ 9,879,047
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved.....	\$ 303,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	1,938,456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	(2,140,895)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	45,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	300,579	306,882	314,551	330,078	355,628	367,678	373,427	383,078	405,278
Restricted.....	-	1,652,393	1,671,544	1,412,867	4,238,683	3,611,381	3,597,003	3,158,848	2,721,678	3,381,113
Total all other governmental funds....	\$ 145,871	\$ 1,952,972	\$ 1,978,426	\$ 1,727,418	\$ 4,568,761	\$ 3,967,009	\$ 3,964,681	\$ 3,532,275	\$ 3,104,756	\$ 3,786,391

The Town implemented GASB 54 in year 2011, fund balances prior to year 2011 have been reported in the pre-GASB 54 format.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

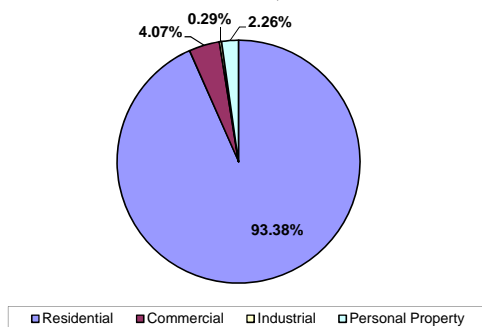
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 18,669,070	\$ 19,303,490	\$ 21,278,938	\$ 21,939,264	\$ 22,409,769	\$ 23,422,563	\$ 24,762,126	\$ 26,001,250	\$ 26,321,662	\$ 27,409,147
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	787,524	788,114	841,862	821,077	997,267	1,052,007	1,075,413	1,151,286	1,179,792	1,126,577
Community preservation taxes.....	43,454	254,067	279,406	289,976	329,948	627,379	332,909	343,627	351,621	433,103
Charges for services.....	201,675	279,018	179,650	237,222	510,104	462,978	438,929	468,257	539,479	553,315
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	72,592	51,958	79,059	79,953	98,419	71,308	93,459	65,644	70,522	74,450
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	4,683	4,703	4,727	4,813	4,735	4,745	4,749	1,055	8,441	4,753
Intergovernmental.....	1,254,840	1,488,581	1,366,364	1,200,515	1,253,657	1,105,660	1,118,193	658,793	2,049,434	1,087,228
Departmental and other.....	1,618,796	1,549,944	1,764,167	2,012,530	1,857,044	1,946,132	2,108,224	2,123,741	2,040,922	2,412,546
Contributions.....	301,121	296,642	396,182	306,359	152,417	160,050	178,454	120,306	144,230	271,479
Investment income.....	51,075	43,643	26,441	19,050	17,587	36,330	187,639	65,412	12,321	347,844
Total Revenues.....	23,004,830	24,060,160	26,216,796	26,910,759	27,630,947	28,889,152	30,300,095	30,999,371	32,718,424	33,720,442
Expenditures:										
General government.....	3,336,689	1,111,340	1,171,377	1,397,416	1,213,873	2,552,316	1,685,127	1,487,992	1,393,400	1,589,286
Public safety.....	3,137,433	3,327,123	3,558,589	3,502,865	3,454,630	3,704,191	3,906,006	4,019,962	4,651,428	4,176,218
Education.....	11,683,547	12,366,672	12,381,121	12,576,122	13,023,589	13,442,173	14,496,087	14,866,246	15,610,457	15,774,922
Public works.....	1,950,901	2,222,771	1,937,077	2,600,598	2,173,789	3,063,488	2,210,430	2,786,445	4,218,145	3,881,679
Environmental.....	-	-	42,603	51,858	61,135	62,107	62,998	67,269	73,816	73,722
Human services.....	259,674	261,688	279,126	271,447	281,247	271,111	285,385	299,868	424,334	338,107
Community preservation.....	99,125	111,500	424,988	121,902	261,423	223,376	643,448	484,895	722,155	343,836
Library and recreation.....	830,626	894,001	938,162	1,317,814	1,205,962	1,120,910	1,212,740	1,499,528	1,111,376	1,252,896
Pension benefits.....	1,305,558	1,340,294	1,326,219	1,407,431	1,362,589	1,396,859	945,454	998,386	1,049,336	1,062,465
Property and liability insurance.....	86,204	89,736	92,337	94,835	107,441	120,508	105,425	114,797	118,271	98,628
Employee benefits.....	1,564,994	1,779,742	1,863,773	1,710,844	2,018,521	1,758,738	1,823,119	1,757,905	1,797,973	1,610,500
State and county charges.....	148,394	148,399	146,622	153,319	153,976	156,371	158,300	158,906	161,280	166,752
Debt service:										
Principal.....	808,300	803,600	924,900	904,200	924,500	1,142,800	1,082,100	912,400	685,248	805,015
Interest.....	278,994	321,081	314,344	245,182	239,517	228,250	200,739	205,310	186,843	273,534
Total Expenditures.....	25,490,439	24,777,947	25,401,238	26,355,833	26,482,192	29,243,198	28,817,358	29,659,909	32,204,062	31,447,560
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	<u>(2,485,609)</u>	<u>(717,787)</u>	<u>815,558</u>	<u>554,926</u>	<u>1,148,755</u>	<u>(354,046)</u>	<u>1,482,737</u>	<u>1,339,462</u>	<u>514,362</u>	<u>2,272,882</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of refunding debt.....	-	2,861,000	-	2,095,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	-	-	-	-	2,461,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	-	-	-	57,423	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	92,836	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	-	-	(2,168,820)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	835,943	869,509	743,460	904,581	485,488	801,466	653,799	642,699	639,131	439,877
Transfers out.....	(879,786)	(968,878)	(815,482)	(834,393)	(334,280)	(976,204)	(841,515)	(949,753)	(783,242)	(580,725)
Total other financing sources (uses).....	(43,843)	2,761,631	(72,022)	89,204	2,669,631	(174,738)	(187,716)	(307,054)	(144,111)	(140,848)
Net change in fund balance.....	\$ (2,529,452)	\$ 2,043,844	\$ 743,536	\$ 644,130	\$ 3,818,386	\$ (528,784)	\$ 1,295,021	\$ 1,032,408	\$ 370,251	\$ 2,132,034
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures.....	4.44%	4.66%	5.13%	4.55%	4.56%	4.83%	4.67%	3.99%	2.89%	3.66%
Percentage increase (decrease) of real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	4.00%	3.40%	10.23%	3.10%	2.14%	4.52%	5.72%	5.00%	6.30%	5.41%

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

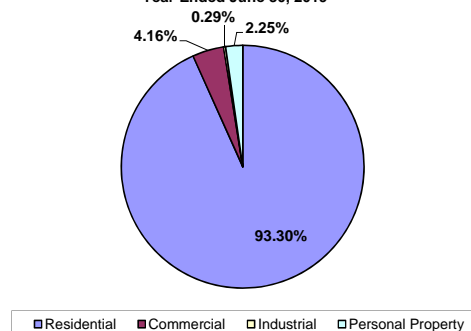
Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates								Total Town Value
	Residential Value	Residential & Personal Property Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (1)	
2010	\$2,161,387,030	\$8.14	\$88,761,973	\$6,595,750	\$49,653,670	\$145,011,393	\$8.14	\$8.14	\$2,306,398,423
2011	\$2,016,626,930	\$9.04	\$85,892,569	\$6,528,400	\$52,259,680	\$144,680,649	\$9.04	\$9.04	\$2,161,307,579
2012	\$1,949,895,980	\$10.11	\$84,497,921	\$6,677,800	\$47,687,130	\$138,862,851	\$10.11	\$10.11	\$2,088,758,831
2013	\$1,951,832,430	\$10.51	\$84,294,302	\$6,689,600	\$46,798,640	\$137,782,542	\$10.51	\$10.51	\$2,089,614,972
2014	\$2,012,976,160	\$10.45	\$95,458,145	\$6,717,750	\$46,811,320	\$148,987,215	\$10.45	\$10.45	\$2,161,963,375
2015	\$2,027,420,125	\$10.84	\$95,509,329	\$6,717,150	\$48,748,980	\$150,975,459	\$10.84	\$10.84	\$2,178,395,584
2016	\$2,095,470,865	\$11.07	\$94,052,039	\$6,705,900	\$49,426,790	\$150,184,729	\$11.07	\$11.07	\$2,245,655,594
2017	\$2,198,932,890	\$11.00	\$95,909,875	\$6,980,800	\$52,428,880	\$155,319,555	\$11.00	\$11.00	\$2,354,252,445
2018	\$2,238,369,780	\$11.03	\$97,448,467	\$7,046,900	\$54,138,870	\$158,634,237	\$11.03	\$11.03	\$2,397,004,017
2019	\$2,279,712,840	\$11.23	\$101,712,296	\$7,046,900	\$54,994,520	\$163,753,716	\$11.23	\$11.23	\$2,443,466,556

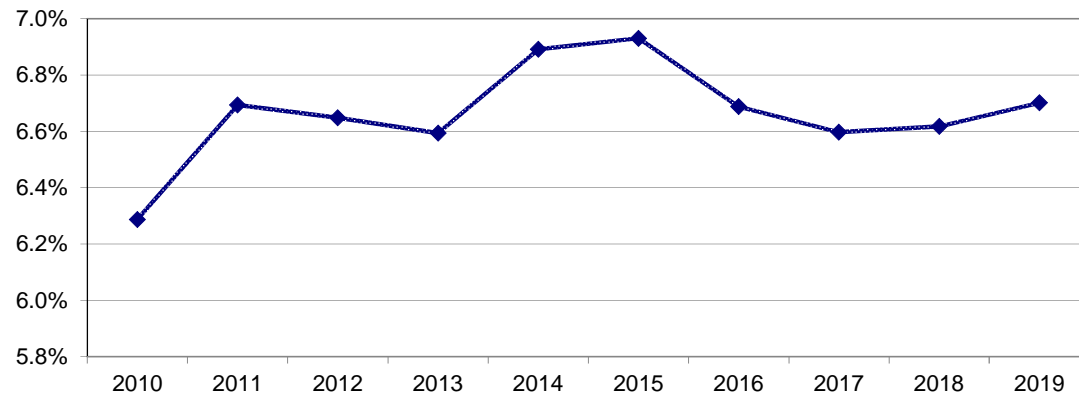
Total Assessed Value by Classification
Year Ended June 30, 2018



Total Assessed Value by Classification
Year Ended June 30, 2019



Commercial Value as % of Total Value



(1) Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates.

Source: Assessor's Department, Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value.

The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

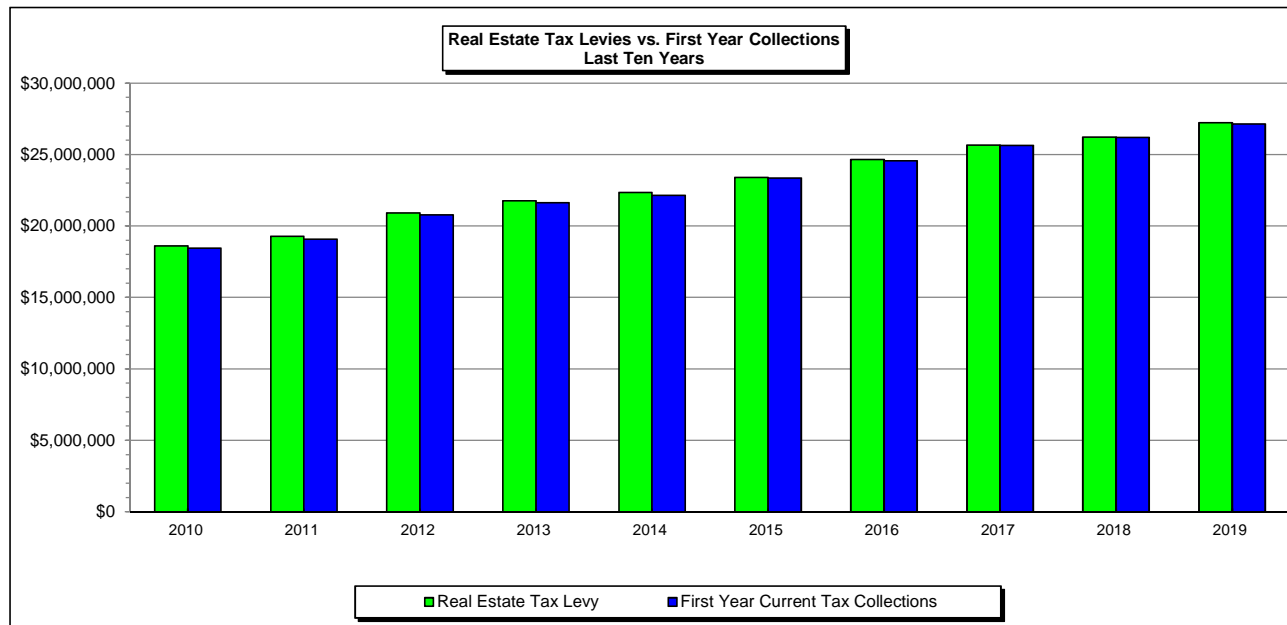
Principal Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Name	Nature of Business	2019			2010		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Mass. Electric Co.	Utility	\$27,642,350	1	1.13%	\$17,472,920	4	0.76%
Essex Country Club	Golf Course	\$22,173,600	2	0.91%	\$20,721,040	1	0.90%
Sea Rock Estates (Colburn)	Residence/Apts.	\$19,920,700	3	0.82%	\$17,998,610	2	0.78%
Bolena, LLC	Residential/Commercial	\$19,542,400	4	0.80%	-	N/A	-
Algonquin Gas	Gas Line	\$18,368,100	5	0.75%	-	N/A	-
Von Metzsch, Ernest	Residence/Apts.	\$17,520,260	6	0.72%	\$17,871,400	3	0.77%
Moore, Stuart (Eaglis)	Residential	\$16,784,670	7	0.69%	\$17,119,100	5	0.74%
Melden, Kurt A	Residential	\$12,641,300	8	0.52%	\$16,321,700	6	0.71%
The Eleanor Trust	Residential	\$12,302,400	9	0.50%	-	N/A	-
Warren/ Paumier	Residential	\$11,771,980	10	0.48%	-	N/A	-
Lastavica, Catherine C.	Residential	-	N/A	-	\$13,480,800	7	0.58%
Donovan, John Jr.	Residential	-	N/A	-	\$13,331,400	8	0.58%
Bousquet, Dawna	Residential	-	N/A	-	\$12,507,000	9	0.54%
Skates, Mary	Residential	-	N/A	-	\$11,918,600	10	0.52%
Totals		<u>\$178,667,760</u>		<u>7.31%</u>	<u>\$158,742,570</u>		<u>6.88%</u>
Source: Town Assessor, Debt Offering Statements							

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	(1) Total Tax Levy	Less Reserve for Abatements & Exemptions	(1) Net Tax Levy	Net as % of Total	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy (2)
2010	\$18,774,083	\$163,876	\$18,610,207	99.13%	\$18,458,862	99.19%	\$86,193	\$18,545,055	99.65%
2011	\$19,538,221	\$245,499	\$19,292,722	98.74%	\$19,074,571	98.87%	\$98,255	\$19,172,826	99.38%
2012	\$21,117,352	\$193,715	\$20,923,637	99.08%	\$20,777,559	99.30%	\$63,362	\$20,840,921	99.60%
2013	\$21,961,853	\$191,978	\$21,769,875	99.13%	\$21,634,483	99.38%	\$32,941	\$21,667,424	99.53%
2014	\$22,592,517	\$230,286	\$22,362,231	98.98%	\$22,160,572	99.10%	\$104,593	\$22,265,165	99.57%
2015	\$23,613,808	\$214,272	\$23,399,536	99.09%	\$23,360,761	99.83%	\$150,675	\$23,511,436	100.48%
2016	\$24,859,407	\$200,408	\$24,658,999	99.19%	\$24,582,559	99.69%	\$175,722	\$24,758,282	100.40%
2017	\$25,896,777	\$224,747	\$25,672,030	99.13%	\$25,655,634	99.94%	\$127,924	\$25,783,558	100.43%
2018	\$26,438,954	\$199,489	\$26,239,465	99.25%	\$26,203,017	99.86%	\$123,340	\$26,326,357	100.33%
2019	\$27,440,129	\$197,371	\$27,242,758	99.28%	\$27,142,903	99.63%	\$0	\$27,142,903	99.63%



(1) Includes tax liens.

(2) If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the estimate, the actual collections can exceed the net levy.

Source: Official Statements, Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	U. S. Census Population	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds (1)	General Obligation Bonds (1)				
2009	\$7,154,800	\$4,299,053	\$11,453,853	2.97%	5,290	\$2,165
2010	\$6,346,500	\$3,774,227	\$10,120,727	1.99%	5,265	\$1,922
2011	\$8,403,900	\$3,308,496	\$11,712,396	2.24%	5,260	\$2,227
2012	\$7,479,000	\$2,832,120	\$10,311,120	1.68%	5,205	\$1,981
2013	\$6,564,800	\$2,339,393	\$8,904,193	1.55%	5,136	\$1,734
2014	\$8,101,300	\$2,024,971	\$10,126,271	1.65%	5,136	\$1,972
2015	\$6,958,500	\$1,470,081	\$8,428,581	1.34%	5,216	\$1,616
2016	\$5,876,400	\$897,227	\$6,773,627	1.05%	5,300	\$1,278
2017	\$6,404,000	\$545,450	\$6,949,450	1.05%	5,389	\$1,290
2018	\$8,820,771	\$2,909,574	\$11,730,345	1.82%	5,393	\$2,175
2019	\$7,985,646	\$2,614,570	\$10,600,216	1.53%	5,429	\$1,953

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) Personal income is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Years

Year		General Obligation Bonds (1)	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)		Per Capita (3)
2010	\$	10,120,727	0.44%	\$	1,922
2011		11,712,396	0.54%		2,227
2012		10,311,120	0.49%		1,981
2013		8,904,193	0.43%		1,734
2014		10,126,271	0.47%		1,972
2015		8,428,581	0.39%		1,616
2016		6,773,627	0.30%		1,278
2017		6,949,450	0.30%		1,290
2018		11,730,345	0.49%		2,175
2019		10,600,216	0.43%		1,953

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) Property value data is disclosed on the Schedule of Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates.

(3) Population data is disclosed on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2019

		Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:				
Manchester-Essex Regional School District.....	\$	21,014,224	67.10%	\$ 14,100,544
Manchester Memorial Elementary School.....		32,290,000	67.00%	<u>21,634,300</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....				35,734,844
Town direct debt.....				<u>7,985,646</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....	\$			<u><u>65,354,790</u></u>

Source: Official Statements and Manchester-Essex Regional School District

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

(1) The percentage applicable for the Manchester-Essex Regional School District is based on the Town's percentage of the total annual capital budget, which summarizes debt payments due in the fiscal year.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

(Amounts in Thousands)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ <u>2,434,992</u>	\$ <u>2,434,992</u>	\$ <u>2,242,768</u>	\$ <u>2,242,768</u>	\$ <u>2,276,186</u>	\$ <u>2,276,186</u>	\$ <u>2,394,763</u>	\$ <u>2,394,763</u>	\$ <u>2,526,295</u>	\$ <u>2,526,295</u>
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 121,750	\$ 121,750	\$ 112,138	\$ 112,138	\$ 113,809	\$ 113,809	\$ 119,738	\$ 119,738	\$ 126,315	\$ 126,315
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit.....	5,269	7,443	6,620	5,789	5,764	4,735	3,739	3,125	4,919	4,294
Authorized and unissued debt applicable to limit.....	<u>2,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,194</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Legal debt margin.....	\$ <u>113,550</u>	\$ <u>114,307</u>	\$ <u>105,518</u>	\$ <u>103,688</u>	\$ <u>108,045</u>	\$ <u>109,074</u>	\$ <u>111,805</u>	\$ <u>111,613</u>	\$ <u>120,396</u>	\$ <u>121,021</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	6.74%	6.11%	5.90%	7.54%	5.06%	4.16%	6.63%	6.79%	4.69%	4.19%

Source: Assessor's Office

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Estimates	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2010	5,265	\$ 508,914,900	\$ 96,660	45.8	817	5.9%
2011	5,260	\$ 522,018,180	\$ 99,243	45.8	888	4.8%
2012	5,205	\$ 614,153,565	\$ 117,993	45.8	902	5.6%
2013	5,136	\$ 574,821,120	\$ 111,920	45.8	892	4.9%
2014	5,136	\$ 614,671,344	\$ 119,679	45.8	896	3.7%
2015	5,216	\$ 630,488,121 *	\$ 120,876 *	45.8	863	3.2%
2016	5,300	\$ 647,048,104 *	\$ 122,085 *	45.8	865	3.0%
2017	5,389	\$ 664,492,765 *	\$ 123,305 *	48.8	868	2.9%
2018	5,393	\$ 645,428,847	\$ 119,679	49.9	849	3.6%
2019	5,429	\$ 693,875,061	\$ 127,809	51.1	839	3.5%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services
 Median age is based on most recent census data

* Estimated

Principal Employers (excluding Town)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Nature of Business	2019			2003 (1)		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment
Essex Country Club	Golf/Tennis	133	1	4.98%	-	N/A	-
Brookwood School	Education	110	2	4.12%	-	N/A	-
Landmark School	Education	99	3	3.71%	90	1	3.26%
Manchester Essex Regl High School	Education	63	4	2.36%	-	N/A	-
Crosby's Marketplace	Supermarket	59	5	2.21%	30	4	1.09%
Memorial School	Education	59	6	2.21%	10	8	0.36%
Manchester Essex Regl Middle School	Education	44	7	1.65%	-	N/A	-
Manchester Athletic Club	Athletic Club	31	8	1.16%	-	N/A	-
J Barrett	Real Estate	24	9	0.90%	50	2	1.81%
Gurley Eyecare Associates	Medical Center	21	10	0.79%	15	7	0.54%
Crocker's Boat Yard	Boat Yard	-	N/A	-	20	6	0.72%
Coldwell Banker	Real Estate	-	N/A	-	45	3	1.63%
Cricket Press	Printing	-	N/A	-	28	5	1.01%
Landing at Seven Central	Restaurant	-	N/A	-	10	9	0.36%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training and Official Statements

(1) Only 9 principal employers were available for 2003.

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Function										
General government.....	12	11	10	10	9	11	9	11	11	11
Public safety.....	37	36	36	35	36	35	35	33	33	31
Public works.....	13	13	12	13	11	10	9	9	9	11
Environmental.....	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human services.....	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
Culture and recreation.....	6	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
Water and sewer enterprise.....	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>
Total	<u>78</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>70</u>

Source: Town Treasurer/Collector

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fire & Rescue										
Fire and other related calls.....	955	955	1,007	891	975	522	515	528	489	407
Rescue/EMS.....	469	410	436	400	513	485	481	533	565	527
Permits and inspections.....	666	811	715	1,117	1,329	1,191	239	514	331	178
Animal Control										
Calls for service.....	337	323	312	345	404	438	376	428	374	419
Council on Aging										
Units of transportation provided.....	1,008	1,196	1,250	960	975	3,300	4,200	7,400	7,500	6,410
Units of outreach service provided.....	237	256	274	278	283	375	390	420	530	592
Meals delivered by Meals on Wheels.....	2,700	2,400	2,200	2,275	2,633	3,336	3,453	3,702	3,693	4,334
Inspectional Services Department										
Number of building permits issued.....	208	228	229	259	249	280	326	314	280	312
Number of electrical permits.....	144	192	174	158	208	189	204	227	215	163
Number of plumbing.....	172	200	196	172	176	211	211	194	190	141
Number of gas permits.....	177	175	206	152	165	209	177	194	191	154
Water/Sewer										
Drinking water use (in gallons).....	215,586,000	207,502,535	208,453,780	207,444,164	235,789,924	232,392,560	246,006,924	231,424,280	234,221,939	222,662,000
Drinking water supplied.....	2,105	2,103	2,106	2,110	1,997	2,418	2,468	2,510	2,524	2,534
Annual flow of wastewater (in gallons).....	212,000,000	171,000,000	206,000,000	128,000,000	153,000,000	177,823,000	144,086,000	150,294,000	151,825,169	165,751,000
Recreation										
Number of participants after school program.....	45	85	102	102	108	85	91	81	74	63
Number of participants winter basketball	248	292	279	283	296	283	267	267	271	238
Number of participants summer playground.....	272	269	376	371	314	312	209	252	253	260
Parking Clerk										
Beach and residence stickers issued.....	3,466	3,617	3,662	3,689	3,561	3,700	3,778	3,707	3,962	3,666
Police Department										
Calls for service.....	7,923	7,902	9,374	11,061	12,157	13,130	13,676	14,522	13,504	13,995
Arrests.....	n/a	129	111	142	129	136	178	48	47	29
Traffic citations.....	709	673	561	579	588	587	581	319	342	554
Public Works										
Beaches maintained.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Parks/Sports Fields maintained.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Cemeteries maintained.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Trees in towns right of ways.....	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Town Clerk										
Dog licenses issued.....	915	913	923	940	909	973	915	962	954	793
Manchester Public Library										
Number of visitors.....	49,000	45,855	46,820	50,000	50,000	43,500	50,630	42,680	46,836	47,387
Registered borrowers.....	4,900	4,512	4,550	4,726	5,200	4,613	5,694	5,694	5,157	5,316
Number of circulated items.....	75,000	n/a	73,315	67,300	63,000	65,577	62,763	63,387	68,198	68,483
Borrowed from other MVLC libraries.....	n/a	n/a	12,000	14,000	12,000	10,887	11,195	11,183	11,494	12,456
Items lent to other MVLC libraries.....	n/a	n/a	29,000	17,250	15,660	16,626	17,931	17,923	21,707	17,664
Answered reference questions.....	4,000	3,500	n/a	2,400	1,444	1,395	2,183	2,058	2,065	2,325
Titles owned.....	57,300	54,363	81,674	53,700	59,443	54,386	59,443	61,783	43,061	43,065
Number of programs held.....	215	196	212	240	244	226	n/a	73	286	244

Note- 2018 information not available.

Source: Various Town Departments

n/a - not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Town Hall.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Seaside One Building.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Police Station at Town Hall.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works										
Sewer Treatment Plant.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Treatment Plant.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works Garage.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cemetery.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transfer Station.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and Recreation										
Tuck's Point.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rotunda at Tuck's Point.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tuck's Point Chowder House.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Singing Beach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Masconomo Park.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Libraries.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Crowell Chapel.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Black Beach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Coach Field Playground.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Magnolia Beach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Surf Park.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sweeney Park.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
West Manchester Beach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
White Beach.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Various Town Departments