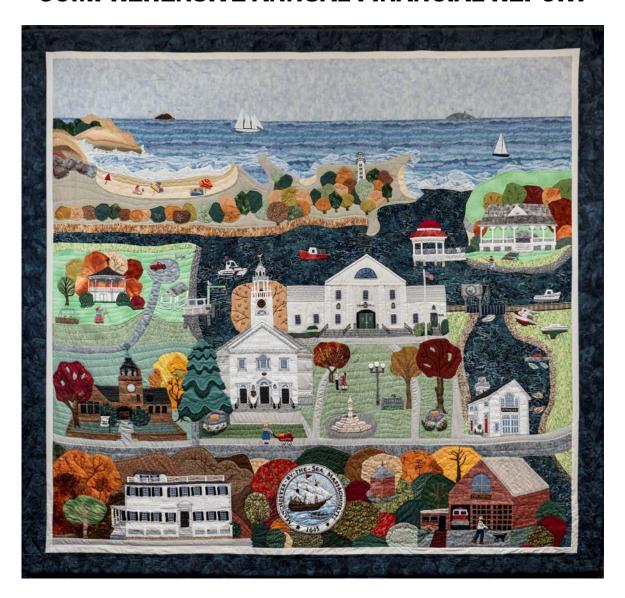
Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea

MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Gregory Federspiel, Town Administrator Andrea Mainville, Town Accountant On the cover: A quilt designed by Nancy Wright depicting downtown Manchester including places such as Town Hall & Seaside One, Fire Department, Library, Singing Beach, Masconomo Park, and Tuck's Point. For two years, a talented group of six needle workers met weekly to create this masterpiece. Photo is courtesy of Steve Rosenthal of Steve Rosenthal Photography.

This page: The Town's 375th Celebration Committee partnered with Caroline Epp, who teaches a design class at the Manchester-Essex Regional High School in which the students were tasked with designing the Town's 375th logo. Designs were submitted and Isabelle Lundstrom's, a rising sophomore, design was selected for the Town's official 375th celebration logo.



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



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020

Prepared by: Andrea Mainville, Town Accountant

TOWN OF MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, MASSACHUSETTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

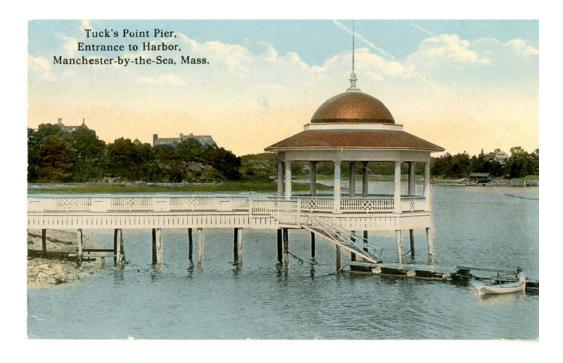
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Introductory Section



Tuck's Point Pier

Photo courtesy of the Manchester Historical Museum

Introductory Section

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MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA

Andrea Mainville Town Accountant 10 Central Street Manchester-by-the-Sea, MA 01944

Telephone (978) 526-2020 FAX (978) 525-6421 mainvillea@manchester.ma.us

Letter of Transmittal

December 14, 2020

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, 2020 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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 5,434, 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 shoreline 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.

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, water, 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 seven-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 93.38% of the tax levy. In fiscal year 2020, single family dwellings had an average assessment of \$1.1786 million and an average tax bill of \$13,789 based on a single tax rate of \$11.70. The per capita income of \$130,990 continues to rise compared to the state average of \$41,794 according to the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. The unemployment rate has changed significantly due to the COVID-19 global pandemic that began shutting down a majority of the economy in March 2020. From the end of last fiscal year with a state unemployment rate of about 3.5% increased to the highest rate of the year at 17.7% in June 2020. Conversely, Manchester has gone from about 3.5% down to 2.9%.

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. Tax revenues have remained steady despite the economic uncertainty at the end of the fiscal year. State aid for the fiscal year remained steady and local receipts were only slightly impacted by the pandemic. It is expected this impact will be more intense in fiscal year 2021. On the Town's operating side, the 2020 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.

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, adding to reserve balances 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 2020, 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 2020 Annual Town Meeting appropriated \$264,769 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, if new issuances of debt are needed, they are issued when previous debt issuances are fully retired. The Town's debt management keeps debt service payments level each year when possible and as those payments decline, the Town uses those funds towards an annual capital exclusion in order to save paying interest costs and divert those funds towards the Town's much needed capital improvements. The Town voted capital exclusions for fiscal year 2020 in the amount of \$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 2021 include the completion of the Town Hall Common revitalization which includes the new Veteran's memorial and finishing of the Town Hall HVAC project. Ongoing initiatives include restoration of Central Pond/Sawmill Brook/Central St. Bridge and culvert, completion of the harbor loop sewer pipe relining, and water and sewer infrastructure improvements. Particular focus is 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. In that light, for FY2021, the Annual Town meeting request was modified by removing some new added positions and reducing capital due to the uncertainly imposed by the global pandemic.

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, 2019. This was the fourth year the Town submitted a CAFR to the GFOA. Based on information available on the GFOA website, only forty-six municipalities in Massachusetts received this distinction for fiscal year 2018. 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 2020 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,

Andrea Mainulle

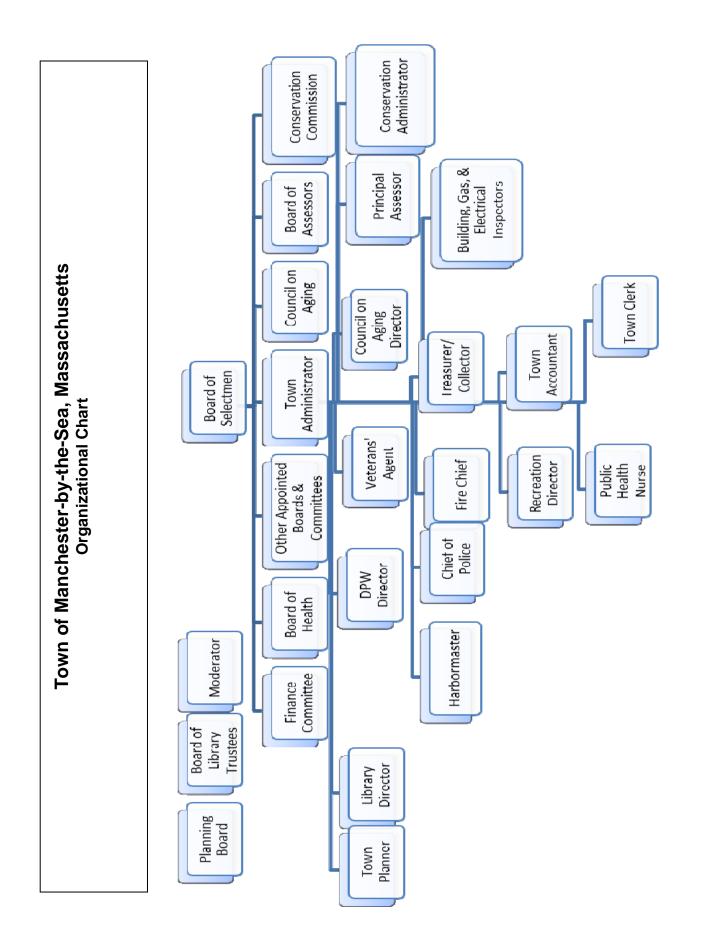
Andrea Mainville

Town Accountant

Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers

TITLE	NAME	SELECTION / TERM	TERM EXPIRES
Selectman, Chairman	Eli G. Boling	Elected / 3 years	2022
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	Jeffrey H. Bodmer-Turner	Elected / 3 years	2022
Town Administrator	Gregory Federspiel	Contract / 3 years	2022
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





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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



Manchester Public Library

Photo courtesy of the Manchester Historical Museum

Financial Section

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Powers & Sullivan, LLC

Certified Public Accountants



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Wakefield, MA 01880
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www.powersandsullivan.com

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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 December 14, 2020, 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.

December 14, 2020

Powers & Sullivan LLC

Managemen	t's Discus	ssion and	Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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, COVID-19, 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.

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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's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$21.4 million at the close of 2020. Overall net position increased (improved) by \$3.7 million during fiscal year 2020.

Net position of \$29.5 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, \$2.2 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 \$10.4 million. The deficit is the result of the recognition of the net pension liability of \$14.7 million, along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$5.3 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.

In 2020, the Federal Government approved the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act which provides federal funding to assist communities in paying costs incurred between March 1, 2020, and December 30, 2020, that are directly related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts was awarded \$2.7 billion which is to be allocated amongst local governments based on population. The State has made a portion of these funds available as of June 30, 2020. In 2020, the Town only incurred \$7,000 of COVID related expenditures, however, additional costs are expected in 2021. The Town plans to apply for funding from the CARES Act and use other local grant receipts to cover these costs (See Note 15 for further information).

Governmental Activities

The Town's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4.8 million at the close of 2020.

_	2020	_	2019
Assets:			
Current assets\$	15,710,013	\$	14,969,883
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	97,501		85,996
Capital assets, non depreciable	1,845,871		1,266,307
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,683,532		12,833,800
Total assets	31,336,917		29,155,986
Deferred outflows of resources	1,637,201	_	1,914,941
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	970,003		779,558
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	18,344,902		19,219,203
Current debt	762,455		695,422
Noncurrent debt	6,590,278		7,290,224
Total liabilities	26,667,638		27,984,407
Deferred inflows of resources	1,463,331	_	727,824
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	13,719,986		12,082,996
Restricted	2,247,744		1,923,416
Unrestricted	(11,124,581)	_	(11,647,716)
Total net position\$	4,843,149	\$_	2,358,696

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$2.4 million from the prior year's net position of \$2.4 million, to net position of \$4.8 million at year-end. This increase was mainly the result of positive budgetary results in the general fund and capital assets acquired primarily through the general fund without the issuance of short or long-term debt.

	2020	2019
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	2,314,447	\$ 2,987,876
Operating grants and contributions	391,640	393,170
Capital grants and contributions	1,150,691	885,586
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes,		
net of tax refunds payable	29,264,953	27,491,519
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,144,207	1,147,203
Community preservation tax	392,287	365,651
Penalties and interest on taxes	94,129	74,450
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	4,753
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	246,428	245,925
Unrestricted investment income	162,318	347,844
Total revenues	35,161,100	33,943,977
	, ,	, ,
Expenses:		
General government	2,317,746	2,278,192
Public safety	5,670,613	5,810,846
Education	17,814,254	15,774,922
Public works	3,130,367	3,155,783
Environmental	118,908	111,903
Health and human services	579,695	478,060
Culture and recreation	1,518,550	1,613,049
Community preservation	227,513	228,421
COVID-19	7,000	, -
Interest	218,996	239,612
Total expenses	31,603,642	29,690,788
•	, ,	, ,
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	3,557,458	4,253,189
Transfers	(1,073,005)	(140,848)
Change in net position	2,484,453	4,112,341
Net position, beginning of year	2,358,696	(1,753,645)
Net position, end of year\$	4,843,149	\$ 2,358,696

The governmental expenses totaled \$31.6 million of which \$3.9 million (12.2%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Education reported the largest increase in expenses of over \$2 million as the Manchester Essex Regional School District's annual long-term debt assessment increased for the new Memorial Elementary School.

General revenues and net transfers totaled \$30.2 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise taxes and community preservation taxes. Property tax revenue had a \$1.8 million increase over the prior year.

During fiscal year 2020, the Town made a \$990,000 transfer to the water enterprise fund for pipe replacement and system improvements.

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 \$16.5 million at the close of 2020.

	2020		2019
Assets:			
Current assets\$	3,700,115	\$	4,046,338
Capital assets, non depreciable	175,000		283,032
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,284,916		15,436,840
Total assets	21,160,031	_1	19,766,210
Deferred outflows of resources	157,976	•	184,775
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	602,144		237,561
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	1,716,900		1,783,499
Current debt	200,461		260,991
Noncurrent debt	2,153,119		2,353,579
Total liabilities	4,672,624		4,635,630
Deferred inflows of resources	132,244	•	64,506
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	15,504,037		14,301,065
Unrestricted	1,009,102	1	949,784
Total net position (as restated)\$	16,513,139	\$	15,250,849

Business-type net position of \$15.5 million represents the net investment in capital assets while \$1 million is unrestricted. The Town's business-type activities net position increased by approximately \$1.3 million in the current year. The increase is primarily related to the water enterprise fund's \$990,000 transfer from the general fund for pipe replacement and system improvements. Further, the Town implemented small increases in water and sewer user rates during fiscal year 2020.

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 pension, other 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 and are instead funded through general fund free cash. The statement of cash flows more closely reports the activity in which the rates are set.

	2020		2019
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services\$	2,856,814	\$	2,562,372
Operating grants and contributions	1,788		4,844
Total revenues	2,858,602		2,567,216
Expenses:			
Water	1,502,895		1,384,282
Sewer	1,166,422		1,131,441
Total expenses	2,669,317		2,515,723
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	189,285		51,493
Transfers	1,073,005	_	140,848
Change in net position	1,262,290		192,341
Net position, beginning of year	15,250,849	_	15,058,508
Net position, end of year\$	16,513,139	\$_	15,250,849

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 \$14.3 million, an increase of \$595,000 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 \$6.8 million, and total fund balance totaled \$10.2 million. Fund balance of \$3.3 million is committed for Town Meeting articles and \$122,000 is assigned for encumbrances. The general fund increased \$348,000 during the year which was primarily due to budgetary surpluses. The surpluses were generated from conservative revenue estimates and various departmental turn backs.

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 21.6% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 32.7% 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 \$1.1 million at year end, an increase of \$201,000 from the prior year. The Town collected \$390,000 from the 1.5% property tax surcharge and \$89,000 from matching State funds. Expenditures in 2020 totaled \$282,000 and related to a variety of projects including the Town common renovation, cemetery restoration, preservation of

Dexter pond, Masco park entrance and parking lot, and funding was granted to the Manchester Affordable Housing Trust (MAHT) for community housing project funding initiatives.

The highway improvements major fund is used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. During fiscal year 2020, the Town expended \$433,000 on roadway maintenance and the complete street project all of which is reimbursable from state grants.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

The 2020, final approved budget authorized approximately \$36.9 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, which included \$2.5 million in amounts carried over from the previous year. The budget was balanced through the use of \$2 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 \$2 million. This included an additional \$265,000 to fund the Town's OPEB liability trust fund and \$1.8 million for capital.

The Town's revenues came in over budget by \$584,000 and expenditures and encumbrances came in under budget by \$800,000. Revenue surpluses were primarily in departmental and other, and investment income. The largest departmental turn backs included employee benefits and snow removal.

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.

During 2020, the major Town capital activity included machinery and equipment additions of \$774,000, which included electronic voting equipment, a dump truck, a sidewalk tractor, an ambulance and a police car; and infrastructure additions of \$780,000, which included roadway repairs and streetlights. Transfers from construction in progress supported the additions to infrastructure. Construction in progress at year end consisted primarily of the Town common project, Town Hall HVAC upgrades, Central Street culvert, and the fiber cable loop project.

Business-type capital assets activity was comprised of infrastructure additions of \$1.8 million for water system improvements, pipe replacements, and plant upgrades, and \$765,000 in sewer system and treatment plant improvements.

Debt administration. Outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2020, totaled \$7.1 million. Of that amount, \$4.2 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 \$2.2 million in sewer debt outstanding that relates to various sewer projects.

Please refer to notes 4, 6 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 Town'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, 2020

_	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents\$	12,115,884	\$ 2,737,336 \$	14,853,220		
Investments	2,251,962	-	2,251,962		
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	348,148	-	348,148		
Tax liens and deferrals	233,712	-	233,712		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	105,375	-	105,375		
User charges	-	962,779	962,779		
Departmental and other	84,219	-	84,219		
Intergovernmental	552,467	-	552,467		
Special assessments	6,454	-	6,454		
Tax foreclosures	11,792	-	11,792		
Total current assets	15,710,013	3,700,115	19,410,128		
NONCURRENT:					
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Special assessments	97,501	-	97,501		
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1,845,871	175,000	2,020,871		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,683,532	17,284,916	30,968,448		
Total noncurrent assets	15,626,904	17,459,916	33,086,820		
TOTAL ASSETS	31,336,917	21,160,031	52,496,948		
<u> </u>	01,000,011	21,100,001	02,100,010		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,637,201	157,976	1,795,177		
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT: Warrants payable	270,869	534,390	805,259		
Accrued payroll.	348,003	334,390	348,003		
Accrued interest.	77,212	33,754	110,966		
Other liabilities.	32,419	33,734	32,419		
Unearned revenue	65,500	-	65,500		
Compensated absences.	176,000	34,000	210,000		
Notes payable	62,509	34,000	62,509		
Bonds payable	699,946	200,461	900,407		
- · ·	,				
Total current liabilities	1,732,458	802,605	2,535,063		
NONCURRENT:					
Compensated absences	53,000	10,000	63,000		
Net pension liability	13,405,814	1,293,543	14,699,357		
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,886,088	413,357	5,299,445		
Bonds payable	6,590,278	2,153,119	8,743,397		
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,935,180	3,870,019	28,805,199		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	00.007.000	4 070 004	04 040 000		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,667,638	4,672,624	31,340,262		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	710,300	68,538	778,838		
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	753,031	63,706	816,737		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,463,331	132,244	1,595,575		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	12 710 006	15 504 027	20 224 022		
Restricted for:	13,719,986	15,504,037	29,224,023		
Permanent funds:					
Expendable	55,059		55,059		
•		-			
NonexpendableGifts and grants	408,578 650 925	-	408,578 650,925		
Community preservation	650,925 1 133 182	-	650,925 1 133 182		
Unrestricted.	1,133,182 (11 124 581)	1,009,102	1,133,182		
_	(11,124,581)	1,000,102	(10,115,479)		
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	4,843,149	16,513,139 \$	21,356,288		

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses		Charges for Services	-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue
Governmental Activities:									
General government\$	2,317,746	\$	535,818	\$	40,359	\$	283,860	\$	(1,457,709)
Public safety	5,670,613		834,355		68,083		167,186		(4,600,989)
Education	17,814,254		26,038		-		-		(17,788,216)
Public works	3,130,367		203,908		29,383		610,491		(2,286,585)
Environmental	118,908		15,331		-		-		(103,577)
Health and human services	579,695		34,150		42,816		-		(502,729)
Library and recreation	1,518,550		664,847		198,092		-		(655,611)
Community preservation	227,513		-		-		89,154		(138,359)
COVID-19	7,000		-		12,907		-		5,907
Interest	218,996		-	-	-				(218,996)
Total Governmental Activities	31,603,642		2,314,447		391,640		1,150,691		(27,746,864)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	1,502,895		1,555,948		-		-		53,053
Sewer	1,166,422		1,300,866	-	1,788				136,232
Total Business-Type Activities	2,669,317		2,856,814		1,788				189,285
Total Primary Government\$	34,272,959	\$	5,171,261	\$	393,428	\$	1,150,691	\$	(27,557,579)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Primary Government								
_	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total						
Changes in net position:									
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(27,746,864)	189,285 \$	(27,557,579)						
General revenues:									
Real estate and personal property taxes,									
net of tax refunds payable	29,264,953	-	29,264,953						
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,144,207	-	1,144,207						
Community preservation tax	392,287	-	392,287						
Penalties and interest on taxes	94,129	-	94,129						
Grants and contributions not restricted to									
specific programs	246,428	-	246,428						
Unrestricted investment income	162,318	-	162,318						
Transfers, net	(1,073,005)	1,073,005							
Total general revenues and transfers	30,231,317	1,073,005	31,304,322						
Change in net position	2,484,453	1,262,290	3,746,743						
Net position:									
Beginning of year	2,358,696	15,250,849	17,609,545						
End of year\$	4,843,149 \$	16,513,139 \$	21,356,288						

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2020

	General	<u>-</u>	Community Preservation	_	Highway Improvements	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents\$	8,912,118	\$	660,300	\$	-	\$	2,543,466	\$	12,115,884
Investments	1,298,041		429,007		-		524,914		2,251,962
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:									
Real estate and personal property taxes	343,773		4,375		-		-		348,148
Tax liens and deferrals	233,712		-		-		-		233,712
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	105,375		-		-		-		105,375
Departmental and other	84,219		-		-		-		84,219
Intergovernmental	-		42,000		488,826		21,641		552,467
Special assessments	103,955		-		-		-		103,955
Tax foreclosures	11,792		-		-		-		11,792
Due from other funds	451,512	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	451,512
TOTAL ASSETS\$	11,544,497	\$	1,135,682	\$	488,826	\$	3,090,021	\$	16,259,026
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$	229,823	\$	2,500	\$	-	\$	38,546	\$	270,869
Accrued payroll	348,003		-		-		-		348,003
Due to other funds	-		-		432,608		18,904		451,512
Other liabilities	32,419		-		-		-		32,419
Unearned revenue	-		-		-		65,500		65,500
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,509	-	62,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES	610,245		2,500	-	432,608	-	185,459	-	1,230,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue	707,553	-	4,375	-	56,218	-	-	-	768,146
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	-		-		-		408,578		408,578
Restricted	-		1,128,807		-		2,558,493		3,687,300
Committed	3,345,913		-		-		-		3,345,913
Assigned	121,903		-		-		-		121,903
Unassigned	6,758,883	-	-	_		_	(62,509)	-	6,696,374
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	10,226,699		1,128,807	_		_	2,904,562	-	14,260,068
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	11,544,497	\$	1,135,682	\$	488,826	\$	3,090,021	\$	16,259,026

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	14,260,068
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		15,529,403
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		768,146
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		173,870
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(77,212)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds payable	(7,290,224) (13,405,814)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences	(4,886,088) (229,000)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		(25,811,126)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	4,843,149

See notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General		Community Preservation	Highway Improvements		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							-	_
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds\$	29,336,909	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	29,336,909
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,120,918		-	-		15,943		1,136,861
Charges for services	530,182		-	-		-		530,182
Penalties and interest on taxes	93,548		581	-		-		94,129
Intergovernmental - state aid	246,428		-	-		-		246,428
Intergovernmental - other	-		-	432,608		645,141		1,077,749
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-		-	-		12,907		12,907
Departmental and other	1,118,878		-	-		686,871		1,805,749
Community preservation taxes	-		390,076	-		-		390,076
Community preservation state match	_		89,154	_		-		89,154
Contributions and donations	_		· -	-		390,667		390,667
Investment income	145,321	-	4,113			12,884		162,318
TOTAL REVENUES	32,592,184	-	483,924	432,608		1,764,413		35,273,129
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	1,838,271		_	_		143,969		1,982,240
Public safety	3,664,573		_	_		784,150		4,448,723
Education	17,814,254		_	_		-		17,814,254
Public works	2,884,148		_	432,608		233,280		3,550,036
Environmental	80,668		_	-				80,668
Health and human services	315,192		_	_		133,706		448,898
Library and recreation	816,518		_	_		318,313		1,134,831
Community preservation	-		282,441	_		-		282,441
COVID-19	_		202,111	_		7,000		7,000
Pension benefits	1,138,646		_	_		- 7,000		1,138,646
Property and liability insurance	105,860		_	_		_		105,860
Employee benefits	1,521,313		_	_		_		1,521,313
State and county charges	170,086		_	_		_		170,086
Debt service:	170,000							170,000
Principal	665,809		_	_		_		665,809
Interest	254,689		_	_		_		254,689
interest	234,009	-			•			254,009
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,270,027	-	282,441	432,608		1,620,418		33,605,494
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	1,322,157	-	201,483			143,995		1,667,635
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	73,500		-	-		324,042		397,542
Transfers out	(1,048,005)	-	-			(422,542)		(1,470,547)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(974,505)	_				(98,500)		(1,073,005)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	347,652		201,483	-		45,495		594,630
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,879,047	-	927,324			2,859,067		13,665,438
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	10,226,699	\$	1,128,807	\$ 	\$	2,904,562	\$	14,260,068

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 594,630
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	2,267,366	
Depreciation expense	(838,070)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		1,429,296
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		(112,029)
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.		
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds	29,613	
Debt service principal payments	665,809	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		695,422
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of		
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in the governmental funds.		
Net change in compensated absences accrual	16,000	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	6,080	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	(698,136)	
Net change in net pension liability	69,187	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(315,111)	
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability	799,114	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities		(122,866)
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$ 2,484,453

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water		Sewer	Total	
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,482,095	\$	1,255,241 \$	2,737,336	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	407 770		465,000	062 770	
User charges	497,779	_	465,000	962,779	
Total current assets	1,979,874	_	1,720,241	3,700,115	
NONCURRENT:					
Capital assets, non depreciable	175,000		_	175,000	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,495,908		7,789,008	17,284,916	
				_	
Total noncurrent assets	9,670,908	_	7,789,008	17,459,916	
TOTAL ASSETS	11,650,782	_	9,509,249	21,160,031	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions	70,012		87,964	157,976	
	70,012	_	01,504	107,570	
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants payable	477,992		56,398	534,390	
Accrued interest	-		33,754	33,754	
Compensated absences	17,000		17,000	34,000	
Bonds payable			200,461	200,461	
Total current liabilities	494,992	_	307,613	802,605	
NONOURRENT					
NONCURRENT:	0.000		4.000	40.000	
Compensated absences.	6,000		4,000	10,000	
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	573,275 180,181		720,268 233,176	1,293,543 413,357	
Bonds payable	-		2,153,119	2,153,119	
			_,,	_,,	
Total noncurrent liabilities	759,456	_	3,110,563	3,870,019	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,254,448	_	3,418,176	4,672,624	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.075		00.400	00.500	
Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	30,375 27,770		38,163 35,936	68,538 63,706	
Deferred inflows related to other posteriployment benefits	21,110	_	33,930	63,706	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	58,145	_	74,099	132,244	
NET POSITION					
NET POSITION Not investment in capital assets	0.670.009		5 933 130	15 504 027	
Net investment in capital assets	9,670,908 737,293		5,833,129 271,809	15,504,037 1,009,102	
On 63 and 64	131,293	_	211,009	1,009,102	
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	10,408,201	\$	6,104,938 \$	16,513,139	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

_	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Total		
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for services\$	1,555,948	\$1,300,866 \$ _	2,856,814		
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Cost of services and administration	1,146,551	759,332	1,905,883		
Depreciation	356,344	336,903	693,247		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,502,895	1,096,235	2,599,130		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	53,053	204,631	257,684		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest expense	-	(70,187)	(70,187)		
Intergovernmental - subsidy		1,788	1,788		
TOTAL NONOPERATING					
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	_	(68,399)	(68,399)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	53,053	136,232	189,285		
TRANSFERS:					
Transfers in	990,000	83,005	1,073,005		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,043,053	219,237	1,262,290		
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,365,148	5,885,701	15,250,849		
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	10,408,201	\$6,104,938 \$ _	16,513,139		

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	. <u>-</u>	Sewer	_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users\$	1,396,695	\$	1,234,857	\$	2,631,552
Payments to vendors	(989,734)	Ψ	(487,278)	Ψ	(1,477,012)
Payments to employees and employee benefits	(216,268)		(213,371)		(429,639)
	(=:=,===)	-	(=:=,=:=)	_	(.==,===)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	190,693	-	534,208	_	724,901
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in	990,000	_	83,005	_	1,073,005
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,270,897)		(764,917)		(2,035,814)
Principal payments on bonds	-		(236,868)		(236,868)
Interest expense		-	(96,709)	_	(96,709)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,270,897)		(1,098,494)	_	(2,369,391)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(90,204)		(481,281)		(571,485)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,572,299		1,736,522		3,308,821
CASITAND CASIT EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF TEAK	1,572,299	-	1,730,322	-	3,300,021
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$	1,482,095	\$	1,255,241	\$ _	2,737,336
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)\$	53,053	\$	204,631	\$	257,684
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	•	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· -	· · · · · ·
cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation	356,344		336,903		693,247
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions	29,855		37,509		67,364
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits	11,638		15,535		27,173
Changes in assets and liabilities:	, 555		. 0,000		_,,
User charges	(159,253)		(85,321)		(244,574)
Intergovernmental	(100,200)		19,312		19,312
Warrants payable	(72,744)		38,038		(34,706)
Compensated absences.	4,000		3,000		7,000
	•		•		•
Net pension liability	(2,959)		(3,717)		(6,676)
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(29,241)	-	(31,682)	-	(60,923)
Total adjustments	137,640	_	329,577	_	467,217
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	190,693	\$	534,208	\$_	724,901
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition of capital assets on account\$	397,477	\$	-	\$	397,477

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2020

		Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,176
Investments:		2.252.400
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust	-	2,253,499
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,511,675
NET POSITION Restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$_	2,511,675

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
ADDITIONS: Contributions:	
Employer contributions\$	264,769
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	•
Total contributions	693,174
Net investment income:	
Investment income	37,219
TOTAL ADDITIONS	730,393
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other postemployment benefit payments	428,405
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	301,988
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,209,687
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	2,511,675

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 2020 assessment was \$17,661,747. 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 2020 assessment was \$152,731. Please contact the finance office at 565 Maple Street, Hathorne, MA 01937, 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 *highway improvements* major fund is a special revenue fund used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. Funding is provided by state grants.

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 type is 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 Charges

User charges 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 charges are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period.

Since the receivables are secured via a shut off 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:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
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.

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.

"Gifts and grants" represents amounts held of gift and grant funds.

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

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 Town'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 general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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. 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.

O. Investment Income

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

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

P. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Q. Fund Deficits and Appropriation Deficit

An individual fund deficit existed at June 30, 2020, in the MCWT Septic Loan Program fund. The deficit will be funded by future bond proceeds.

Actual expenditures exceed appropriations for sanitation/composting/recycling disposal by \$23,616.

R. 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.

S. 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.

T. 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 that is maintained 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, 2020, \$2,253,499 from the OPEB Trust Fund is included within the Town's investment balances and \$258,176 from the OPEB Trust Fund is included within the Town's cash 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 0.14 to 16.03 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 \$14,997,758 and the bank balance totaled \$15,217,473. Of the bank balance, \$2,038,100 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$4,554,288 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$436,683 was covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, \$6,507,017 was collateralized and \$1,681,385 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the Town had the following investments:

			Ma	turit	ies
Investment Type	Fair value		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years
Debt securities: U.S. treasury notes\$	392,619	\$	240,232	\$	152,387
Government sponsored enterprises	454,647		-		454,647
Corporate bonds	683,678	-	161,359		522,319
Total debt securities	1,530,944	\$	401,591	\$	1,129,353
Other investments:					
Equity securities	721,018				
Money market mutual funds	113,638				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) - OPEB Trust	2,253,499	-			
Total investments\$	4,619,099				

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Investments</u>

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, 2020, 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 government sponsored enterprises obligations that the Town may invest in.

The investment ratings for the Town at June 30, 2020, are as follows below:

Quality Rating	Government Sponsored Enterprises	Corporate Bonds
Aaa\$ A2 Baa2 Baa1	454,647 - -	\$ 310,764 110,691 262,223
Total \$	454,647	\$ 683,678

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, 2020, the Town did not have any investments with a single issuer that represented 5% 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, 2020, that the Town measures fair value on a recurring basis, by level, within the fair value hierarchy:

		Fair Value Measurements Using			
		Quoted			
		Prices in			
		Active	Significant		
		Markets for	Other	Significant	
		Identical	Observable	Unobservable	
	June 30,	Assets	Inputs	Inputs	
Investment Type	2020	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)	
Investments measured at fair value:					
Debt securities:					
U.S. treasury notes\$	392,619 \$	392,619 \$	-	\$ -	
Government sponsored enterprises	454,647	454,647	-	-	
Corporate bonds	683,678	<u> </u>	683,678		
Total debt securities	1,530,944	847,266	683,678		
Other investments:					
Equity securities	721,018	721,018	-	-	
Money market mutual funds	113,638	113,638			
Total other investments	834,656	834,656			
Total investments measured at fair value	2,365,600 \$	1,681,922 \$	683,678	\$	
Investments measured at net asset value:					
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) - OPEB Trust	2,253,499				
Total investments\$	4,619,099				

U.S. treasury notes, government sponsored enterprises, 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, 2020, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Allowance					
	Gross		for		Net	
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount	
Receivables:				_		
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	348,148	\$	-	\$	348,148	
Tax liens and tax deferrals	233,712		-		233,712	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	116,275		(10,900)		105,375	
Departmental and other	214,219		(130,000)		84,219	
Intergovernmental	510,467		-		510,467	
Community preservation state share	42,000		-		42,000	
Special assessments	103,955		-	_	103,955	
Total\$_	1,568,776	\$	(140,900)	\$_	1,427,876	

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the water and sewer enterprise consist of the following:

	Allowance								
	Gross		for		Net				
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount				
Receivables:		•							
Water user charges \$	497,779	\$	-	\$	497,779				
Sewer user charges	465,000		-		465,000				
_		•							
Total \$ _	962,779	\$		\$	962,779				

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:

		Other		
	General	Governmenta	l	
	Fund	Funds		Total
Receivables:			_	
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	168,500	\$ 4,375	\$	172,875
Tax liens and tax deferrals	233,712	-		233,712
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	105,375	-		105,375
Departmental and other	84,219	-		84,219
Intergovernmental - highway improvements	-	56,218		56,218
Special assessments	103,955	-		103,955
Other assets:				
Tax foreclosures	11,792	-		11,792
-				
Total\$	707,553	\$ 60,593	\$	768,146

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Beginning Balance Increases					Decreases		Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities:		•				_		
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land\$	977,806	\$	-	\$	- \$		977,806	
Construction in progress	288,501		610,876		(31,312)	_	868,065	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,266,307		610,876		(31,312)	_	1,845,871	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements	2,106,654		46,546		-		2,153,200	
Buildings	4,789,576		45,365		-		4,834,941	
Buildings and improvements	2,786,884		41,844		-		2,828,728	
Machinery and equipment	5,375,744		773,769		(257,515)		5,891,998	
Infrastructure	8,358,137	-	780,278			_	9,138,415	
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,416,995	-	1,687,802		(257,515)	_	24,847,282	
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements	(158,303)		(82,166)		-		(240,469)	
Buildings	(4,343,342)		(50,452)		-		(4,393,794)	
Buildings and improvements	(329,419)		(139, 274)		-		(468,693)	
Machinery and equipment	(4,072,955)		(331,303)		257,515		(4,146,743)	
Infrastructure	(1,679,176)		(234,875)		-	_	(1,914,051)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,583,195)		(838,070)		257,515	_	(11,163,750)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,833,800		849,732			_	13,683,532	
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	14,100,107	\$	1,460,608	\$	(31,312) \$	_	15,529,403	

Business-Type Activities

Type Neuville	Beginning Balance Increases			Decreases		Ending Balance	
Water:	Balarice	-	Increases	-	Decreases	-	Dalatice
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	175,000	\$	=	\$	-	\$	175,000
Construction in progress	108,032	٠.		٠.	(108,032)		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	283,032	-		-	(108,032)		175,000
Capital assets being depreciated:							
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	5,734,394	-	1,776,406	-	-	-	7,510,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,245,309	-	1,776,406	-	-		19,021,715
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(1,127,199)		(53,653)		-		(1,180,852)
Buildings and improvements	(141,471)		(36,072)		-		(177,543)
Machinery and equipment	(7,302,194)		(99,336)		-		(7,401,530)
Infrastructure	(598,599)	_	(167,283)	_	-		(765,882)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,169,463)	_	(356,344)	_	-		(9,525,807)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,075,846	_	1,420,062	_	-		9,495,908
Total water activities capital assets, net\$	8,358,878	\$	1,420,062	\$	(108,032)	\$	9,670,908
	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increases		Decreases		Balance
Sewer:			_				
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings\$	6,441,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,441,825
Buildings and improvements	197,005		-		-		197,005
Machinery and equipment	2,470,762		-		-		2,470,762
Infrastructure	5,246,026		764,917		-		6,010,943
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,355,618		764,917		-		15,120,535
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(3,324,040)		(145,772)		-		(3,469,812)
Buildings and improvements	(14,775)		(9,851)		-		(24,626)
Machinery and equipment	(2,402,620)		(33,105)		-		(2,435,725)
Infrastructure	(1,253,189)		(148,175)		-		(1,401,364)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,994,624)		(336,903)		-		(7,331,527)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,360,994		428,014		-		7,789,008
Total sewer activities capital assets, net\$	7,360,994	\$	428,014	\$	-	\$	7,789,008

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	71,465
Public safety		206,456
Public works		422,377
Health and human services		21,007
Library and recreation		90,297
Community preservation		26,468
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	838,070
Business-Type Activities: Water	\$	356,344
Sewer	Ψ	336,903
	•	130,000
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	693,247

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The Town's interfund receivable/payable at June 30, 2020, consisted of \$451,512 due to the general fund from the highway improvements major fund and the MCWT septic loan program nonmajor fund of \$432,608 and \$18,904, respectively, representing interfund borrowings for cash flow purposes. The payables will be funded by future grant proceeds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

-	Transfers In:										
Transfers Out:	General fund		Nonmajor governmental funds	I -	Sewer enterprise fund		Water enterprise fund		Total		
General fund\$ Nonmajor governmental funds	73,500	\$	324,042	\$	83,005	\$	965,000 25,000	\$	1,048,005 (422,542 (` '	
Total\$	73,500	\$	324,042	\$	83,005	\$	990,000	\$	1,470,547		

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to finance water capital projects from taxation and the general fund's 25% portion of the sewer debt.
- (2) Represents transfers from amounts collected in other funds used to fund the Town's operating budget, as well as transfers for harbor and PEG Access projects from special revenue funds. Further, a transfer out of a special revenue fund into the water enterprise fund to close out a grant.

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. At June 30, 2020, the Town has the following short-term debt outstanding:

		Rate		Balance at June 30,	Renewed/	Retired/		Balance at June 30,
Туре	Purpose	(%)	Due Date	2019	 Issued	 Redeemed	_	2020
Govern	mental Funds:							
BAN	MCWT Septic Loan	2.00%	6/30/2021 \$	43,605	\$ 18,904	\$ 	\$ _	62,509

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, 2020, and the debt service requirements are as follows on the next page.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Activities:

	Maturities		Original Loan	Interest Rate	Outstanding at June 30,			
Project	Through	_	Amount	(%)	2020			
Marieiral Damasa Banda of 2040	0004	Φ	0.744.000	0.00.4.00.0	4 540 000			
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2012		\$	2,711,000	2.00-4.00 \$	1,540,000			
Municipal Purpose Refunding Bonds of 2013	2023		1,033,100	1.75-2.00	176,000			
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015	2032		1,731,000	2.70	1,200,000			
Subtotal Governmental General Obligation Bonds	Payable				2,916,000			
Water Building Road Repair and Construction	2031		150,000	2.00-4.00	60,000			
Water Refunding Bonds of 2015	2023		1,061,900	1.75-2.00	284,000			
Water Pipe Bonds of 2018	2033		93,000	5.00	85,000			
Water System Improvements Bonds of 2018	2033		918,500	5.00	830,000			
Water System Improvements (2) Bonds of 2018	2033		1,837,000	5.00	1,660,000			
Subtotal Governmental Water General Obligation	Ronds Pa	val	hle	•	2,919,000			
Subtotal Covernmental Water General Obligation	Donas i a	ya	010		2,313,000			
Water System Improvements - MCWT	2037		1,440,000	2.00	1,261,428			
Subtotal Governmental Water Direct Borrowings	Payable				1,261,428			
Total Governmental Water Bonds Payable					4,180,428			
Total Bonds Payable								
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds								
Total Bonds Payable, net				\$	7,290,224			

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

General Obligation Bonds Payable:									
Year	Principal		Interest		Total				
2021\$	610,000	\$	207,420	\$	817,420				
2022	580,000		188,926		768,926				
2023	565,000		170,922		735,922				
2024	445,000		152,074		597,074				
2025	455,000		135,108		590,108				
2026	430,000		117,420		547,420				
2027	415,000		99,912		514,912				
2028	420,000		82,751		502,751				
2029	430,000		65,324		495,324				
2030	445,000		50,738		495,738				
2031	450,000		35,160		485,160				
2032	340,000		19,426		359,426				
2033	250,000		8,124		258,124				
_	-								
Total\$	5,835,000	\$	1,333,305	\$	7,168,305				

	Direct Borrowings:									
Year	Principal		Interest	Total						
	_			,						
2021\$	62,131	\$	24,607	\$	86,738					
2022	63,481		23,351		86,832					
2023	64,861		22,068		86,929					
2024	66,270		20,757		87,027					
2025	67,710		19,417		87,127					
2026	69,182		18,048		87,230					
2027	70,686		16,649		87,335					
2028	72,222		15,220		87,442					
2029	73,792		13,760		87,552					
2030	75,395		12,268		87,663					
2031	77,034		10,744		87,778					
2032	78,708		9,187		87,895					
2033	80,419		7,595		88,014					
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\$	1,261,428	\$	227,434	\$	1,488,862					

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturitie Through		Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2020
Sewer	2025	\$	70,000	2.00-4.00 \$	25,000
Sewer Pipe Bonds of 2018		Ψ	15,000	5.00 φ	5,000
Sewer Improvement Bonds of 2018	2033		459,500	5.00	410,000
Sewer Improvement (2) Bonds of 2018	2033		1,837,000	5.00	1,660,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds Payable	э				2,100,000
Wastewater Management Plan - MCWT	2022		234,450	2.00	96,815
Subtotal Direct Borrowings Payable					96,815
Total Bonds Payable					2,196,815
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds					156,765
Total Bonds Payable, net				\$	2,353,580

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:

_	General Obligation Bonds Payable:								
Year	Principal		Interest		Total				
2021\$	130,000	\$	88,156	\$	218,156				
2022	130,000		81,758		211,758				
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 \$ _	2,100,000	\$	609,212	\$	2,709,212				

	Direct Borrowings:							
Year	Principal		Interest		Total			
2021\$	47,887 48,928	\$	1,457 489	\$	49,344 49,417			
Total\$	96,815	\$	1,946	\$	98,761			

The Town received its final subsidy payment by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) in fiscal year 2020 for principal in the amount of \$19,312 and interest of \$1,788.

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 \$4,180,428.

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 \$83,005 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, 2020, the Town had authorized and unissued debt of \$1 million for the harbor dredging and improvements.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2020, 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:	Dalarice	issueu	Redecified	increases	Decreases	Dalance	One real
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	6,440,000 \$	- \$	(605,000) \$	- \$	- \$	5,835,000 \$	610,000
Long-term direct borrowing payable	1,322,237		(60,809)	-	-	1,261,428	62,131
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	223,409	-	(29,613)	_	_	193,796	27,815
Total bonds payable	7,985,646		(695,422)			7,290,224	699,946
Compensated absences	245,000	-	-	170,000	(186,000)	229.000	176,000
Net pension liability	13,475,001	-	-	1,073,606	(1,142,793)	13,405,814	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	5,685,202	-	-	175,779	(974,893)	4,886,088	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities\$	27,390,849 \$	\$	(695,422) \$	1,419,385 \$	(2,303,686) \$	25,811,126 \$	875,946
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	2,225,000 \$	- \$	(125,000) \$	- \$	- \$	2,100,000 \$	177,887
Long-term direct borrowing payable	208,683	-	(111,868)	-	-	96,815	47,887
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	180,887		(24, 122)	-	<u> </u>	156,765	22,574
Total bonds payable	2,614,570		(260,990)	-		2,353,580	248,348
Compensated absences	37,000	-	-	35,000	(28,000)	44,000	34,000
Net pension liability	1,300,219	-	-	103,593	(110,269)	1,293,543	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	474,280		- -	13,684	(74,607)	413,357	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	4,426,069 \$	- \$	(260,990) \$	152,277 \$	(212,876) \$	4,104,480 \$	282,348

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.

- <u>Restricted</u>: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the Town from its highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the Town 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, 2020, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$ -	\$ 408,578	\$ 408,578
Restricted for:				
Community preservation	-	1,128,807	- · · · · · -	1,128,807
Gifts	-	-	314,147	314,147
Harbormaster	-	-	183,156	183,156
Special revenue trusts	-	-	336,778	336,778
Recreation revolving	-	-	487,726	487,726
Planning conservation commission	-	-	87,071	87,071
Harbor improvement	-	-	353,335	353,335
Affordable housing trust	-	-	503,806	503,806
Other special revenue	-	-	194,527	194,527
PEG access	-	-	42,888	42,888
Expendable trusts	-	-	55,059	55,059
Committed to:				
Articles and continuing appropriations:	472.070			472.070
Town Hall upgrades	473,870	-	-	473,870
Street light purchase and conversion	47,854	-	-	47,854
Computer network and IT upgrades	22,756	-	-	22,756
Voting tabulating machines	8,114	-	-	8,114
Zoning improvements	50,000	-	-	50,000
Public safety radio upgrades	262,816	-	-	262,816
Police cars	57,200	-	-	57,200
Fire pickup truck	60,000	-	-	60,000
Fire engine	715,000	-	-	715,000
Fire equipment replacement	32,551	-	-	32,551
Ambulance	2,209	-	-	2,209
Fire station renovations	61,390	-	-	61,390
Sidewalk improvements	276,951	-	-	276,951
Compressor	22,000	-	-	22,000
Road maintenance and construction	238,922	-	-	238,922
Guardrail replacement	45,000	-	-	45,000
Compost	35,000	-	-	35,000
Complete streets	32,000	-	-	32,000
Compost facility - transfer station	254,636	-	-	254,636
Public works vehicle replacement	45,000	-	-	45,000
Storm damage repairs	41,993	-	-	41,993
Central street culvert	488,420	-	-	488,420
Conservation lands management plan	10,000	-	-	10,000
Library teen area interior painting and carpets	16,231	-	-	16,231
Athletic fields master plan Tennis court resurfacing	4,000	-	-	4,000
· ·	10,000 32,000	-	-	10,000
Sweeney parking lot	32,000	-	-	32,000
Assigned to: Encumbrances:				
	8,750			8,750
SelectmenInformation technology	,	-	-	
<u>.</u>	1,073	-	-	1,073
Election & registration	8,191 1,251	-	-	8,191 1,251
Town clerk	6,600	-	-	6,600
		-	-	9,539
Legal Planning board	9,539	-	-	
Town hall & common	6,878	-	-	6,878
Other general government	4,454	-	-	4,454
5 5	1,062	-	-	1,062
Fire	13,073	-	-	13,073
Public works	18,138	-	-	18,138
Human services	1,088	-	-	1,088
Library	614	-	-	614
Singing Beach	1,197	-	-	1,197
Tuck's Point	38,086	-	-	38,086
Memorial Day	1,909	-	(62 E00)	1,909
Unassigned	6,758,883	·	(62,509)	6,696,374
Total Fund Balances\$	10,226,699	\$ 1,128,807	\$ 2,904,562	\$ 14,260,068

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 \$1.76 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, 2020, 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 <a href="https://www

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, 2020, was \$1,253,062, which equaled its required contribution and was 25.91% 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, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$14,699,357 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. 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, 2019, the Town's proportion was 3.49%, which decreased 0.01% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2018.

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,942,699. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,795,177, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$778,838. The Town paid their annual pension appropriation on July 1, 2019 for the measurement date was December 31, 2019, therefore no contributions after the measurement date were reported by the Town.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	2,017	\$ (69,857)	\$	(67,840)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	(548,062)		(548,062)
Changes in assumptionsChanges in proportion and difference between employer	1,469,164	-		1,469,164
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	323,996	 (160,919)	_	163,077
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	1,795,177	\$ (778,838)	\$_	1,016,339

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

Year ended June 30:	_	
2021	\$	376,077
2022		266,808
2023		393,705
2024	_	(20,251)
	-	
Total	\$	1,016,339

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled back to December 31, 2019:

Valuation date	January 1, 2020				
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	7.30% (previously 7.50%)				
Inflation rate	2.75%				
Cost of living adjustments	2% of first \$14,000 for fiscal 2021 and 3% of first \$14,000 thereafter.				
Mortality rates:					
Mortality rates: Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2019.				
·					

Investment Policy - The System'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, 2019, are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity International developed markets equity	21.00% 13.00%	6.15% 6.78%
International emerging markets equity	5.00%	8.65%
Core fixed income High-yield fixed income	15.00% 8.00%	1.11% 3.51%
Real estate	10.00%	4.33%
Commodities Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	4.00% 11.00%	4.13% 3.16%
Private equity	13.00%	9.99%
Total	100.00%	

Rate of Return – For the year ended December 31, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 16.13%. 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 7.30% as of June 30, 2020 and 7.50% as of June 30, 2019. 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 System'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 Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.30%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

<u>-</u>	Current 1% Decrease Discount (6.30%) (7.30%)			 1% Increase (8.30%)		
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	18,485,345	\$	14,699,357	\$ 11,516,998		
ERRS total net pension liability \$	529,830,679	\$	421,315,930	\$ 330,102,507		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the System's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Essex Regional Retirement System's financial report.

Changes in Assumptions – The following changes in actuarial assumptions effective in the January 1, 2020, valuation:

- The net investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.30%.
- The mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale BB to the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.
- The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward two years projected generationally using Scale BB to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward two years projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.
- The allowance for net 3(8)(c) payments was changed from a term cost added to the service cost to an estimated liability.

Changes in Plan Provisions – Effective January 1, 2020, the board approved a 2.0% COLA increase on the first \$14,000 of a retirement allowance for fiscal 2021.

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 65% to 75% of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 25% to 35% of their premium costs. For 2020, the Town's age adjusted contribution to the plan totaled approximately \$693,000. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's average contribution rate was 14.81% 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 2020, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling approximately \$265,000 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, 2020, the balance of this fund totaled \$2.5 million.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The following table represents the Plan's membership at July 1, 2020, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Active members	66
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	90
Total	156

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020:

Total OPEB liability\$ Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	7,811,120 (2,511,675)
Net OPEB liability\$	5,299,445
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	32.16%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was rolled back to June 30, 2020, to be in accordance with GASB Statement #74:

Valuation date	July 1, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
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 2020-21 at age 64 and 65 are \$15,525 and \$3,549,respectively. Medicare eligible retirees' per capita claims costs at age 65 is \$3,167. 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 disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled 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, 2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 1.97%. 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	22.50%	6.90%
International developed markets equity	15.10%	7.00%
International emerging markets equity	6.40%	9.20%
Core fixed income	14.70%	3.40%
High-yield fixed income	7.50%	6.80%
Private Equity	11.00%	10.90%
Real estate	9.50%	6.10%
Timblerland	3.50%	6.70%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	9.20%	6.20%
Liquidating Portfolios	0.10%	5.80%
Overlay	0.30%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019. 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	e)	
		Plan		
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary		Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position		Liability
<u>-</u>	(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019\$	8,369,169	\$ 2,209,687	\$	6,159,482
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	136,038	-		136,038
Interest on liability and service cost	622,089	-		622,089
Differences between expected and actual experience	(887,771)	-		(887,771)
Benefit payments	(428, 405)	(428,405)	1	-
Employer contributions	-	693,174		(693,174)
Investment income		37,219		(37,219)
Net change	(558,049)	301,988		(860,037)
Balances at June 30, 2020\$	7,811,120	\$ 2,511,675	\$	5,299,445

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.

		Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate		1% Increase
_	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	_	(8.50%)
Net OPEB Liability \$	6,201,551	\$ 5,299,445	\$	4,543,865

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\$	4,481,055	\$	5,299,445	\$	6,291,616

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2020, the GASB Statement #75 measurement date, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$175,443. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported the following deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

	Deferred
	Inflows of
Deferred Category	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ (806,003)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	(10,734)
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ (816,737)

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:

2021 9	\$ (407,235)
2022	(266,441)
2023	(170,709)
2024	27,648
Total deferred inflows S	\$ (816,737)

Changes of Assumptions – None.

Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

At year end the Town had various ongoing projects for water and sewer system improvements, road paving projects, new HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) for Town Hall, and revitalization of the Town Common. 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 be completed in the fall of 2021.

NOTE 13 - 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, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 15 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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

A number of businesses have been forced to stop or significantly reduce operations decreasing the Town's portion of certain revenue. The Town has also incurred unanticipated costs specifically related to the pandemic.

On March 27, 2020, the United States Federal Government established the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in response to the economic downfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This Act requires that the payment from these funds be used only to cover expenses that; are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect COVID-19; were not accounted for in the budget most recently approved as of March 27, 2020; and were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020, and ends on December 30, 2020. The Commonwealth and communities throughout the Commonwealth were awarded a portion of this federal funding. In addition to funding from the CARES Act, there are several other federal and state grants available.

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

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2020, the following GASB pronouncement was implemented:

• GASB <u>Statement #95</u>, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This pronouncement postponed the effective dates of certain provisions in GASB Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to be effective for periods beginning June 15, 2018 or later.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #84, Fiduciary Activities, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued Statement #87, Leases, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #90</u>, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements #14 and #61*, which is required to be implemented in 2021.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #91</u>, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued Statement #92, Omnibus 2020, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #93</u>, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is required to be implemented in 2022.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #94</u>, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #96</u>, <u>Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements</u>, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, in which certain paragraphs are required to be implemented in 2021 and 2022.

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

Required Supplementary Inform	ation

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.

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020							
	-	Budgeted Am	ounts				
	Amounts Carried Forward	Current Year Initial	Original	Final	Actual Budgetary	Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
EVENUES:							
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds\$	- \$, ,	28,789,934 \$	29,144,934 \$		\$ - \$	43,92
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	•	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,065,000	1,120,918	-	55,91
Charges for services	•	515,000	515,000	515,000	560,722	-	45,72
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	93,548	-	33,54
Intergovernmental	-	247,293	247,293	247,293	246,428	-	(86
Departmental and other	-	802,000	802,000	802,000	1,088,338	-	286,33
Investment income		13,000	13,000	13,000	132,160	 -	119,16
TOTAL REVENUES		31,492,227	31,492,227	31,847,227	32,430,973		583,74
PENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government							
Selectmen's Department							
Salaries	-	247,473	247,473	247,473	236,003	-	11,47
Expenses	-	32,325	32,325	32,325	30,837	-	1,48
Audit	8,750	38,000	46,750	46,750	37,000	8,750	1,00
Total Selectmen's Department	8,750	317,798	326,548	326,548	303,840	8,750	13,95
Information Technology							
Information Technology				*			
Salaries	-	2,500	2,500	2,500	173	-	2,32
Expenses	30,893	111,500	142,393	142,393	138,741	1,073	2,57
Total Information Technology	30,893	114,000	144,893	144,893	138,914	1,073	4,90
Finance Committee							
Salaries	-	4,500	4,500	4,500	2,894	-	1,60
Expenses	-	320	320	320	254	-	6
Reserve Fund		160,000	160,000	61,430	<u>-</u>		61,43
Total Finance Committee		164,820	164,820	66,250	3,148	<u>-</u>	63,10
Election & Registration							
Salaries		4,650	4,650	4,650	3,296		1,35
Expenses		19,205	19,205	19,205	6,175	8,191	4,83
Total Elections & Registration	_	23,855	23,855	23,855	9,471	8,191	6,19
Accounting							
Salaries	-	153,927	153,927	154,177	154,177		
Expenses		4,700	4,700	4,700	4,222	162	31
Total Accounting	-	158,627	158,627	158,877	158,399	162	3
Assessors							
Salaries		156,955	156,955	156,955	156,954		
Expenses.	-	41,375	41,375	41,375	39,688	1,251	43
Total Assessors		198,330	198,330	198,330	196,642	1,251	43
Treasurer/ Collector							
Salaries	-	174,137	174,137	173,887	153,734	-	20,1
Expenses		37,540	37,540	37,540	30,258	900	6,38
Total Treasurer/ Collector		211,677	211,677	211,427	183,992	900	26,53
Town Clerk							
		440,000	440.000	116,930	440 000		
Salaries Expenses	6,341	116,930 5,300	116,930 11,641	14,141	116,238 5,733	6,600	69 1,80
Total Town Clerk	6,341	122,230	128,571	131,071	121,971	6,600	2,5
Legal Expenses	3,398	110,000	113,398	163,398	153,858	9,539	
·	0,000	. 10,000	, , , , ,	. 55,555	.00,000	3,555	
Appeals Board							
Salaries	-	15,657	15,657	15,657	12,445	-	3,2
Expenses		8,750	8,750	8,750	5,217		3,50
Total Appeals Board		24,407	24,407	24,407	17,662		6,7
Planning Board							
Salaries	-	82,296	82,296	82,296	77,663	-	4,63
Expenses	6,747	8,600	15,347	15,347	8,246	6,878	22
Total Planning Board	6,747	90,896	97,643	97,643	85,909	6,878	4,8
=						 -	

(continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Ar	mounts				
Amounts	Current Year			Actual	Amounts	Variance
Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
	82,050	82,050	96,050	77,742	4,454	13,85
56,129	1,618,690	1,674,819	1,642,749	1,451,548	47,798	143,40
_	1,265,948	1.265.948	1.265.948	1.253.062	_	12,88
<u>-</u>	2,111	2,111	2,111	995		1,11
	1,268,059	1,268,059	1,268,059	1,254,057		14,00
-	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,714,769	1,486,231	-	228,53
18,089	75,000	93,089	96,189	96,184	-	
-	7,000	7,000	7,000	2,034	-	4,96
	95,000	95,000	95,000	89,815		5,18
18,089	1,627,000	1,645,089	1,912,958	1,674,264		238,69
-	120,000	120,000	127,544	127,410	-	13
	1 671 000	1 671 000	1 669 300	1 500 972		69,52
441	95,263	95,704	99,214	99,153	<u>-</u>	6
441	1,767,172	1,767,613	1,767,613	1,698,025	-	69,58
	12.265	10 265	12.265	10.005		
2,970	16,350	19,320	19,320	18,388		93
2,970	28,715	31,685	31,685	30,753		93
_	1 274 942	1 274 942	1 271 942	1 263 004	_	8,93
11,852	141,850	153,702	145,301	132,228	13,073	
11.852	1.416.792	1,428,644	1.417.243	1.395,232	13.073	8,93
	.,,		.,,	.,,,,,,,,,	,	
	40 025	40 025	40.025	40 402		65
						00
-					-	
	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500		
	82,939	82,939	82,939	82,284		65
-					-	
-					-	69
	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500		
<u> </u>	9,500	9,500	9,500	8,806		69
		,				
89	16,315	16,404	16,404	15,092	-	1,31
15,352	3,321,433	3,336,785	3,325,384	3,230,192	13,073	82,11
_	17 691 747	17 681 747	17 691 747	17 661 7/17	_	20,00
	152,731	152,731	152,731	152,507	-	224
	17,834,478	17,834,478	17,834,478	17,814,254		20,22
	Carried Forward From Prior Year 56,129 18,089 18,089 18,089 11,0852 11,852 11,852	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year - 82,050 - 82,050 - 1,618,690 - 1,265,948 - 2,111 - 1,268,059 - 1,450,000 - 7,000 - 95,000 - 18,089 - 75,000 - 7,000 - 95,000 - 120,000 -	Carried Forward From Prior Year Initial Budget Original Budget - 82,050 82,050 56,129 1,618,690 1,674,819 - 1,265,948 1,265,948 - 2,111 2,111 - 1,268,059 1,268,059 - 1,450,000 1,450,000 18,089 75,000 30,089 - 7,000 7,000 - 95,000 95,000 - 120,000 1,645,089 - 120,000 120,000 - 120,000 1,671,909 441 1,767,172 1,767,613 - 12,365 12,365 2,970 16,350 19,320 2,970 28,715 31,685 - 1,274,942 1,274,942 11,852 141,850 153,702 11,852 1,416,792 1,428,644 - 48,835 48,835 - 13,302 13,302 - </td <td>Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year Current Year Initial Budget Original Budget Final Budget - 82,050 82,050 96,050 56,129 1,618,690 1,674,819 1,642,749 - 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 - 2,1111 2,1111 2,1111 - 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,8089 75,000 93,089 96,189 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 - 1,671,909 1,645,089 1,912,958 - 1,271,900 1,645,089 1,912,958 - 12,000 120,000 127,544 - 1,671,909 1,668,399 94,1 95,263 95,704 99,214 - 1,674,919 1,676,613 1,767,613 - 12,365 12,365 12,365 2,970 28,715<!--</td--><td>Amounts Carried Froward From Prior Year Current Year Initial Budget Original Budget Final Budget Actual Budget - 82,050 82,050 96,050 77,742 - 1,618,690 1,674,819 1,642,749 1,451,548 - 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,253,062 - 2,111 2,111 2,111 995 1,254,057 - 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,254,057 - 1,450,000 1,450,000 1,714,769 1,462,231 18,089 75,000 90,009 96,189 96,184 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,004 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 96,189 96,184 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,000 2,034 96,184 1,674,264 - 120,000 1,645,089 1,912,958 1,674,264 1,674,264 - 1,671,900 1,671,909 1,668,399 1,598,</td><td> Announts Current Year Budget Amounts To Next Year </td></td>	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year Current Year Initial Budget Original Budget Final Budget - 82,050 82,050 96,050 56,129 1,618,690 1,674,819 1,642,749 - 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 - 2,1111 2,1111 2,1111 - 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,8089 75,000 93,089 96,189 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 - 1,671,909 1,645,089 1,912,958 - 1,271,900 1,645,089 1,912,958 - 12,000 120,000 127,544 - 1,671,909 1,668,399 94,1 95,263 95,704 99,214 - 1,674,919 1,676,613 1,767,613 - 12,365 12,365 12,365 2,970 28,715 </td <td>Amounts Carried Froward From Prior Year Current Year Initial Budget Original Budget Final Budget Actual Budget - 82,050 82,050 96,050 77,742 - 1,618,690 1,674,819 1,642,749 1,451,548 - 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,253,062 - 2,111 2,111 2,111 995 1,254,057 - 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,254,057 - 1,450,000 1,450,000 1,714,769 1,462,231 18,089 75,000 90,009 96,189 96,184 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,004 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 96,189 96,184 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,000 2,034 96,184 1,674,264 - 120,000 1,645,089 1,912,958 1,674,264 1,674,264 - 1,671,900 1,671,909 1,668,399 1,598,</td> <td> Announts Current Year Budget Amounts To Next Year </td>	Amounts Carried Froward From Prior Year Current Year Initial Budget Original Budget Final Budget Actual Budget - 82,050 82,050 96,050 77,742 - 1,618,690 1,674,819 1,642,749 1,451,548 - 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,265,948 1,253,062 - 2,111 2,111 2,111 995 1,254,057 - 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,268,059 1,254,057 - 1,450,000 1,450,000 1,714,769 1,462,231 18,089 75,000 90,009 96,189 96,184 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,004 - 95,000 95,000 95,000 96,189 96,184 - 7,000 7,000 7,000 2,000 2,034 96,184 1,674,264 - 120,000 1,645,089 1,912,958 1,674,264 1,674,264 - 1,671,900 1,671,909 1,668,399 1,598,	Announts Current Year Budget Amounts To Next Year

(continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted Ar	nounts				
	Amounts	Current Year			Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	to Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
Public Works							
Department of Public Works							
Salaries	-	848,971	848,971	848,971	835,729	-	13,24
Expenses	23,596	358,950	382,546	374,156	308,133	18,052	47,97
Total Department of Public Works	23,596	1,207,921	1,231,517	1,223,127	1,143,862	18,052	61,21
Snow Removal / Street Lighting							
Salaries	-	32,000	32,000	32,000	25,010	-	6,99
Expenses	-	170,000	170,000	170,000	75,738	-	94,26
Street Lighting		40,000	40,000	40,000	39,439	86	47
Total Snow Removal / Street Lighting		242,000	242,000	242,000	140,187	86	101,72
Sanitation / Composting / Recycling							
Salaries	-	14,000	14,000	14,000	13,767	_	23
Expenses	-	60,000	60,000	60,000	44,372	-	15,62
Rubbish Collection / Recycling	-	426,000	426,000	426,000	388,069	-	37,93
Disposal		120,000	120,000	120,000	143,616		(23,61
Total Sanitation / Composting / Recycling		620,000	620,000	620,000	589,824		30,17
Total Public Works	23,596	2,069,921	2,093,517	2,085,127	1,873,873	18,138	193,11
Environmental Historic District Commission							
Salaries	_	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	-	
Expenses		850	850	850	448		40
Total Historic District Commission		2,450	2,450	2,450	2,048	-	40
				<u>.</u>			
Conservation Commission		76,657	70.057	70.057	76,652		
Salaries.	158	2,425	76,657 2,583	76,657 2,583	1,968	-	61
Expenses	-	2,423	2,363	10,000	1,906	-	10,00
Total Conservation Commission	158	79,082	79,240	89,240	78,620		10,62
Total Environmental	158	81,532	81,690	91,690	80,668		11,02
Human Services							
Health							
Salaries	-	64,916	64,916	64,916	51,928	-	12,98
Expenses		52,800	52,800	52,800	41,747	325	10,72
Total Health	<u> </u>	117,716	117,716	117,716	93,675	325	23,71
Veteran's Services							
Expenses	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Veterans' Benefits		20,000	20,000	23,926	23,925		
Total Veteran's Services		35,000	35,000	38,926	38,925		
Council on Aging							
Salaries	-	168,224	168,224	168,224	168,185	-	3
Expenses	195	18,025	18,220	18,220	14,407	763	3,05
Total Council on Aging	195	186,249	186,444	186,444	182,592	763	3,08
Total Human Services	195	338,965	339,160	343,086	315,192	1,088	26,80
Library		000	000 - 10				
Salaries	-	328,510	328,510	328,510	321,958	-	
		328,510 160,300	328,510 160,300	328,510 160,300	321,958 158,763	614	6,55i 92i

(continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Budgeted Ar					
	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
Recreation							
Parks & Recreation							
Salaries	-	142,721	142,721	142,721	142,721	-	
Expenses		7,609	7,609	7,609	6,324		1,285
Total Parks & Recreation		150,330	150,330	150,330	149,045		1,285
Singing Beach Operations							
Salaries	-	72,041	72,041	72,041	70,577	-	1,464
Expenses	1,573	16,300	17,873	17,873	15,433	1,197	1,243
Total Singing Beach Operations	1,573	88,341	89,914	89,914	86,010	1,197	2,707
Lifeguards							
Salaries		59,259	59,259	59,259	59,259	_	
Expenses		3,400	3,400	3,400	2,992		408
Total Lifeguards		62,659	62,659	62,659	62,251		408
-			<u> </u>				
Tuck's Point		C 40C	C 400	C 40C	0.000		100
Salaries	20.422	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,280	- 20.000	120
Expenses	30,133	30,870	61,003	61,003	12,442	38,086	10,475
Total Tuck's Point	30,133	37,270	67,403	67,403	18,722	38,086	10,595
Other Recreation							
Memorial Day	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	1,909	1,091
Fourth of July		14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000		-
Total Other Recreation		17,000	17,000	17,000	14,000	1,909	1,091
Total Recreation	31,706	355,600	387,306	387,306	330,028	41,192	16,086
State and County Charges		171,948	171,948	171,948	170,086		1,862
Debt Service							
Principal	-	665,809	665,809	665,809	665,809	-	
Interest		254,689	254,689	254,689	254,689		
Total Debt Service		920,498	920,498	920,498	920,498		
Total Capital Outlay	2,350,326	1,677,500	4,027,826	5,254,716	1,863,948	3,345,913	44,855
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,495,551	31,894,434	34,389,985	35,854,353	31,586,739	3,467,816	799,798
		<u> </u>					
ESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES VER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(2,495,551)	(402,207)	(2,897,758)	(4,007,126)	844,234	(3,467,816)	1,383,544
ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
ransfers in	_	390,212	390,212	390,212	390,212		
ransfers out		(993,005)	(993,005)	(1,048,005)	(1,048,005)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		(602,793)	(602,793)	(657,793)	(657,793)		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,495,551)	(1,005,000)	(3,500,551)	(4,664,919)	186,441	(3,467,816)	1,383,544
GETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		8,105,634	8,105,634	8,105,634	8,105,634		

(concluded)

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, 2019	3.49%	\$ 14,699,357	\$ 4,741,557	310.01%	55.46%
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.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	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, 2020\$	1,253,062 \$	(1,253,062) \$	- \$	4,836,388	25.91%
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.

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	_	June 30, 2020
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	129,111	\$	134,919	\$	143,825	\$	136,038
Interest		674,864		635,764		603,974		622,089
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(326,145)		-		(887,771)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments	_	(563,006)	_	(563,616)	-	(565,328)	_	(428,405)
Net change in total OPEB liability		240,969		(119,078)		182,471		(558,049)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		8,064,807	_	8,305,776	-	8,186,698	_	8,369,169
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	8,305,776	\$_	8,186,698	\$	8,369,169	\$ _	7,811,120
Plan fiduciary net position								
Employer contributions	\$	245,864	\$	252,011	\$	258,311	\$	264,769
Employer contributions for OPEB payments		563,006		563,616		565,328		428,405
Net investment income		123,892		143,083		122,884		37,219
Benefit payments		(563,006)	_	(563,616)		(565,328)	_	(428,405)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		369,756		395,094		381,195		301,988
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		1,063,642	_	1,433,398	-	1,828,492	_	2,209,687
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	1,433,398	\$_	1,828,492	\$	2,209,687	\$ _	2,511,675
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	6,872,378	\$	6,358,206	\$	6,159,482	\$_	5,299,445
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total OPEB liability		17.26%		22.33%		26.40%		32.16%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,160,000	\$	4,326,400	\$	4,499,456	\$	4,680,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		165.20%		146.96%		136.89%		113.24%

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.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2020\$	686,274 \$	(693,174) \$	(6,900) \$	4,680,000	14.81%
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.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2020	1.97%
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.

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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 2020 budget included approximately \$32.9 million in current year authorized appropriations and other amounts to be raised and approximately \$2.5 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 \$264,769 to fund the Town's OPEB trust fund and the use of free cash of \$1,779,600 for capital.

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

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, 2020, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	186,441
Derapasti n differences		
Perspective differences:		
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the		
general fund for GAAP		13,161
9		-, -
Basis of accounting differences:		
Net change in recording 60 day receipts		148,050
The change in recording to day recorpto	-	. 10,000
N	•	0.47.050
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$	347,652

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2020, sanitation disposal exceeded appropriations by \$23,616.

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

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.

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.

<u>Changes in Assumptions</u> – The following are the changed in actuarial assumptions effective in the January 1, 2020, valuation:

- The net investment return assumption was lowered from 7.50% to 7.30%
- The mortality assumption for non-disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale BB to the RP-2014 Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.
- The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward two years projected generationally using Scale BB to the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward two years projected generationally using Scale MP-2019.
- The allowance for net 3(8)(c) payments was changed from a term cost added to the service cost to an estimated liability.

<u>Changes in Plan Provisions</u> – Effective January 1, 2020, the Board approved a 2.0% COLA increase on the first \$14,000 of the retirement allowance for fiscal 2021.

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 Plan

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

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

Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The Schedule of the Town's Contributions includes the Town's annual required contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered employee payroll. The Town is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered 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, 2020
Measurement date	June 30, 2020
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 2020-21 at age 64 and 65 are \$15,525 and \$3,549,respectively. Medicare eligible retirees' per capita claims costs at age 65 is \$3,167. 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.

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Mortality	
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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 disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled 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.

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, Federal, and other Local 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.
- 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.
- PEG Access Fund This fund is used to account for the installation of a new fiber cable loop that will serve municipal facilities in furtherance of broadcasting PEG programming.

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, 2020

				Special	Re	evenue Funds				
		Harbor-	Special Revenue	Recreation		Planning Conservation	Harbor	State Federal and other Local		Affordable Housing
	Gifts	master	Trust	Revolving		Commission	Improvement	Grants		Trust
ASSETS					-					
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments	325,922	\$ 183,921 -	\$ 163,224 173,554	\$ 492,460 -	\$	87,071 -	\$ 353,435 -	\$ 79,108 -	\$	508,308
Receivables, net of uncollectibles: Intergovernmental		 			-			 2,737	-	
TOTAL ASSETS\$	325,922	\$ 183,921	\$ 336,778	\$ 492,460	\$	87,071	\$ 353,435	\$ 81,845	\$	508,308
LIABILITIES										
Warrants payable\$ Due to other funds	11,775	\$ 765 -	\$ -	\$ 4,734	\$	-	\$ 100	\$ 16,345	\$	4,502
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-		-	-	65,500		-
Notes payable	-	 -			-			 	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,775	 765		4,734	-		100	 81,845	-	4,502
FUND BALANCES										
NonspendableRestrictedUnassigned	314,147 -	 183,156 -	336,778	487,726	_	87,071 -	353,335	 - - -	_	503,806
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	314,147	 183,156	336,778	487,726		87,071	353,335	 	-	503,806
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	325,922	\$ 183,921	\$ 336,778	\$ 492,460	\$	87,071	\$ 353,435	\$ 81,845	\$	508,308

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds							Capital Project Funds						Permanent Funds						
-	Other Special Revenue	!	MCWT Seption Loan Program	: 	Subtotal		Storm Damage Repairs		PEG Access Capital		Subtotal	_	Non- Expendable Trust Funds		Expendable Trust Funds	-	Subtotal	<u>-</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	185,561 9,291	\$	-	\$	2,379,010 182,845	\$	-	\$	42,888	\$	42,888	\$	66,509 342,069	\$	55,059 -	\$	121,568 342,069	\$	2,543,466 524,914
			18,904		21,641							-	-			-		-	21,641
\$	194,852	\$	18,904	\$	2,583,496	\$		\$	42,888	\$	42,888	\$	408,578	\$	55,059	\$	463,637	\$	3,090,021
\$	325 - -	\$	- 18,904 - 62,509	\$	38,546 18,904 65,500 62,509	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	38,546 18,904 65,500 62,509
	325		81,413		185,459							_	-			-			185,459
	- 194,527 -	•	- - (62,509)		- 2,460,546 (62,509)		- - -		- 42,888 -		- 42,888 -	_	408,578 - -		55,059 -	_	408,578 55,059		408,578 2,558,493 (62,509)
	194,527		(62,509)		2,398,037		-		42,888		42,888		408,578		55,059	-	463,637		2,904,562
\$	194,852	\$	18,904	\$	2,583,496	\$		\$	42,888	\$	42,888	\$	408,578	\$	55,059	\$	463,637	\$	3,090,021

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Special Rev	venue Funds			
	Gifts	Harbor- master	Special Revenue Trust	Recreation Revolving	Planning Conservation Commission	Harbor Improvement	State Federal and other Local Grants	Affordable Housing Trust
REVENUES:								
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- :	\$ - \$	15,943		•
Intergovernmental - other	-	-	-	-		-	545,141	100,000
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	-	-	-		-		12,907	-
Departmental and other	-	-	-	247,105	17	240,692	-	-
Contributions and donations	192,507	-	11,000	-	-	-	-	183,860
Investment income	<u> </u>		6,400	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	2,956
TOTAL REVENUES	192,507	<u>-</u>	17,400	247,105	17	256,635	558,048	286,816
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,230	9,284
Public safety	9,380	214,817	-	-	-	-	308,794	-
Public works	11,361		-	-	-	-	132,998	-
Health and human services	3,940	-	-	-	-	-	69,321	60,445
Library and recreation	58,981	-	1,419	224,890			20,725	
COVID-19	<u> </u>						7,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	83,662	214,817	1,419	224,890			544,068	69,729
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	108,845	(214,817)	15,981	22,215	17	256,635	13,980	217,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	164,042	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out			-	(50,000)		(182,542)	(25,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		164,042		(50,000)		(182,542)	(25,000)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	108,845	(50,775)	15,981	(27,785)	17	74,093	(11,020)	217,087
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	205,302	233,931	320,797	515,511	87,054	279,242	11,020	286,719
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	314,147 \$	183,156 \$	336,778 \$	487,726	\$ 87,071 \$	353,335	\$	\$ 503,806

(Continued)

	Spe	ecial Revenue Funds			Capital Project Fun	ıd	F		_	
_	Other Special Revenue	MCWT Septic Loan Program	Subtotal	Storm Damage Repairs	PEG Access Capital	Subtotal	Non- Expendable Trust Funds	Expendable Trust Funds	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ - \$	-1	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	15,943
	-	-	645,141	-	-	-	-	-	-	645,141
	-	-	12,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,907
	199,057	-	686,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	686,871
	-	-	387,367	-			3,300	-	3,300	390,667
_			9,356		<u>-</u>			3,528	3,528	12,884
_	199,057		1,757,585		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,300	3,528	6,828	1,764,413
	12,343	-	26,857	_	117,112	117,112	_	-	-	143,969
	251,159		784,150	-			-	-	-	784,150
	70,017	18,904	233,280	-			-	-	-	233,280
			133,706	-			-	-	-	133,706
	_		306,015	12,298	_	12,298		-	_	318,313
_			7,000							7,000
_	333,519	18,904	1,491,008	12,298	117,112	129,410				1,620,418
_	(134,462)	(18,904)	266,577	(12,298)	(117,112)	(129,410)	3,300	3,528	6,828	143,995
		-	164,042		160,000	160,000	_	-	-	324,042
_	(165,000)		(422,542)						-	(422,542)
_	(165,000)		(258,500)		160,000	160,000		<u> </u>		(98,500)
	(299,462)	(18,904)	8,077	(12,298)	42,888	30,590	3,300	3,528	6,828	45,495
_	493,989	(43,605)	2,389,960	12,298		12,298	405,278	51,531	456,809	2,859,067
\$	194,527	\$ (62,509) \$	2,398,037 \$	\$	42,888 \$	42,888 \$	408,578 \$	55,059 \$	463,637 \$	2,904,562

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Statistical Section



Singing Beach postcard

Photo courtesy of the Manchester Historical Museum

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

<u>-</u>	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019 (3)	2020
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	4,517,579 \$ 1,635,495 (5,414,126)	5,349,753 \$ 2,232,833 (5,388,990)	6,080,219 \$ 2,328,406 (4,723,842)	6,588,998 \$ 860,023 (10,026,641)	5,988,619 \$ 2,002,723 (8,749,501)	6,786,763 \$ 2,156,367 (6,683,553)	7,726,871 \$ 1,986,033 (6,208,686)	10,509,951 \$ 1,736,553 (13,523,171)	12,082,996 \$ 1,923,416 (11,647,716)	13,719,986 2,247,744 (11,124,581)
Total governmental activities net position\$	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 \$	4,843,149
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	8,271,506 \$ 1,024,793 9,296,299 \$	7,890,817 \$ 1,218,945 9,109,762 \$	7,939,745 \$ 954,130 8,893,875 \$	7,712,260 \$ 166,283	8,147,216 \$ 165,021 8,312,237 \$	10,150,738 \$ (358,937)	11,249,508 \$ 791,670 12,041,178 \$	14,453,305 \$ 704,363 15,157,668 \$	14,301,065 \$ 949,784 15,250,849 \$	15,504,037 1,009,102 16,513,139
Primary government Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	12,789,085 \$ 1,635,495 (4,389,333)	13,240,570 \$ 2,232,833 (4,170,045)	14,019,964 \$ 2,328,406 (3,769,712)	14,301,258 \$ 860,023 (9,860,358)	14,135,835 \$ 2,002,723 (8,584,480)	16,937,501 \$ 2,156,367 (7,042,490)	18,976,676 \$ 1,986,033 (5,417,016)	24,963,256 \$ 1,736,553 (12,818,808)	26,384,061 \$ 1,923,416 (10,697,932)	29,224,023 2,247,744 (10,115,479)
Total primary government net position\$	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 \$	21,356,288

^{(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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$					3,328,452 \$		2,318,805 \$	2,255,476 \$	2,278,192 \$	2,317,746
Public safety	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	5,670,613
Education	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	17,814,254
Public works Environmental	2,667,830	2,234,808 42,603	3,292,779 51,858	2,187,944 61,135	2,462,981 62,884	2,303,016 66,933	2,676,687 76,397	2,923,644 117,015	3,155,783 111,903	3,130,367 118,908
Human services	348,353	372,686	412,725	416,373	399,049	405,808	436,344	458,532	478,060	579,695
Library and recreation	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	1,518,550
Community preservation	111,500	31,083	121,902	174,190	188,678	273,043	297,544	190,391	228,421	227,513
COVID-19	-	51,005	121,302		100,010	270,040	201,044	150,551	-	7,000
Interest	320,292	300,316	213,868	193,244	214,474	185,726	206,254	224,049	239,612	218,996
Total government activities expenses	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	31,603,642
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	1,142,391	1,171,581	1,037,894	1,035,859	888,735	967,062	893,274	1,305,690	1,131,441	1,166,422
Water	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	1,502,895
Total business-type activities expenses	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	2,669,317
Total primary government expenses\$	27,322,992	\$ 26,980,572	\$ 27,903,498	\$\$	29,163,313 \$	29,435,696 \$	30,240,559 \$	31,419,831 \$	32,206,511 \$	34,272,959
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Public Safety charges for services\$	936,231	\$ 859,854	\$ 1,060,694	\$ 928,075 \$	941,759 \$	1,016,928 \$	983,873 \$	1,009,161 \$	1,053,118 \$	834,355
Public works charges for services	261,116	370,400	271,146	226,928	420,284	245,215	241,525	358,823	523,626	203,908
Culture and recreation charges for services	250,412	412,894	533,176	587,051	612,374	772,549	738,976	732,109	849,645	664,847
Other charges for services	370,709	364,228	364,302	559,315	439,606	467,813	545,476	526,308	561,487	611,337
Operating grants and contributions	1,396,188	1,409,674	1,067,334	1,121,150	917,718	754,588	544,773	244,990	393,170	391,640
Capital grant and contributions	218,340	74,214	338,243	473,565	234,680	360,084	306,708	1,182,139	885,586	1,150,691
Total government activities program revenues	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	3,856,778
Business-type activities:	4 407 054	4 00 4 000	000.750	4 000 000	4 4 4 0 0 0 0	4 404 700	4 005 570	4 000 500	4 004 404	4 000 000
Charges for services - Sewer	1,137,951 1,128,376	1,094,382 1,005,231	982,753 1,010,770	1,039,228 1,073,623	1,148,833 1,288,344	1,131,736 1,279,465	1,235,579 1,206,649	1,208,583 1,318,255	1,231,434 1,330,938	1,300,866 1,555,948
Operating grants and contributions - Sewer	142,082	126,033	109,839	91,342	72,400	52,487	32,269	7,065	4,844	1,788
Capital grants and contributions - Water	-	-	-		-	1,253,267	-			
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	2,858,602
Total primary government program revenues\$	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 \$	6,715,380
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities\$				\$ (20,789,012) \$	(23,516,211) \$	(-,, , ,	(24,808,233) \$	(25,035,943) \$	(25,424,156) \$	(27,746,864)
Business-type activities	(82,029)	(258,559)	(145,699)	58,581	428,896	1,291,848	403,502	203,545	51,493	189,285
Total primary government net expense\$	(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) \$	(27,557,579)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Positi	on									
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,	40 400 000	6 04 404 500	6 00 000 000	₾ 00.544.700 ₾	00 507 004 6	04.050.405	00.070.050 6	00 400 740 . 6	07.404.540	00.004.050
net of tax refunds payable\$ Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	19,420,360 795,742	\$ 21,194,536 823,971	\$ 22,060,022 \$ 867,725	\$ 22,514,736 \$ 960,019	23,537,391 \$ 1,088,562	24,858,435 \$ 1,033,774	26,072,652 \$ 1,202,892	26,402,749 \$ 1,151,772	27,491,519 \$ 1,147,203	29,264,953 1,144,207
Community preservation taxes	257,821	277,163	289,379	330,588	631,891	327,590	343,859	351,822	365,651	392,287
Penalties and interest on taxes	201,021	211,100	203,573	-	-	521,550	-	-	74,450	94,129
Payments in lieu of taxes	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	210,208	204,935	199,552	200,812	214,651	212,326	219,009	231,555	245,925	246,428
Unrestricted investment income	43,643	26,441	19,050	16,184	33,171	161,990	59,579	82,843	347,844	162,318
Capital transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,539,118)	(3,102,019)	-	-
Transfers, net	(99,369)	(72,022)	70,188	151,208	(174,738)	(187,716)	(307,054)	(144,111)	(140,848)	(1,073,005)
Total governmental activities	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	30,231,317
Business-type activities:										
Capital transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,539,118	3,102,019	-	-
Transfers, net	99,369	72,022	(70,188)	(151,208)	174,738	187,716	307,054	144,111	140,848	1,073,005
Total Business-type activities	99,369	72,022	(70,188)	(151,208)	174,738	187,716	1,846,172	3,246,130	140,848	1,073,005
Total primary government \$	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 \$	31,304,322
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities\$	(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 \$	2,484,453
Business-type activities	17,340	(186,537)	(215,887)	(92,627)	603,634	1,479,564	2,249,674	3,449,675	192,341	1,262,290
Total primary government\$	(749,110)				2,423,095 \$	4,497,300 \$	3,494,315 \$	3,396,784 \$	4,304,682 \$	3,746,743
rotal plinially government	(143,110)	1,200,111	Ψ 1,213,300	ψ <u> 3,303,301</u> Φ	2,423,033 \$	φ,497,300 φ	J,434,J10 \$	3,330,704 Þ	4,304,002 Þ	3,140,143

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

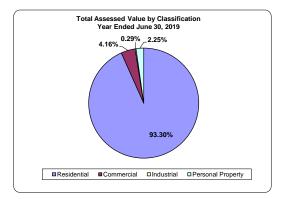
-	2011	_	2012		2013		2014	_	2015		2016	_	2017	_	2018		2019	-	2020
General Fund Committed\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	875,846	\$	1,445,799	\$	2,114,792	\$	2,350,326	\$	3,345,913
Assigned	539,806	•	666,020	•	678,448	*	740,509	*	686,237	•	557,488	*	435,759	•	136,144	*	145,225	•	121,903
Unassigned	1,497,678	_	2,087,546	_	2,970,256		3,885,238	_	4,182,478	_	4,732,730	_	5,749,320	_	6,177,712	_	7,383,496	_	6,758,883
Total general fund\$	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	\$_	10,226,699
All Other Governmental Funds																			
Nonspendable\$ Restricted Unassigned	300,579 1,652,393 -	\$ _	306,882 1,671,544 -	\$	314,551 1,412,867 -	\$	330,078 4,238,683 -	\$_	355,628 3,611,381 -	\$	367,678 3,597,003	\$_	373,427 3,158,848 -	\$	383,078 2,721,678 -	\$	405,278 3,381,113 -	\$	408,578 3,687,300 (62,509)
Total all other governmental funds\$	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	\$_	4,033,369

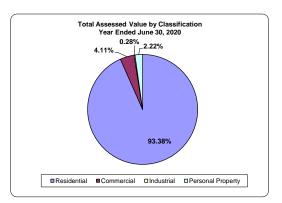
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

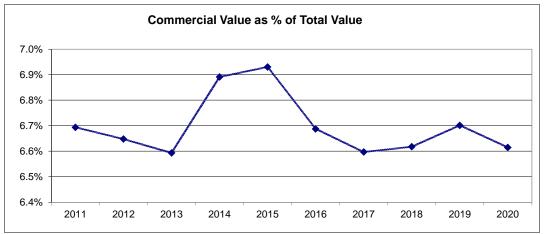
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	19,303,490 \$	21,278,938 \$	21,939,264 \$	22,409,769 \$	23,422,563 \$	24,762,126 \$	26,001,250 \$	26,321,662 \$	27,409,147 \$	29,336,909
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	788.114	841,862	821.077	997,267	1,052,007	1,075,413	1,151,286	1.179.792	1,126,577	1,136,861
Community preservation taxes	254,067	279,406	289,976	329,948	627,379	332,909	343,627	351,621	433,103	479,230
	279,018	179,650	237,222	510,104	462,978	438,929	468,257	539,479	553,315	530,182
Charges for services	51,958	79,059	79,953	98,419	71,308	93,459	65,644	70,522	74,450	94,129
Penalties and interest on taxes	4,703	4,727	4,813	4,735	4,745	4,749	1,055	8,441	4,753	34,123
Payments in lieu of taxes	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	1,324,177
Intergovernmental Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	1,400,301	1,300,304	1,200,515	1,255,057	1,105,000	1,110,193	030,793	2,049,434	1,007,220	1,324,177
	1.549.944	4 704 407	0.040.500	4 057 044	4.040.400	2 400 204	0.400.744	2 0 4 0 0 0 0		
Departmental and other	296,642	1,764,167 396,182	2,012,530	1,857,044 152,417	1,946,132	2,108,224 178,454	2,123,741 120,306	2,040,922	2,412,546 271,479	1,805,749 390,667
Contributions and donations			306,359		160,050			144,230		
Investment income	43,643	26,441	19,050	17,587	36,330	187,639	65,412	12,321	347,844	162,318
Total Revenues	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	35,273,129
Expenditures:										
General government	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	1.982.240
Public safety	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	4.448.723
Education	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	17.814.254
Public works	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	3,550,036
Environmental	_,,	42,603	51,858	61,135	62,107	62,998	67,269	73,816	73,722	80,668
Human services	261,688	279,126	271,447	281,247	271,111	285,385	299,868	424,334	338,107	448,898
Community preservation	111,500	424,988	121,902	261,423	223,376	643,448	484,895	722,155	343,836	282,441
COVID-19.	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	7,000
Library and recreation	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	1,134,831
Pension benefits	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	1,138,646
Property and liability insurance	89,736	92,337	94,835	107,441	120,508	105,425	114,797	118,271	98,628	105,860
Employee benefits	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	1,521,313
State and county charges	148,399	146,622	153,319	153,976	156,371	158,300	158,906	161,280	166,752	170,086
Debt service:	-,	- / -							,	-,
Principal	803,600	924,900	904,200	924,500	1,142,800	1,082,100	912,400	685,248	805,015	665,809
Interest	321,081	314,344	245,182	239,517	228,250	200,739	205,310	186,843	273,534	254,689
•										
Total Expenditures	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	33,605,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(717,787)	815,558	554,926	1,148,755	(354,046)	1,482,737	1,339,462	514,362	2,272,882	1,667,635
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	0.004.000		2 005 000							
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	869,509	743,460	904,581	485,488	801,466	653,799	642,699	639,131	439,877	397,542
Transfers out	(968,878)	(815,482)	(834,393)	(334,280)	(976,204)	(841,515)	(949,753)	(783,242)	(580,725)	(1,470,547)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,761,631	(72,022)	89,204	2,669,631	(174,738)	(187,716)	(307,054)	(144,111)	(140,848)	(1,073,005)
Net change in fund balance\$	2,043,844 \$	743,536 \$	644,130 \$	3,818,386 \$	(528,784) \$	1,295,021 \$	1,032,408 \$	370,251 \$	2,132,034 \$	594,630
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.66%	5.13%	4.55%	4.56%	4.83%	4.67%	3.99%	2.91%	3.66%	2.94%
Percentage increase (decrease) of real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	3.40%	10.23%	3.10%	2.14%	4.52%	5.72%	5.00%	1.23%	4.13%	7.03%

Last Ten Years

				,	Assessed and A	ctua	l Values and T	ax R	ates			
		Residential &							Total		Total	Total
	Residential	Personal Property	Commercial		Industrial		Personal		Commercial	Commercial	Direct	Town
Year	Value	Tax Rate	Value		Value		Property		Value	Tax Rate	Rate (1)	Value
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
2020	2,343,011,245	11.70	103,227,703		7,027,400		55,720,290		165,975,393	11.70	11.70	2,508,986,638







(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

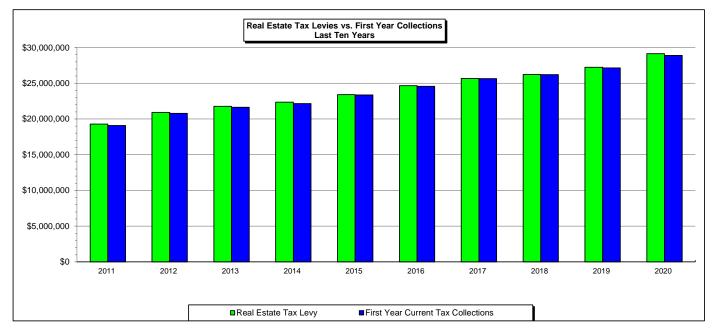
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2020			2011	
Name	Nature of Business	_	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Mass. Electric Co.	Utility	\$	27,454,710	1	1.09%	\$ 17,459,510	3	0.81%
Bolena, LLC	Residential/Commercial		23,082,100	2	0.92%	-		-
Essex Country Club	Golf Course		22,910,630	3	0.91%	20,303,330	1	0.94%
Sea Rock Estates (Colburn)	Residence/Apts.		19,714,750	4	0.79%	19,847,800	2	0.92%
Algonquin Gas	Gas Line		18,614,900	5	0.74%	12,396,800	8	0.57%
Von Metzsch, Ernest	Residence/Apts.		18,479,160	6	0.74%	16,825,300	4	0.78%
Moore, Stuart (Eaglis)	Residential		17,514,470	7	0.70%	15,632,900	5	0.72%
The Eleanor Trust	Residential		14,276,600	8	0.57%	-		-
Melden, Kurt A	Residential		13,053,100	9	0.52%	15,433,600	6	0.71%
Warren/ Paumier	Residential		12,116,080	10	0.48%	-		-
Donovan, John Jr.	Residential		-		-	14,470,800	7	0.67%
Bousquet, Dawna	Residential		-		-	11,375,800	9	0.53%
_evin, Becky	Residential		-		-	10,895,500	10	0.50%
	Totals	\$	187,216,500		7.46%	\$ 154,641,340		7.15%
Source: Town Assessor, Debt Off	fering 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)
2011	\$	19,538,221	\$	245,499	\$	19,292,722	98.74% \$	19,074,571	98.87% \$	98,255	\$	19,172,826	99.38%
2012	Ψ	21,117,352	Ψ	193,715	Ψ	20,923,637	99.08%	20,777,559	99.30%	63,362	Ψ	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%	301,305		27,444,208	100.74%
2020		29,355,144		210,144		29,145,000	99.28%	28,887,543	99.12%	-		28,887,543	99.12%



⁽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

	_	Governme	ental <i>A</i>	Activities	_	Business-	type A	Activities						
Year		General Obligation Bonds (1)		Direct Borrowings		General Obligation Bonds (1)		Direct Borrowings		Total Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	U. S. Census Population		Debt Per Capita
2011	\$	8.403.900	\$		\$	222,100	\$	3,086,396	\$	11.712.396	2.24%	5,260	\$	2,227
2012	Ψ	7,479,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	191,000	Ψ	2,641,120	Ψ	10,311,120	1.68%	5,205	Ψ	1,981
2013		6,564,800		-		160,200		2,179,193		8,904,193	1.55%	5,136		1,734
2014		8,101,300		-		319,700		1,705,271		10,126,271	1.65%	5,136		1,972
2015		6,958,500		-		251,500		1,218,581		8,428,581	1.34%	5,216		1,616
2016		5,876,400		-		183,600		713,627		6,773,627	1.05%	5,300		1,278
2017		4,964,000		1,440,000		116,000		429,450		6,949,450	1.05%	5,389		1,290
2018		7,439,019		1,381,752		2,590,019		319,555		11,730,345	1.82%	5,393		2,175
2019		6,663,409		1,322,237		2,405,887		208,683		10,600,216	1.53%	5,429		1,953
2020		6,028,796		1,261,428		2,256,765		96,815		9,643,804	1.35%	5,434		1,775

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

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

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)
2011	•	0.000.000	0.4007	Φ.	0.007
2011	\$	8,626,000	0.40%	\$	2,227
2012		7,670,000	0.37%		1,981
2013		6,725,000	0.32%		1,734
2014		8,421,000	0.39%		1,972
2015		7,210,000	0.33%		1,616
2016		6,060,000	0.27%		1,278
2017		5,080,000	0.22%		1,290
2018		10,029,038	0.42%		2,175
2019		9,069,296	0.37%		1,953
2020		8,285,561	0.33%		1,775

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

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

⁽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.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2020

	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	_	Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:				
Manchester-Essex Regional School District \$	15,760,000	67.10%	\$	10,574,960
Manchester Memorial Elementary School	31,210,000	66.94%	_	20,891,974
Subtotal, overlapping debt				31,466,934
Town direct debt			_	7,290,224
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	59,649,132

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)

	2011	2012	 2013	-	2014	_	2015	_	2016	2017	_	2018	2019	_	2020
Equalized Valuation	\$ 2,434,992	\$ 2,242,768	\$ 2,242,768	\$	2,276,186	\$_	2,276,186	\$_	2,394,763 \$	2,394,763	\$_	2,526,295 \$	2,526,295	\$_	2,662,109
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	\$ 121,750	\$ 112,138	\$ 112,138	\$	113,809	\$	113,809	\$	119,738 \$	119,738	\$	126,315 \$	126,315	\$	133,105
Less:															
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	7,443	6,620	5,789		5,764		4,735		3,739	3,125		4,919	4,294		3,841
applicable to limit		 -	 2,661	-		_		_	4,194	5,000	_	1,000	1,000	_	1,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 114,307	\$ 105,518	\$ 103,688	\$	108,045	\$_	109,074	\$_	111,805 \$	111,613	\$_	120,396 \$	121,021	\$_	128,264
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.11%	5.90%	7.54%		5.06%		4.16%		6.63%	6.79%		4.69%	4.19%		3.64%

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
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%
2020	5,434	711,799,660		130,990	47.6	824	2.9%

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

			2020		2003 (1)			
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	
Landmark School	Education	100	1	3.74%	90	1	3.26%	
Essex Country Club	Golf/Tennis	95	2	3.56%	-	N/A	-	
Manchester Athletic Club	Athletic Club	95	2	3.56%	-	N/A	-	
Brookwood School	Education	75	4	2.81%	-	N/A	-	
Manchester Essex Regl High School	Education	61	5	2.28%	-	N/A	-	
Crosby's Marketplace	Supermarket	58	6	2.17%	30	4	1.09%	
Memorial School	Education	48	7	1.80%	10	8	0.36%	
Manchester Essex Regl Middle School	Education	40	8	1.50%	-	N/A	-	
J Barrett	Real Estate	-	N/A	-	50	2	1.81%	
Gurley Eyecare Associates	Medical Center	22	9	0.82%	15	7	0.54%	
Crocker's Boat Yard	Boat Yard	17	10	0.64%	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

-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function										
General government	11	10	10	9	11	9	11	11	11	11
Public safety	36	36	35	36	35	35	33	33	31	30
Public works	13	12	13	11	10	9	9	9	11	11
Environmental	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Human services	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library and recreation	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6
Water and sewer enterprise	7	6	8	6	8	8	8	8	7_	7
Total	78	73	75	72	75	71	71	71	70	69

Source: Town Treasurer/Collector

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Fire & Rescue Fire and other related calls
Fire and other related calls 955 1,007 891 975 522 515 528 489 407 547 Rescue/EMS
Rescue/EMS
Permits and inspections
Animal Control Calls for service
Calls for service
Council on Aging Units of transportation provided
Units of transportation provided
Units of outreach service provided. 256 274 278 283 375 390 420 530 592 632 Meals delivered by Meals on Wheels. 2,400 2,200 2,275 2,633 3,336 3,453 3,702 3,693 4,334 5,014 Inspectional Services Department 8 28 229 259 249 280 326 314 280 312 274 Number of building permits issued. 28 229 259 249 280 326 314 280 312 274 Number of electrical permits. 192 174 158 208 189 204 227 215 163 157 Number of plumbing. 200 196 172 176 211 211 194 190 141 165
Meals delivered by Meals on Wheels. 2,400 2,200 2,275 2,633 3,336 3,453 3,702 3,693 4,334 5,014 Inspectional Services Department Number of building permits issued. 228 229 259 249 280 326 314 280 312 274 Number of electrical permits. 192 174 158 208 189 204 227 215 163 157 Number of plumbing. 200 196 172 176 211 211 194 190 141 165
Inspectional Services Department Number of building permits issued
Number of building permits issued. 228 229 259 249 280 326 314 280 312 274 Number of electrical permits. 192 174 158 208 189 204 227 215 163 157 Number of plumbing. 200 196 172 176 211 211 194 190 141 165
Number of electrical permits
Number of plumbing
NatiriSewer Water/Sewer
Drinking water use (in gallons)
Drinking water supplied
Annual flow of wastewater (in gallons)
Recreation
Number of participants after school program
Number of participants winter basketball
Number of participants summer playground
Parking Clerk
Beach and residence stickers issued
Police Department
Calls for service
Arrests
Traffic citations
Public Works
Beaches maintained
Parks/Sports Fields maintained
Cemeteries maintained
Trees in towns right of ways
Town Clerk
Dog licenses issued
Manchester Public Library
Number of visitors
Registered borrowers
Number of circulated items
Borrowed from other MVLC libraries
Items lent to other MVLC libraries
Answered reference questions
Titles owned
Number of programs held

Source: Various Town Departments

n/a - not available

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
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