Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea

MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Gregory Federspiel, Town Administrator Andrea Mainville, Town Accountant On the cover: Manchester Harbor. Photo credit to Tiffany Marletta, Manchester-by-the-Sea resident and Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's Communications Coordinator.

This page: Welcome to Manchester Harbor sign. Photo credit to Tiffany Marletta.



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



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022

Prepared by: Andrea Mainville, Town Accountant

TOWN OF MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA, MASSACHUSETTS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Introductory Section



Tuck's Point

Photo courtesy of Tiffany Marletta, Manchester resident and Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's Communications Coordinator.

Introductory Section

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MANCHESTER-BY-THE-SEA

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

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Letter of Transmittal

December 14, 2022

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

State law requires the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea (Town) to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2022 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. 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.

Town management 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'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'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 for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 Select Board/Open Town Meeting/Town Administrator form of government. The elected, five-member Select Board makes policy decisions. The Town Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and direction of the Select Board 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 Select Board, 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 Select Board. The Select Board reviews all requests and Town wide issues and presents 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 Select Board, 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's real estate continues to experience strong growth in terms of value and new construction in residential home construction and renovations (up 13% from fiscal year 2021). Residential properties comprise 93.45% of the tax levy. In fiscal year 2022, single family dwellings had an average assessment of \$1.334 million and an average tax bill of \$14,140 based on a single tax rate of \$10.60. The per capita income of \$149,728 continues to rise compared to the state average of \$48,341 according to the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. The unemployment rate has remained stable after fluctuating during the COVID-19 pandemic. From the high of 17.7% during the pandemic to an average 5.4% as of June 2021, the state unemployment rate has decreased to 3.7% as of June 2022. Manchester has remained at 4.9% unemployment rate.

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 of the post-pandemic economy. State aid for the fiscal year remained steady and local receipts were only slightly impacted by the pandemic.

On the Town's operating side, the 2022 budgets and service level were maintained through a modest 2.5% 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 balance increasing operational costs for the Town and School with the Town's ongoing capital needs.

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 2022, the Town continued to demonstrate its commitment to fund long-term liabilities, such as, its commitment to fund the Other Post-Employment Benefits liability. The June 2022 Annual Town Meeting appropriated \$278,173 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 on or about fiscal year 2031 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 the annual capital plan in order to save paying interest costs and divert those funds towards the Town's much needed capital improvements. The Town voted total capital for fiscal year 2022 in the amount of

\$3.4 million. The Town is able to use the retired debt service payment amounts to make strides in the capital plan and aim to contribute \$3-3.5 million annually.

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 enterprise related debt is related to the sewer infrastructure improvements and the long-term goal is to be able to fully cover all infrastructure debt service for water and sewer by user fees. The general fund currently pays 25% of sewer debt and 100% of water debt service. By moving towards fully covering debt service with the enterprise funds 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. 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 fiscal year 2023 include the restoration of Central Pond/Sawmill Brook/Central St. Bridge and culvert, completion of the Tuck's Point docks, ramp and float improvement/replacement, and roadway, water and sewer infrastructure improvements. 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 and continuing to be conservative, the Town did not request a capital exclusion for fiscal year 2023.

In addition, over the past several years, the Town has applied for and received several grant awards, including \$811,000 towards the Tuck's Point dock project, \$100,000 towards a regional IT initiative to connect fiber, enhance cyber security, etc., and several Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) grants for public safety equipment, such as a power cot and lift system for the ambulance, defibrillators, rescue sets and related items. The Town has also received and spent a total of \$465,693 in CARES Act funds (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act). These funds were issued by the U.S. Congress in response to the economic fallout of the COVID-19 disease. This was spent on vaccine clinics, testing, personal protective equipment, and to assist the school in costs they incurred due to the pandemic. The Town also received the first tranche of funds for ARPA (American Rescue Plan Act of 2021) in the amount of \$812,129 during fiscal year 2022, with additional funds to be received in fiscal year 2023. These funds were also issued by the U.S. Congress and are to be used for projects such as infrastructure, community aid, housing, public health, economic and workforce development and public safety. The Town has primarily used these funds for water and sewer infrastructure improvements and public health.

During fiscal year 2023, the Town's Select Board agreed to join the North Shore Regional 911 Center (NSR911). This means the Town's 911 call center and emergency dispatch functions will transition over to the NSR911 in Middleton, MA. This will be a material long term cost savings to the Town while providing similar services.

The Town also continues to have ongoing discussions on best ways to increase affordable housing, which has been the focus of the Manchester Affordable Housing Trust with various town departments, committees, and resident groups working towards the initiative.

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the sixth year the Town submitted an ACFR to the GFOA. Based on information available on the GFOA website, only forty-seven municipalities in

Massachusetts received this distinction for fiscal year 2020. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR 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 2022 ACFR 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 Greg Federspiel, Town Administrator, the Select Board 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,

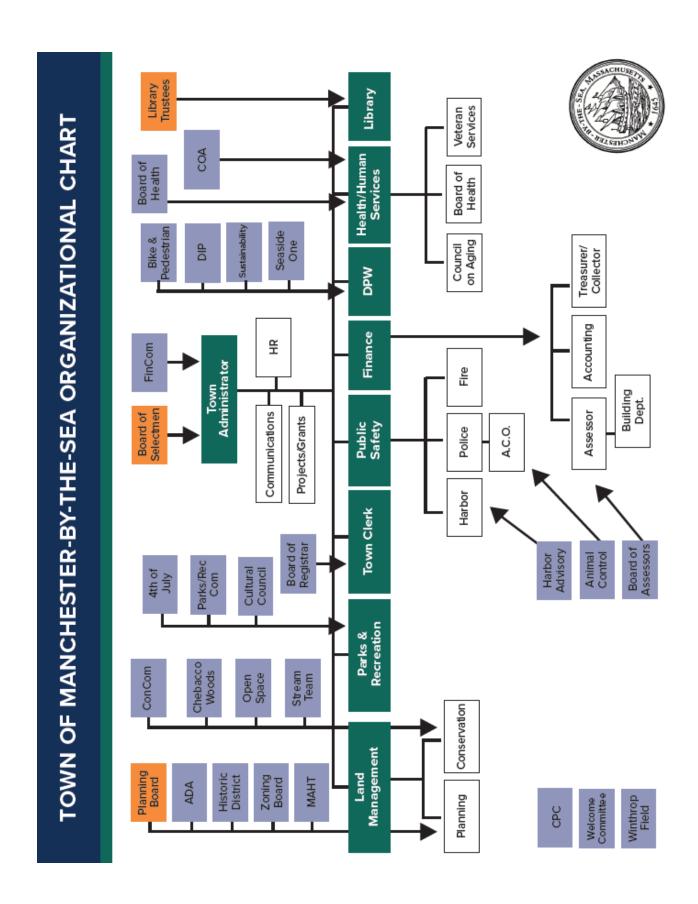
ndrea Mainulle

Andrea Mainville
Town Accountant

Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts

Principal Executive Officers - As of June 30, 2022

TITLE	NAME	SELECTION / TERM	TERM EXPIRES
Selectperson, Chairman	Becky Jaques	Elected / 3 years	2024
Selectperson, Vice Chairman	Ann W. Harrison	Elected / 3 years	2023
Selectperson	John J. Round	Elected / 3 years	2023
Selectperson	Catherine Bilotta	Elected / 3 years	2025
Selectperson	Brian Sollosy	Elected / 3 years	2025
Town Administrator	Gregory Federspiel	Contract / 3 years	2025
Treasurer/Collector	Jennifer Yaskell	Appointed / 3 years	2023
Town Accountant	Andrea Mainville	Contract / 3 years	2022
Town Clerk	Dianne K. Bucco	Appointed / 3 years	2024
Town Counsel	KP Law	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

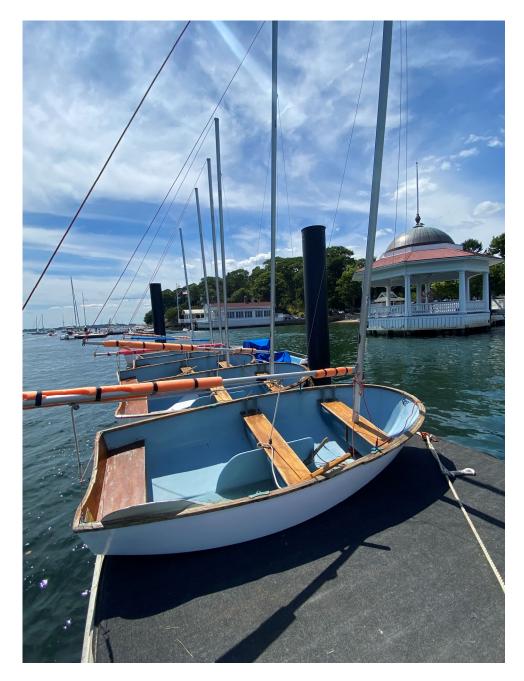
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



Tuck's Point Rotunda and boats in the harbor

Photo courtesy of Tiffany Marletta, Manchester resident and Town of Manchester-by-the-Sea's Communications Coordinator.

Financial Section

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, as of June 30, 2022 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2022, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Towns' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 14, 2022

Powers & Sullivan LLC

Manageme	nt's Discu	ıssion ar	nd 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, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

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

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$30.1 million at the close of 2022. Overall net position increased (improved) by \$4.4 million during fiscal year 2022.

Net position of \$35.2 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 \$7.3 million. The deficit is the result of the recognition of the net pension liability of \$12.2 million, along with the net other postemployment benefits liability of \$3.3 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.

Governmental Activities

The Town's governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10.3 million at the close of 2022.

	2022		2021
Assets:		_	
Current assets\$	16,437,994	\$	16,149,361
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	35,828		56,224
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1,624,113		2,475,467
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	16,907,233		14,585,529
Total assets	35,005,168	-	33,266,581
Deferred outflows of resources	1,609,092	· <u>-</u>	1,015,696
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	1,936,617		1,306,130
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	14,334,578		16,820,496
Current debt	716,267		731,878
Noncurrent debt	5,267,150		5,920,909
Total liabilities	22,254,612		24,779,413
Deferred inflows of resources	4,098,464	. =	1,884,987
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	17,123,047		15,445,506
Restricted	2,213,211		2,360,265
Unrestricted	(9,075,074)		(10,187,894)
Total net position\$	10,261,184	\$	7,617,877

The Town's governmental net position increased by \$2.6 million from the prior year's net position of \$7.6 million, to a net position of \$10.3 million at year-end. The increase in the net investment in capital assets was mainly the result of capital assets acquired primarily through the Town's annual operating budget without the issuance of short or long-term debt, and budgeted principal payments on existing debt. The increase in the unrestricted net position is primarily due to the overall decrease in the net OPEB liability due to the difference between actual and expected experience.

	2022	2021
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	2,845,160	\$ 2,444,509
Operating grants and contributions	1,032,501	1,278,616
Capital grants and contributions	1,318,572	794,837
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes,		
net of tax refunds payable	30,019,356	29,514,961
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,088,815	1,121,288
Community preservation tax	405,491	397,627
Penalties and interest on taxes	83,571	85,071
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,738	9,511
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	269,465	254,091
Unrestricted investment income	18,525	249,707
Total revenues	37,086,194	36,150,218
Expenses:		
General government	2,859,992	2,320,599
Public safety	6,110,048	5,862,909
Education	18,625,752	18,192,378
Public works	2,916,479	2,770,793
Environmental	72,533	112,787
Health and human services	488,790	1,105,089
Library and recreation	1,541,640	1,424,534
Community preservation	184,866	151,179
Interest	183,278	194,021
Total expenses	32,983,378	32,134,289
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	4,102,816	4,015,929
Transfers	(1,459,509)	(1,241,201)
Change in net position	2,643,307	2,774,728
Net position, beginning of year	7,617,877	4,843,149
Net position, end of year\$	10,261,184	\$

The governmental expenses totaled \$33 million of which \$5.2 million (15.8%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. General government reported the largest increase in expenses of \$539,000 over 2021, as new grants were received by the Town for information technology and climate action. Health and human services expenses decreased in fiscal year 2022 as the prior year payment for affordable housing units was a one time expense.

General revenues totaled \$31.9 million, primarily coming from real estate and personal property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise taxes and community preservation taxes. Property tax revenue had a \$504,000 increase over the prior year, which was consistent with the Town's budget.

During fiscal year 2022, the Town's general fund made a \$1.3 million transfer to the water enterprise fund for water pipe replacement and 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 \$19.8 million at the close of 2022.

	2022		2021
Assets:		,	
Current assets\$	3,417,100	\$	2,857,379
Capital assets, nondepreciable	175,000		175,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	19,831,320		19,015,277
Total assets	23,423,420		22,047,656
Deferred outflows of resources	145,643		90,726
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	131,654		203,339
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	1,294,214		1,505,876
Current debt	154,345		199,887
Noncurrent debt	1,798,887		1,953,232
Total liabilities	3,379,100		3,862,334
Deferred inflows of resources	370,962	ı	168,376
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	18,053,088		17,079,973
Unrestricted	1,765,913		1,027,699
Total net position\$	19,819,001	\$	18,107,672

Business-type net position of \$18.1 million represents the net investment in capital assets while \$1.8 million was unrestricted. The Town's business-type activities net position increased by approximately \$1.7 million in the current year. The increase is primarily related to the water enterprise fund's \$1.3 million transfer from the general fund for water system improvements. Further, the Town implemented small increases in water and sewer user rates during fiscal year 2022.

During fiscal year 2022, the water fund received \$273,000 of capital contributions from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) for water infrastructure improvements.

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.

	2022	2021
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	2,722,236	\$ 2,936,798
Capital grants and contributions	272,682	-
Total revenues	2,994,918	2,936,798
Expenses:		
Water	1,572,456	1,431,515
Sewer	1,170,642	1,151,951
Total expenses	2,743,098	2,583,466
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	251,820	353,332
Transfers	1,459,509	 1,241,201
Change in net position	1,711,329	1,594,533
Net position, beginning of year	18,107,672	 16,513,139
Net position, end of year\$	19,819,001	\$ 18,107,672

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13.8 million, a decrease of \$449,000 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 \$6.2 million, and total fund balance totaled \$9.5 million. Fund balance of \$3.2 million was committed for Town Meeting articles and \$99,000 was assigned for encumbrances. The general fund decreased \$524,000 during the year. The decrease is a result of the use of free cash of \$1.2 million during the year to fund the OPEB trust and for capital expenditures. This was offset by \$511,000 of revenues higher than budgeted and departmental turnbacks of \$235,000. The increased revenues primarily related to department and other, and real estate and personal property tax revenue. The real estate and personal property tax budget includes a \$89,000 allowance for abatements and exemptions, which is raised in anticipation of potential tax abatements.

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 19.2% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 29.3% 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 and the prior year. The Town collected \$405,000 from the 1.5% property tax

surcharge and \$187,000 from matching State funds. Expenditures and transfers out totaled \$558,000 and related to a variety of projects including the Sweeney park pickleball courts, Seaside One exterior renovation and athletic fields. There are typically timing differences between the amounts raised and the related expenditures. A portion of unreserved funds are invested by the Town until appropriated for eligible projects at Town Meeting.

The State, Federal, and other local grants major fund is used to account for activity specifically financed by grants. During fiscal year 2022, the Town expended \$1.9 million on storm capital repairs, COVID-19 pandemic costs, and police enforcement, all of which are reimbursable from various 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 2022, final approved budget authorized approximately \$37.8 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised, which included \$3.2 million in amounts carried over from the previous year. The final budget was balanced through the use of \$1.2 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 \$1.2 million. The use of free cash included an additional \$278,000 to fund the Town's OPEB liability trust fund and \$576,000 for capital outlay appropriated within the general fund and a \$350,000 transfer to water for capital improvements.

The Town's revenues came in over budget by \$511,000 and expenditures and encumbrances came in under budget by \$235,000. Revenue surpluses were primarily in departmental and other, and motor vehicle excise taxes. The largest departmental turn backs related to sanitation.

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 2022, the major Town capital activity included infrastructure additions of \$1.4 million, which included Tuck's Point dock, drainage and sidewalk improvements, and road maintenance and repairs. Land improvement additions of \$1 million included Seawall repairs and Tuck's Point floats, and equipment additions of \$688,000, which included public safety radio upgrades and AV/tech equipment. Transfers from construction in progress supported the additions to land improvements and equipment. Construction in progress at year end consisted primarily of the Central Street culvert and harbor dredging.

Business-type capital assets activity was comprised of infrastructure additions of \$1.1 million for water system improvements, pipe replacements, and plant upgrades, and \$421,000 in sewer treatment plant improvements and inflow/infiltration improvements.

Debt administration. Outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2022, totaled \$5.8 million. Of that amount, \$3.5 million of outstanding long-term debt relates to water general obligation bond and direct borrowings for 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.

At June 30, 2022, the enterprise funds had \$1.8 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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Governmen	nt
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents\$	10,784,985	\$ 2,439,133	\$ 13,224,118
Investments	3,073,479	-	3,073,479
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	216,197	-	216,197
Tax liens and deferrals	295,602	-	295,602
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	71,839	977.967	71,839 977,967
Departmental and other	172,954	977,967	172,954
Intergovernmental	1,808,117	-	1,808,117
Special assessments	3,029	_	3,029
Tax foreclosures	11,792	_	11,792
Total current assets	16,437,994	3,417,100	19,855,094
-	10,407,004	0,417,100	10,000,004
NONCURRENT: Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Special assessments	35,828		35,828
Capital assets, nondepreciable	1,624,113	175,000	1,799,113
Capital assets, not of accumulated depreciation	16,907,233	19,831,320	
- Capital assets, flet of assamiliated depression	10,007,200	10,001,020	00,700,000
Total noncurrent assets	18,567,174	20,006,320	38,573,494
TOTAL ASSETS	35,005,168	23,423,420	58,428,588
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,565,255	141,675	1,706,930
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	43,837	3,968	47,805
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,609,092	145.643	1,754,735
-	1,000,000		
LIABILITIES CURRENT:			
Warrants payable	1,047,184	79,512	1,126,696
Accrued payroll	117,022	-	117,022
Accrued interest	64,870	28,142	93,012
Other liabilities	67,460	-	67,460
Unearned revenue	453,081	-	453,081
Compensated absences	187,000	24,000	211,000
Notes payable	62,509	-	62,509
Bonds payable	653,758	154,345	808,103
Total current liabilities	2,652,884	285,999	2,938,883
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences	69,000	3,000	72,000
Net pension liability	11,226,459	1,016,136	12,242,595
Net other postemployment benefits liability	3,039,119	275,078	3,314,197
Bonds payable	5,267,150	1,798,887	7,066,037
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,601,728	3,093,101	22,694,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,254,612	3,379,100	25,633,712
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,941,640	266,255	3,207,895
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,156,824	104,707	1,261,531
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,098,464	370,962	4,469,426
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	17,123,047	18,053,088	35,176,135
Restricted for:			
Permanent funds:			
Expendable	92,262	-	92,262
Nonexpendable	413,978	-	413,978
Gifts and grants	566,087	-	566,087
Community preservation	1,140,884	-	1,140,884
Unrestricted	(9,075,074)	1,765,913	(7,309,161)
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	10,261,184	\$ 19,819,001	\$ 30,080,185

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		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\$	2,859,992	\$ 409,827	\$	253,931	\$	100,000	\$ (2,096,234)
Public safety	6,110,048	1,072,064		620,743		811,504	(3,605,737)
Education	18,625,752	50,281		-		-	(18,575,471)
Public works	2,916,479	339,250		27,773		220,320	(2,329,136)
Environmental	72,533	14,294		-		-	(58,239)
Health and human services	488,790	30,450		40,754		-	(417,586)
Library and recreation	1,541,640	928,994		89,300		-	(523,346)
Community preservation	184,866	-		-		186,748	1,882
Interest	183,278	 	-				(183,278)
Total Governmental Activities	32,983,378	 2,845,160	-	1,032,501	-	1,318,572	(27,787,145)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	1,572,456	1,407,976		-		272,682	108,202
Sewer	1,170,642	 1,314,260	-				143,618
Total Business-Type Activities	2,743,098	 2,722,236	_		-	272,682	251,820
Total Primary Government \$	35,726,476	\$ 5,567,396	\$	1,032,501	\$	1,591,254	\$ (27,535,325)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total					
Changes in net position:								
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(27,787,145)	251,820 \$	(27,535,325)					
General revenues:								
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds payable	30,019,356	-	30,019,356					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,088,815	-	1,088,815					
Community preservation tax	405,491	-	405,491					
Penalties and interest on taxes	83,571	-	83,571					
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,738	-	4,738					
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	269,465	-	269,465					
Unrestricted investment income	18,525	-	18,525					
Transfers, net	(1,459,509)	1,459,509						
Total general revenues and transfers	30,430,452	1,459,509	31,889,961					
Change in net position	2,643,307	1,711,329	4,354,636					
Net position:								
Beginning of year	7,617,877	18,107,672	25,725,549					
End of year\$	10,261,184 \$	19,819,001 \$	30,080,185					

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

400570	General	-	Community Preservation		State Federal and Other Local Grants	•	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	7,581,038	æ	E01 000	æ		\$	2,622,939	æ	10 704 005
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments	1,831,572	Φ	581,008 585,508	φ	-	Φ	656,399	Φ	10,784,985 3,073,479
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:	1,031,372		363,306		-		030,399		3,073,479
Real estate and personal property taxes	213,461		2,736		_		_		216,197
Tax liens and deferrals	295,602		2,700		_		_		295,602
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	71,839		_		_				71,839
Departmental and other	172,954				_				172.954
Intergovernmental	172,304		140,000		1,371,814		296,303		1,808,117
Special assessments	38,857		,						38,857
Tax foreclosures	11,792		_		_		_		11,792
Due from other funds	422,386		_		_		_		422,386
-	,	-		•				-	,
TOTAL ASSETS\$	10,639,501	\$	1,309,252	\$	1,371,814	\$	3,575,641	\$	16,896,208
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$	286,670	\$	168,368	\$	493,412	\$	98,734	\$	1,047,184
Accrued payroll	117,022		-		-		-		117,022
Due to other funds	-		-		402,386		20,000		422,386
Other liabilities	67,460		-		-		-		67,460
Unearned revenue	-		-		453,081		-		453,081
Notes payable		-	-		-		62,509	-	62,509
TOTAL LIABILITIES	471,152	-	168,368		1,348,879		181,243	-	2,169,642
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue	676,036	-	2,736		-		296,303	-	975,075
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	-		-		-		413,978		413,978
Restricted	-		1,138,148		22,935		2,766,626		3,927,709
Committed	3,196,541		-		-		-		3,196,541
Assigned	98,605		-		-		-		98,605
Unassigned	6,197,167	-	-		-		(82,509)	-	6,114,658
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,492,313	-	1,138,148		22,935		3,098,095	-	13,751,491
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	10,639,501	\$_	1,309,252	\$	1,371,814	\$	3,575,641	\$	16,896,208

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$	13,751,491
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		18,531,346
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		975,075
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		(2,489,372)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,		
whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(64,870)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable	(5,920,908)	
Net pension liability	(11,226,459)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(3,039,119)	
Compensated absences	(256,000)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.		(20,442,486)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	10,261,184

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General		Community Preservation	State Federal and Other Local Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	30.10.0.	-			, and	
Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds\$	29,995,812	\$	_	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 29,995,812
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,183,950		-	-	15,381	1,199,331
Charges for services	530,440		-	-	-	530,440
Penalties and interest on taxes	82,951		620	-	-	83,571
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,738		-	-	-	4,738
Intergovernmental - state aid	269,465		_	-	-	269,465
Intergovernmental - other	-		_	1,810,517	-	1,810,517
Departmental and other	1,198,158		-	-	1,215,023	2,413,181
Community preservation taxes	_		405,189	-	-	405,189
Community preservation state match	_		186,748	-	-	186,748
Contributions and donations	_		, <u>-</u>	-	104,388	104,388
Investment income (loss)	17,955		(113)	1	682	18,525
(11)	,	_	\			
TOTAL REVENUES	33,283,469	_	592,444	1,810,518	1,335,474	 37,021,905
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	1,721,940		-	286,127	208,796	2,216,863
Public safety	3,830,195		-	1,432,396	781,619	6,044,210
Education	18,625,752		-	-	-	18,625,752
Public works	2,898,959		-	153,626	21,800	3,074,385
Environmental	63,836		-	-	-	63,836
Health and human services	339,463		-	37,239	12,009	388,711
Library and recreation	874,585		-	11,381	362,612	1,248,578
Community preservation	-		358,466	-	-	358,466
Pension benefits	1,329,969		_	-	-	1,329,969
Property and liability insurance	124,968		_	-	-	124,968
Employee benefits	1,502,392		_	-	-	1,502,392
State and county charges	174,157		-	-	-	174,157
Debt service:						
Principal	643,481		_	-	-	643,481
Interest	215,271		-	-	-	215,271
	<u> </u>	_				 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,344,968	_	358,466	1,920,769	1,386,836	 36,011,039
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	938,501	_	233,978	(110,251)	(51,362)	 1,010,866
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	78,380		_	_	634,072	712,452
Transfers out	(1,541,009)	_	(200,000)		(430,952)	 (2,171,961)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,462,629)	_	(200,000)		203,120	 (1,459,509)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(524,128)		33,978	(110,251)	151,758	(448,643)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	10,016,441	_	1,104,170	133,186	2,946,337	 14,200,134
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	9,492,313	\$_	1,138,148	\$ 22,935	\$ 3,098,095	\$ 13,751,491

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(448,643)
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		
Depreciation expense. (985,028)		
Net effect of reporting capital assets		1,470,350
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		64,289
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		
Debt service principal payments		
Net effect of reporting long-term debt		669,370
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		
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions		
Net change in net pension liability		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits (374,811)		
Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability		
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.		887,941
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	2,643,307

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-	type	Activities - Enterprise	e Funds
_	Water		Sewer	Total
ASSETS			· ·	
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents\$	1,549,096	\$	890,037 \$	2,439,133
Receivables:	E00 711		460.056	077.067
User charges	508,711	_	469,256	977,967
Total current assets	2,057,807	_	1,359,293	3,417,100
NONCURRENT:				
Capital assets, nondepreciable	175,000		_	175,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,679,175		8,152,145	19,831,320
Supriur assets, fiet of accumulated depreciation	11,073,170	_	0,102,140	10,001,020
Total noncurrent assets	11,854,175	_	8,152,145	20,006,320
TOTAL ASSETS	13,911,982	_	9,511,438	23,423,420
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	64,863		76,812	141,675
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,817		2,151	3,968
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	66,680	_	78,963	145,643
	00,000	_	70,900	140,040
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable	55,578		23,934	79,512
Accrued interest	-		28,142	28,142
Compensated absences	12,000		12,000	24,000
Bonds payable		_	154,345	154,345
Total current liabilities	67,578	_	218,421	285,999
NONOUDDENT				
NONCURRENT:	0.000			0.000
Compensated absences.	3,000		-	3,000
Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability	465,219 125,939		550,917 149,139	1,016,136 275,078
Bonds payable	125,959		1,798,887	1,798,887
		_	1,790,007	1,7 30,007
Total noncurrent liabilities	594,158		2,498,943	3,093,101
TOTAL LIABILITIES	661,736		2,717,364	3,379,100
				_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	121,900		144,355	266,255
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	47,938	_	56,769	104,707
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	169,838	_	201,124	370,962
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,854,175		6,198,913	18,053,088
Unrestricted	1,292,913		473,000	1,765,913
	1,202,010	_	110,000	1,7 00,0 10
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	13,147,088	\$	6,671,913 \$	19,819,001

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for services	Water \$ \$ \$ \$	Sewer	Total 2,722,236			
OPERATING EXPENSES: Cost of services and administration Depreciation	, , ,	766,890 345,275	1,939,553 745,068			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,572,456	1,112,165	2,684,621			
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(164,480)	202,095	37,615			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest expense	<u> </u>	(58,477)	(58,477)			
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(164,480)	143,618	(20,862)			
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	272,682	<u> </u>	272,682			
TRANSFERS: Transfers in	1,340,000	119,509	1,459,509			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,448,202	263,127	1,711,329			
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,698,886	6,408,786	18,107,672			
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$13,147,088 \$	6,671,913 \$	19,819,001			

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Business-type	Activities - Ente	erpri	se Funds
	_	Water	Sewer	_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,353,965 \$	1,304,641	\$	2,658,606
Payments to vendors		(975,345)	(563,278)	Ψ	(1,538,623)
Payments to employees and employee benefits		(270,127)	(263,670)		(533,797)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	108,493	477,693	_	586,186
	-		,	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in	-	1,340,000	119,509	_	1,459,509
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Capital contributions		272,682	-		272,682
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,140,051)	(421,060)		(1,561,111)
Principal payments on bonds		-	(178,928)		(178,928)
Interest expense	-	- -	(82,247)	-	(82,247)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(867,369)	(682,235)	_	(1,549,604)
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		581,124	(85,033)		496,091
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	967,972	975,070	_	1,943,042
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$_	1,549,096 \$	890,037	\$_	2,439,133
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH					
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	(164,480) \$	202,095	\$	37,615
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ_	(104,400) ψ	202,000	Ψ_	37,013
cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation		399,793	345,275		745,068
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions		51,895	60,973		112,868
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits		17,172	17,629		34,801
Changes in assets and liabilities:		,	17,020		01,001
User charges		(54,011)	(9,619)		(63,630)
Warrants payable		(67,308)	3,434		(63,874)
Compensated absences		(9,000)	(3,000)		(12,000)
Net pension liability		(27,189)	(78,271)		(105,460)
Net other postemployment benefits liability		(38,379)	(60,823)	_	(99,202)
Total adjustments	_	272,973	275,598	_	548,571
	-			-	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	108,493 \$	477,693	\$	586,186

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	278,176
Investments:		0.007.070
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust	_	3,397,376
TOTAL ASSETS		3,675,552
TOTAL AGGLTG	-	0,070,002
NET POSITION		
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	\$_	3,675,552

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund
ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions\$	278,173
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	465,453
Total contributions	743,626
Net investment income:	
Investment income (loss)	(113,454)
Less: investment expense	(19,249)
·	
Net investment income (loss)	(132,703)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	610,923
DEDUCTIONS:	
Other postemployment benefit payments	465,453
NET INCREASE IN NET POSITION	145,470
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,530,082
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	3,675,552

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 Select Board (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 2022 assessment was \$18,441,229. 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 and Technical School that serves the member's 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 2022 assessment was \$184,523. 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. 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 governmental funds 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 1.5%, along with matching state funds.

The *State, Federal and other local grants* major fund is a special revenue fund used to account for activity specifically financed by grants, which are designated for specific programs.

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 *other postemployment benefits trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the other postemployment benefit (OPEB) 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 Town 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.

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 assets 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 and OPEB.

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 assets 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 allow 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, 2022, in the nonmajor governmental MCWT Septic Loan Program fund. The deficit will be funded by future bond proceeds.

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for snow removal salaries. Massachusetts General Law allows communities to overspend their snow and ice removal appropriation line.

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, 2022, \$3,397,376 from the OPEB Trust Fund is included within the Town's investment balances and \$278,176 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 Town does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 1.33 to 15.12 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 \$13,475,778 and the bank balance totaled \$13,729,567. Of the bank balance, \$2,160,671 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$7,174,697 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$2,033,091 was collateralized and \$2,361,108 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, 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\$	803,359	\$	360,518	\$	442,841
Government sponsored enterprises	202,195		50,139		152,056
Corporate bonds	862,335	_	-		862,335
Total debt securities	1,867,889	\$	410,657	\$	1,457,232
Other investments:					
Equity securities	1,007,671				
Fixed income mutual funds	197,919				
Money market mutual funds	26,516				
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) - OPEB Trust	3,397,376	-			
Total investments\$	6,497,371	:			

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. To manage this risk, the Town uses only regulated custodians and will review the financial institution's financial statements of safety ratings from well-established ratings services. Further, all securities not held directly by the Town, will be held in the Town's name and tax identification number by a third-party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidence by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security. As of June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, were as follows:

Quality Rating	Government Sponsored Enterprises	, ,	Corporate Bonds
Aaa\$ A2 Baa2 Baa1	202,195 - - -	\$	368,734 247,672 245,929
Total \$	202,195	\$	862,335

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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	2022		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)			
Investments measured at fair value:								
Debt securities:								
U.S. treasury notes\$	803,359	\$	803,359 \$	- \$	· -			
Government sponsored enterprises	202,195		202,195	-	_			
Corporate bonds	862,335		<u> </u>	862,335				
Total debt securities	1,867,889		1,005,554	862,335				
Other investments:								
Equity securities	1,007,671		1,007,671	-	-			
Fixed income mutual funds	197,919		197,919	-	-			
Money market mutual funds	26,516		26,516	<u>-</u>				
Total other investments	1,232,106		1,232,106					
Total investments measured at fair value	3,099,995	\$	2,237,660 \$	862,335	-			
Investments measured at net asset value:								
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) - OPEB Trust	3,397,376	-						
Total investments\$	6,497,371	ı						

U.S. treasury notes, government sponsored enterprises, equity securities, fixed income mutual funds, 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.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2022, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

			Allowance		
	Gross		for		Net
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:		•		_	
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	216,197	\$	-	\$	216,197
Tax liens and tax deferrals	295,602		-		295,602
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	92,139		(20,300)		71,839
Departmental and other	326,954		(154,000)		172,954
Intergovernmental	1,668,117		-		1,668,117
Community preservation state share	140,000		-		140,000
Special assessments	38,857	_			38,857
	_	-		_	_
Total\$	2,777,866	\$	(174,300)	\$_	2,603,566

At June 30, 2022, receivables for the water and sewer enterprise funds consisted of \$508,711, and \$469,256, respectively.

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

		General		Other Governmental		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Receivables:	_			1 41145	-	Total
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	135,273	\$	2,736	\$	138,009
Tax liens and tax deferrals		295,602		-		295,602
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		71,839		-		71,839
Departmental and other		122,673		-		122,673
Intergovernmental - highway improvements		-		296,303		296,303
Special assessments		38,857		-		38,857
Other assets:						
Tax foreclosures		11,792				11,792
			,			
Total	\$_	676,036	\$	299,039	\$	975,075

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	1,040,941	\$	-	\$	- :	\$	1,040,941
Construction in progress	1,434,526		188,221	_	(1,039,575)	_	583,172
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,475,467		188,221	_	(1,039,575)	_	1,624,113
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land improvements	2,588,289		1,048,399		-		3,636,688
Buildings	4,834,941		-		(140,500)		4,694,441
Buildings and improvements	3,454,006		120,644		-		3,574,650
Machinery and equipment	5,959,462		688,193		(190,845)		6,456,810
Infrastructure	9,703,020	-	1,449,496	_		_	11,152,516
Total capital assets being depreciated	26,539,718		3,306,732	_	(331,345)	_	29,515,105
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements	(334,676)		(122,477)		-		(457, 153)
Buildings	(4,444,811)		(40,977)		140,500		(4,345,288)
Buildings and improvements	(624,647)		(174,601)		-		(799,248)
Machinery and equipment	(4,398,673)		(371,066)		190,845		(4,578,894)
Infrastructure	(2,151,382)		(275,907)	_		_	(2,427,289)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,954,189)		(985,028)	_	331,345	_	(12,607,872)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	14,585,529	-	2,321,704	_		_	16,907,233
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	17,060,996	\$	2,509,925	\$_	(1,039,575)	\$_	18,531,346

Business-Type Activities

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Water:			-		_		_	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	175,000	\$ _	-	\$_		\$_	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		-		(53,735)		7,793,563
Infrastructure	_	9,344,905	-	1,140,051	-		_	10,484,956
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	20,855,820	-	1,140,051	_	(53,735)	_	21,942,136
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,234,506)		(53,652)		-		(1,288,158)
Buildings and improvements		(213,615)		(36,072)		-		(249,687)
Machinery and equipment		(7,490,481)		(60,474)		53,735		(7,497,220)
Infrastructure	_	(978,301)	_	(249,595)	_	<u> </u>	_	(1,227,896)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(9,916,903)	-	(399,793)	-	53,735	_	(10,262,961)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	10,938,917	-	740,258	_		_	11,679,175
Total water activities capital assets, net	\$ _	11,113,917	\$	740,258	\$		\$ _	11,854,175
		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Sewer:	_	Dalance	•	IIICICASCS		Decreases	•	Dalarice
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	6,441,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,441,825
Buildings and improvements		197,005		_		-		197,005
Machinery and equipment		2,470,762		-		(54,800)		2,415,962
Infrastructure	_	6,634,158		421,060				7,055,218
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	15,743,750	•	421,060		(54,800)		16,110,010
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(3,615,586)		(145,774)		-		(3,761,360)
Buildings and improvements		(34,476)		(9,850)		=		(44,326)
Machinery and equipment		(2,450,438)		(11,071)		54,800		(2,406,709)
Infrastructure	_	(1,566,890)		(178,580)		-		(1,745,470)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(7,667,390)	·	(345,275)		54,800		(7,957,865)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	8,076,360		75,785				8,152,145
Total sewer activities capital assets, net	\$ _	8,076,360	\$	75,785	\$		\$	8,152,145

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	137,258
Public safety		264,641
Public works		447,755
Health and human services		21,007
Library and recreation		84,149
Community preservation		30,218
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	985,028
Business-Type Activities: Water	•	200 702
	Ъ	399,793
Sewer		345,275
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	745,068

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The Town's interfund receivable/payable at June 30, 2022, consisted of \$422,386 due to the general fund, of which \$402,386 was from the State, Federal and other local grants fund, and \$20,000 from the nonmajor governmental MCWT septic loan program fund, representing interfund borrowings for cash flow purposes. The payables will be funded by future grant and bond proceeds.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

		Transfers In:									
Transfers Out:	General fund		Nonmajor governmental funds		Sewer enterprise fund		Water enterprise fund	_	Total	_	
General fund\$ Community preservation fund Nonmajor governmental funds	- - 78,380	\$	81,500 200,000 352,572	\$	119,509 - -	\$	1,340,000 - -	\$	1,541,009 200,000 430,952	(2)	
Total\$	78,380	\$	634,072	\$	119,509	\$	1,340,000	\$	2,171,961	=	

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to finance the water main capital project from taxation, the general fund's 25% portion of the sewer debt and sewer plant upgrades, and a transfer to special revenue fund from the general fund for operations.
- (2) Represents a transfer from the community preservation fund to the affordable housing trust for community housing project funding.
- (3) Represents transfers from amounts collected in other funds used to fund the Town's operating budget, as well as transfers for harbor projects from special revenue funds.

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

- 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).
- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).

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

The Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) temporary financing program is used for low-interest betterment loans for eligible homeowners with failed septic systems. The Town has entered into a financing agreement for costs up to \$200,000 with the MCWT that allows the Town to expend funds against the loan over a multi-year period. Once complete, a permanent debt schedule will be agreed upon between MCWT and the Town.

As of June 30, 2022, the Town has drawn \$62,509 against the \$200,000 available loan. The \$62,509 is reported as a note payable in the governmental fund financial statements. Once permanently financed, the loan will carry a 2% interest rate. There is no interest during the interim period. During fiscal year 2022, the Town did not draw any additional funds against the loan and the loan has not yet been permanently financed by the MCWT.

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, 2022, and the debt service requirements are as follows on the next page.

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Activities:

Project	Maturities Through	; . –	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2012	2031	\$	2,711,000	2.00-4.00 \$	1,200,000
Municipal Purpose Refunding Bonds of 2013	2023		1,033,100	1.75-2.00	41,000
Municipal Purpose Bonds of 2015	2032		1,731,000	2.70	1,000,000
Subtotal Governmental General Obligation Bonds F	Payable			·····	2,241,000
Water Building Road Repair and Construction	2031		150,000	2.00-4.00	45,000
Water Refunding Bonds of 2015	2023		1,061,900	1.75-2.00	89,000
Water Pipe Bonds of 2018	2033		93,000	5.00	75,000
Water System Improvements Bonds of 2018	2033		918,500	5.00	730,000
Water System Improvements (2) Bonds of 2018	2033		1,837,000	5.00	1,465,000
Subtotal Governmental Water General Obligation B	onds Paya	able	e	······	2,404,000
Direct Borrowings Payable:					
Water System Improvements - MCWT	2037		1,440,000	2.00	1,135,816
Total Governmental Water Bonds Payable				······	3,539,816
Total General Obligation Bonds and Direct Borrowin	ngs Payabl	le			5,780,816
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				······ -	140,092
Total Bonds Payable, net				\$	5,920,908

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	Pavable:
---------	------------	-------	----------

				 ,
Year	Principal	Principal		Total
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	4,645,000	\$	936,959	\$ 5,581,959

Direct Borrowings Payable:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
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\$	1,135,816	\$ 179,476	\$	1,315,292

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturitie Through	_	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2022
General Obligation Bonds Payable:					
Sewer	2025	\$	70,000	2.00-4.00 \$	15,000
Sewer Improvement Bonds of 2018	2033		459,500	5.00	360,000
Sewer Improvement (2) Bonds of 2018	2033		1,837,000	5.00	1,465,000
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds Payab	le				1,840,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds					113,232
Total Bonds Payable, net				\$	1,953,232

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

_	General Obligation Bonds Payable:						
Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
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 \$	1,840,000 \$	439,298	\$ 2,279,298				

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 \$3,539,816.

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 \$69,509 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. On June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

_	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	5,225,000 \$	- \$	(580,000) \$	- \$	- \$	4,645,000 \$	565,000
Long-term direct borrowing payable	1,199,297	-	(63,481)	-	-	1,135,816	64,861
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	165,981	-	(25,889)	-	-	140,092	23,897
Total bonds payable	6,590,278		(669,370)	-		5,920,908	653,758
Compensated absences	277,000	-	-	182,000	(203,000)	256,000	187,000
Net pension liability	12,556,394	-	-	9,806	(1,339,741)	11,226,459	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	4,190,102	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	17,719	(1,168,702)	3,039,119	
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities\$	23,613,774 \$	\$	(669,370) \$	209,525 \$	(2,711,443) \$	20,442,486 \$	840,758
Business-Type Activities:							
Long-term general obligation bonds payable\$	1,970,000 \$	- \$	(130,000) \$	- \$	- \$	1,840,000 \$	135,000
Long-term direct borrowing payable	48,928	-	(48,928)	-	-	-	-
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	134,191	-	(20,959)	-	-	113,232	19,345
Total bonds payable	2,153,119	-	(199,887)	-		1,953,232	154,345
Compensated absences	39,000	-	-	17,000	(29,000)	27,000	24,000
Net pension liability	1,121,596	-	-	15,803	(121,263)	1,016,136	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	374,280		<u> </u>	35,799	(135,001)	275,078	
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	3,687,995 \$	\$	(199,887) \$	68,602 \$	(285,264) \$	3,271,446 \$	178,345

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

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the Town from its highest level of decision-making authority.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the Town to be used for a particular purpose.
- <u>Unassigned</u>: 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, 2022, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

	General	_	Community Preservation	State, Federal and Other Local Grants	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	413,978	\$ 413,978
Restricted for:					,	,
Community preservation	_		1,138,148	_	-	1,138,148
State, federal and other local grants	_		-	22,935	-	22,935
Gifts	_		_	-	193.711	193,711
Harbormaster	_		_	_	101,246	101,246
Special revenue trust	_		_	_	349.441	349,44
Recreation revolving	_		_	_	599,344	599,344
Planning conservation commission	_		_	_	80,416	80,416
Harbor improvement	_		_	_	379,487	379,487
Affordable housing trust	_		_	_	789,190	789,190
Other special revenue	_		_	_	181,227	181,227
PEG access	_		_	_	302	302
Expendable trusts	_		_	_	92,262	92,262
Committed to:					52,202	52,202
Articles and continuing appropriations:						
Athletic fields	46.100					46,100
Central street culvert	490,677		-	-	-	490,677
			-	-	-	
Complete streets	32,000		-	-	-	32,000
Compost facility	243,627		-	-	-	243,627
Compressor	22,000		-	-	-	22,000
Conservation lands management plan	10,000		-	-	-	10,00
Drainage/sidewalk improvements	287,065		-	-	-	287,06
Facility assessments	137,967		-	-	-	137,96
Fire engine	965,000		-	-	-	965,000
Fire gear replacement	35,261		-	-	-	35,26
Fire station renovations	46,585		-	-	-	46,58
Guardrail replacement	41,170		-	-	-	41,170
Library accesible bathroom project	28,525		-	-	-	28,52
Library interior upgrades	12,994		-	-	-	12,99
Planning board studies	20,000		-	-	-	20,000
Police speed trailor	6,900		-	-	-	6,900
Public safety radio upgrades	12,951		-	-	-	12,95
Public works shop equipment	8,509		-	-	-	8,509
Public works vehicle replacement	109,520		-	-	-	109,520
Road maintenance and construction	220,735		-	-	-	220,73
Storm damage repairs	29,987		-	-	-	29,98
Street light purchase and conversion	12,951		-	-	-	12,95
Sweeney parking lot and engineering	102,000		_	_	-	102,000
Tennis court resurfacing	10,000		-	-	-	10,000
Town hall upgrades	163,781		_	_	-	163,78
Water resource protection study	74.900		_	_	_	74,900
Zoning by-laws and improvements	25,336		_	_	_	25,336
Assigned to:	,					
Legal	12,325		_	_	_	12,32
Planning board	13,799		_	_	_	13,799
Other general government	9,930		_	_	_	9,930
Employee benefits	3,547		_	_	_	3,54
Police	20,066		-	-	-	20,06
			-	-	-	
Other public saftey	3,408		-	-	-	3,40
Public works	13,954		-	-	-	13,95
Sanitation/composting/recycling	18,142		-	-	-	18,14
Environmental commissions	2,834		-	-	-	2,83
Parks & recreation	600		-	-	-	600
Unassigned	6,197,167	-			(82,509)	6,114,658
otal Fund Balances\$	9,492,313	\$	1,138,148	\$ 22,935 \$	3,098,095	\$ 13,751,49°

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 \$1.9 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. On June 30, 2022, the Town did not report 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, 2022, was \$1,461,004, which equaled its required contribution and was 27.31% 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, 2022, the Town reported a liability of \$12,242,595 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. 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, 2021, the Town's proportion was 3.53%, which increased 0.08% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$1,383,747. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,706,930, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$3,207,895. The Town paid their annual pension appropriation on July 1, 2021, for the measurement date of December 31, 2021, therefore no contributions after the measurement date were reported by the Town.

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2022, consist of the following:

D. f. and O. f. and	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of		T-(-)
Deferred Category	Resources	 Resources	_	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	1,019	\$ (374,607)	\$	(373,588)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	(2,713,857)		(2,713,857)
Changes in assumptions	1,356,129	-		1,356,129
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	349,782	 (119,431)		230,351
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	1,706,930	\$ (3,207,895)	\$ _	(1,500,965)

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

Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$	(121,903)
2024		(539,213)
2025		(518,837)
2026	_	(321,012)
	_	_
Total	\$	(1,500,965)

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled back to December 31, 2021:

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
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	7.00%, previously 7.30%.
Interest on employee contributions	3.50%
Mortality rates:	
Pre-Retirement	RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.
Healthy Retiree	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.
Disabled Retiree	RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years projected generationally with Scale MP-2021.

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, 2021, are summarized in the table below:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Domestic equity	22.00%	6.11%			
International developed markets equity	11.50%	6.49%			
International emerging markets equity	4.50%	8.12%			
Core fixed income	15.00%	0.38%			
High-yield fixed income	8.00%	2.48%			
Private Equity	15.00%	9.93%			
Real estate	10.00%	3.72%			
Timberland	4.00%	3.44%			
Hedge funds, PCS	10.00%	2.63%			
Total	100.00%				

Rate of Return – For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 19.69%. 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 7.00% as of June 30, 2022 and 7.30% as of June 30, 2021. 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 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	· -	1% Increase (8.00%)
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	16,556,509	\$ 12,242,595	\$	8,619,917
ERRS total net pension liability\$	469,607,671	\$ 347,248,109	\$	244,494,736

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 net investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.00%.
- The mortality assumption was revised to update the mortality improvement projection scale from MP-2019 to MP-2021 and to change the age set forward for disabled participates from two years to one year.
- The administrative expense assumption increased from \$1,000,000 for calendar year 2020 to \$1,150,000 for calendar year 2022.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The System increased the COLA base from \$14,000 to \$16,000.

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 2022, the Town's age adjusted contribution to the plan totaled approximately \$744,000. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town's average contribution rate was 13.24% 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 2022, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling approximately \$278,000 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, 2022, the balance of this fund totaled \$3.7 million.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The following table represents the Plan's membership at July 1, 2022, the date of the actuarial valuation:

Active members	71
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	88
Total	159

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022:

Total OPEB liability\$ Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	6,989,749 (3,675,552)
Net OPEB liability\$	3,314,197
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	52.58%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2022:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Investment rate of return/discount rate	Full prefunding: 7.50%, net of investment expenses.
Asset valuation method	Fair 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 2022-23 at age 64 and 65 are \$14,967 and \$3,938, respectively. Medicare eligible retirees' per capita claims costs at age 65 is \$3,182. 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		
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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. Mortality 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, 2022, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was (3.71)%. 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, 2022, are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	24.00%	6.30%
International developed markets equity	12.70%	6.40%
International emerging markets equity	5.00%	8.70%
Core fixed income	15.10%	3.10%
Value added fixed income	6.50%	6.40%
Private Equity	16.60%	10.10%
Real estate	8.70%	6.00%
Timblerland	2.90%	6.60%
Hedge fund, GTAA, Risk parity	7.80%	5.70%
Portfolio completion	0.70%	5.40%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 7.50% as of June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021. 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)						
<u>-</u>	Total OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2021\$	8,094,464	\$	3,530,082	\$	4,564,382		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	147,846		-		147,846		
Interest on liability and service cost	601,034		-		601,034		
Experience (gain)/loss	(1,388,142)		-		(1,388,142)		
Benefit payments	(465,453)		(465,453)		-		
Employer contributions	-		743,626		(743,626)		
Investment income/(loss)	-		(132,703)	i.	132,703		
Net change	(1,104,715)		145,470	ı,	(1,250,185)		
Balances at June 30, 2022 \$	6,989,749	\$	3,675,552	\$	3,314,197		

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 \$	4,157,664	\$	3,314,197	\$	2,615,931		

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	\$ 2,562,080	\$	3,314,197	\$	4,235,682	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$(96,944). At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Total
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	- 47,805	\$	(1,261,531)	\$_	(1,261,531) 47,805
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	47,805	\$	(1,261,531)	\$_	(1,213,726)

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

Year ended June 30:	
2023	\$ (531,699)
2024	(333,336)
2025	(360,991)
2026	12,300
Total	\$ (1,213,726)

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 projects. The Town has been and continues to work on a multi-year project for the rebuild/repair/renovate of the Central Street culvert which current estimated costs have gone from \$5-6 million to \$8-9 million due to increased permitting, design, and materials costs. Grant funding has been applied for to assist in this endeavor.

In February 2022, the Town entered into a twenty-year agreement for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the North Shore Regional Compost Facility. Construction of the facility is in the planning process and should be completed in the next 12-15 months.

The general fund has various commitments for goods and services related to encumbrances totaling \$3.3 million.

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, 2022, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2022.

Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

The Town is in the process of conducting vigorous research and sampling efforts regarding the extent and potential remediation of Per – and Polyfluoroalkyl Substance (PFAS) contamination in the Town's water supply. In 2022, the Town used federal grant funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to offset costs incurred for preliminary PFAS remediation planning efforts, which identified potential treatment costs at the Town's Lincoln Street Well (LSW) of approximately \$10 million. Currently the LSW is under the 20ppt Maximum Contaminant Limit (MCL). It is possible that the Town may be responsible for additional costs associated with PFAS remediation specifically at the Town Landfill site located on upper Pine Street and/or water treatment plant at Gravelly Pond in Hamilton MA, and these future costs may be significant. Current testing at Gravelly Pond are under current and anticipated future MCL. As of June 30, 2022, there was no MCL associated with the Town's Landfill site. While the amounts may be substantial the ultimate liability cannot be determined because of the considerable uncertainties that exist. Therefore, it is possible that there could be material negative outcomes affected by certain contingencies existing as of June 30, 2022. The full extent of the financial impact cannot be determined at the date of the financial statements.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

During fiscal year 2023, the Town's Select Board agreed to join the North Shore Regional 911 Center (NSR911). The Town's 911 call center and emergency dispatch functions will transition over to the NSR911 in Middleton, Massachusetts. This will be a material long term cost savings to the Town while providing enhanced 911 call services.

NOTE 15 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2022, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB <u>Statement #87</u>, *Leases*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB <u>Statement #89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB <u>Statement #92</u>, *Omnibus 2020*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.
- GASB <u>Statement #93</u>, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.

• GASB <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. This pronouncement did not impact the annual comprehensive financial report.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued <u>Statement #91</u>, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #94</u>, <u>Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements</u>, 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 Statement #99, Omnibus 2022, which is required to be implemented in 2023.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #100</u>, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, which is required to be implemented in 2024.
- The GASB issued <u>Statement #101</u>, <u>Compensated Absences</u>, which is required to be implemented in 2025.

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

Required	Supplem	entary Inf	ormation

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, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Amounts	Current Year	0	F: .	Actual	Amounts	Variance
	Carried Forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward To Next Year	to Final
REVENUES:	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	TO Next Teal	Budget
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds\$	- \$	29,966,668 \$	29,966,668 \$	29,966,668 \$	29,960,068	\$ - \$	(6,600
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	-	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	1,183,950	Ψ .	163,950
Charges for services	_	530,000	530,000	530,000	587,507	_	57,507
Penalties and interest on taxes.		60,000	60,000	60,000	82,951		22,95
Intergovernmental		268,641	268,641	268,641	269,465		824
Departmental and other	=	858,000	858,000	858,000	1,145,829	=	287,829
Investment income	-	34,000	34,000	34,000	18,299	-	
investment income.		34,000	34,000	34,000	10,299		(15,70
TOTAL REVENUES		32,737,309	32,737,309	32,737,309	33,248,069	<u> </u>	510,760
XPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General Government							
Selectmen's Department							
Salaries	-	309,884	309,884	309,883	278,895	-	30,988
Expenses	-	65,300	65,300	70,050	70,026	-	24
Audit	4,750	38,500	43,250	38,500	38,460	-	40
Total Selectmen's Department	4,750	413,684	418,434	418,433	387,381		31,052
Information Technology							
Expenses	18,484	135,000	153,484	164,304	164,304	- -	
Finance Committee							
Salaries	-	3,500	3,500	3,500	2,748	-	752
Expenses	-	300	300	300	42	-	258
Reserve Fund	-	160,000	160,000	152	-		153
Total Finance Committee	_	163,800	163,800	3,952	2,790	_	1,16
		100,000	100,000	0,002	2,700		1,10
Election & Registration Salaries		4,650	4,650	4,650	1,751		2,899
	8,191			24,323	21,803	-	
Expenses	0,191	17,475	25,666	24,323	21,003		2,520
Total Elections & Registration	8,191	22,125	30,316	28,973	23,554		5,419
Accounting							
Salaries	_	160,663	160,663	160,663	148,778	_	11,88
Expenses	100	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,539	250	1
Total Accounting	100	165,363	165,463	165,463	153,317	250	11,89
·					,		,
Assessors Salaries		131,118	131,118	138,709	138,709		
Expenses	2,190	57,200	59,390	59,390	55,547	3,800	4
Ехрепзез	2,130	37,200	33,330	39,390	55,547	3,000	
Total Assessors	2,190	188,318	190,508	198,099	194,256	3,800	4
Treasurer/ Collector							
Salaries	-	159,584	159,584	159,584	159,584	-	
Expenses	2,615	38,940	41,555	41,555	32,134	3,795	5,62
Tatal Tasassassa Callastas	0.045	400 504	204 400	004.400	404.740	0.705	F 00
Total Treasurer/ Collector	2,615	198,524	201,139	201,139	191,718	3,795	5,62
Town Clerk							
Salaries Expenses	2 522	104,886	104,886	104,886	94,886	- 607	10,00
Expenses	3,532	5,300	8,832	8,832	8,127	687	1:
Total Town Clerk	3,532	110,186	113,718	113,718	103,013	687	10,01
Legal							
Expenses	6,114	80,000	86,114	171,114	158,789	12,325	
Appeals Board							
Salaries	-	8,320	8,320	15,124	15,124	-	
Expenses	315	9,550	9,865	11,365	11,209	150	
Total Appeals Board	315	17,870	18,185	26,489	26,333	150	
Planning Poord							
Planning Board Salaries	_	96,635	96,635	84,331	84,331	_	
Expenses	9,000	6,600	15,600	15,600	1,661	13,799	14
r	-,		-,	-,	.,/		
Total Planning Board	9,000	103,235	112,235	99,931	85,992	13,799	14

(continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Town Hall & Common							
SalariesExpenses	310	25,000 60,500	25,000 60,810	21,300 69,510	17,880 68,262	1,248	3,42
Total Town Hall & Common	310	85,500	85,810	90,810	86,142	1,248	3,42
Total General Government	55,601	1,683,605	1,739,206	1,682,425	1,577,589	36,054	68,78
Pensions							
Contributory		1,461,004	1,461,004	1,461,004	1,461,004		
Employee Benefits							
Group Health Insurance	- 4,291	1,285,000 95,000	1,285,000 99,291	1,412,262 124,291	1,412,106 120,744	3,547	15
Unemployment Compensation	1,212	7,000	8,212	7,912	4,732	-	3,18
FICA-Medicare		100,500	100,500	104,500	102,729		1,77
Total Employee Benefits	5,503	1,487,500	1,493,003	1,648,965	1,640,311	3,547	5,10
insurance							
Fire/ Auto/ Liability		130,000	130,000	125,000	124,968		3
Public Safety Police							
Salaries	=	1,730,836	1,730,836	1,798,836	1,798,836	-	
Expenses	681	122,314	122,995	122,995	102,916	20,066	1
Total Police	681	1,853,150	1,853,831	1,921,831	1,901,752	20,066	1
Parking Clerk/ Resident Parking							
Salaries	-	6,264	6,264	6,264	6,264	-	
Expenses		21,600	21,600	29,600	28,658	942	
Total Parking Clerk/ Resident Parking		27,864	27,864	35,864	34,922	942	
Fire Salaries	_	1,346,748	1,346,748	1,446,748	1,446,329	_	41
Expenses	1,846	142,750	144,596	168,096	161,441	2,466	4,18
Total Fire	1,846	1,489,498	1,491,344	1,614,844	1,607,770	2,466	4,60
Building Department							
Building Inspector	-	46,981	46,981	46,981	46,981	-	
Gas/ Plumbing Inspector	=	13,873 3,000	13,873 3,000	13,873 3,000	13,873 3,000	=	
Electrical Inspector	-	13,873	13,873	13,873	13,873	-	
Inspectors' Expenses		32,420	32,420	32,420	32,420		
Total Building Department		110,147	110,147	110,147	110,147		
Emergency Management							
Expenses Emergency Notification	-	1,000 4,725	1,000 4,725	1,000 4,725	539 4,725	-	46
Total Emergency Management		5,725	5,725	5,725	5,264		46
Animal Control							
Expenses		16,315	16,315	16,315	14,247		2,06
Total Public Safety	2,527	3,502,699	3,505,226	3,704,726	3,674,102	23,474	7,15
Education		40.44:	40.4	40.4	40 4		
Manchester Essex Regional School District Essex North Shore Agricultural and	-	18,441,229	18,441,229	18,441,229	18,441,229	=	
Technical School		184,523	184,523	184,523	184,523		
Total Education	-	18,625,752	18,625,752	18,625,752	18,625,752	-	

(continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Amounts Carried Forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial	Original	Final	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward	Variance to Final
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	Budget
Public Works Department of Public Works							
Salaries Expenses	26,210	894,464 382,800	894,464 409,010	894,464 409,010	869,652 394,836	- 13,954	24,8° 22
Total Department of Public Works	26,210	1,277,264	1,303,474	1,303,474	1,264,488	13,954	25,03
•			.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,,,,,,,,			
Snow Removal Salaries		32,000	32,000	32,000	33,040		(1,0
Expenses	<u> </u>	170,000	170,000	154,500	149,988	<u></u> _	4,5
Total Snow Removal		202,000	202,000	186,500	183,028		3,4
Street Lighting							
Expenses		35,000	35,000	20,000	13,452		6,5
Sanitation / Composting / Recycling							
Salaries	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	11,769	-	3,2
Expenses	1,228	60,000	61,228	61,228	59,076	1,772	3
Rubbish Collection / Recycling	19,089	426,400	445,489	445,489	375,857	16,370	53,2
Disposal	19,334	174,250	193,584	193,584	168,909		24,6
Total Sanitation / Composting / Recycling	39,651	675,650	715,301	715,301	615,611	18,142	81,5
Fotal Public Works	65,861	2,189,914	2,255,775	2,225,275	2,076,579	32,096	116,6
Environmental							
Historic District Commission							
Salaries	-	1,600	1,600	1,900	1,900	-	
Expenses		950	950	950	75	500	3
Total Historic District Commission		2,550	2,550	2,850	1,975	500	3
Conservation Commission							
Salaries	=	59,595	59,595	59,595	59,595	-	
Expenses	782	2,760	3,542	3,542	2,266	1,134	1
Chebacco Woods		1,250	1,250	1,250		1,200	
Total Conservation Commission	782	63,605	64,387	64,387	61,861	2,334	1
Total Environmental	782	66,155	66,937	67,237	63,836	2,834	5
Human Services							
Health		70.540	70.540	70.540	70.540		
Salaries Expenses	-	72,510 48,750	72,510 48,750	72,510 48,750	72,510 48,750	-	
							
Total Health		121,260	121,260	121,260	121,260	<u> </u>	
Veterans' Services							
Expenses	-	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Veterans' Benefits		28,000	28,000	28,000	8,706	<u> </u>	19,2
Total Veteran's Services		43,000	43,000	43,000	23,706		19,2
Council on Aging							
Salaries	-	175,897	175,897	175,897	175,897	-	
Expenses		18,600	18,600	18,600	18,600		
Total Council on Aging		194,497	194,497	194,497	194,497		
Total Human Services		358,757	358,757	358,757	339,463		19,2
l lhara							
Library Salaries	_	345,683	345,683	345,683	341,886	_	3,7
Expenses.	<u> </u>	165,575	165,575	165,575	165,542		3,7
Total Library	_	511,258	511,258	511,258	507,428	_	3,8
rotal Library		J11,200	311,230	311,230	JU1,440		3,0

(continued)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Budgeted An					
	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
Recreation							
Parks & Recreation							
Salaries	-	149,633	149,633	149,633	149,633	-	-
Expenses	775	7,909	8,684	8,684	6,329	600	1,755
				<u> </u>			
Total Parks & Recreation	775	157,542	158,317	158,317	155,962	600	1,755
Singing Beach Operations							
Salaries	-	75,642	75,642	75,642	75,623	-	19
Expenses		17,500	17,500	17,500	16,523		977
Total Singing Beach Operations		93,142	93,142	93,142	92,146		996
1 Manual a							
Lifeguards		24.000	04.000	04.000	04.00=		400
Salaries	-	61,803	61,803	61,803	61,695	-	108
Expenses		3,400	3,400	3,400	2,279		1,121
Total Lifeguards		65,203	65,203	65,203	63,974		1,229
Tuck's Point							
Salaries		6,715	6,715	8,642	8.642		
Expenses	-	31,820	31,820	29,893	21,719	-	8,174
Expenses		31,020	31,020	29,093	21,719		0,174
Total Tuck's Point		38,535	38,535	38,535	30,361		8,174
Other Recreation							
Memorial Day	_	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	_	_
Fourth of July		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		-
Total Other Recreation	-	13,000	13,000	13,000	13,000	_	-
Total Recreation	775	367,422	368,197	368,197	355,443	600	12,154
Total Recreation.	115	307,422	300, 197	300,197	330,443		12,104
State and County Charges		175,697	175,697	175,697	174,157		1,540
Debt Service							
Principal	-	643,481	643,481	643,481	643,481	-	-
Interest		215,272	215,272	215,272	215,271		1
Total Debt Service	<u></u> _	858,753	858,753	858,753	858,752		1
Total Capital Outlay	3,108,971	763,425	3,872,396	4,412,922	1,216,345	3,196,541	36
Total Suprial Suidy	0,100,011	7 00, 120	0,012,000	1,112,022	1,210,010	0,100,011	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,240,020	32,181,941	35,421,961	36,225,968	32,695,729	3,295,146	235,093
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(3,240,020)	555,368	(2,684,652)	(3,488,659)	552,340	(3,295,146)	745,853
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		429,141	429,141	429,141	429,141		
Transfers out	-	(1,109,509)	(1,109,509)	(1,541,009)	(1,541,009)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)		(680,368)	(680,368)	(1,111,868)	(1,111,868)		-
ET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(3,240,020)	(125,000)	(3,365,020)	(4,600,527)	(559,528)	(3,295,146)	745,853
	(-,- :-,-20)					(-,, : .0)	
SUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		8,094,193	8,094,193	8,094,193	8,094,193		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year	(3,240,020) \$	7,969,193 \$	4,729,173 \$	3,493,666 \$	7,534,665	\$ (3,295,146) \$	745,853

(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

<u>Year</u>	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	 Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	- <u>-</u>	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, 2021	3.53%	\$ 12,242,595	\$	5,244,692	233.43%	67.01%
December 31, 2020	3.45%	13,677,990		4,942,593	276.74%	59.73%
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

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2022\$	1,461,004 \$	(1,461,004) \$	- \$	5,349,586	27.31%
June 30, 2021	1,330,489	(1,330,489)	-	5,041,445	26.39%
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

T.(.) OPEN (.) (1)	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	100 111	104040 @	440.005 0	400.000 #	440.400	447.040
Service Cost\$	129,111		143,825 \$	136,038 \$	142,160 \$	147,846
Interest	674,864	635,764	603,974	622,089	554,689	601,034
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(326,145)	-	(887,771)	-	(1,388,142)
Benefit payments	(563,006)	(563,616)	(565,328)	(428,405)	(413,505)	(465,453)
Net change in total OPEB liability	240,969	(119,078)	182,471	(558,049)	283,344	(1,104,715)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	8,064,807	8,305,776	8,186,698	8,369,169	7,811,120	8,094,464
, , ,						
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)\$	8,305,776	8,186,698 \$	8,369,169 \$	7,811,120 \$	8,094,464 \$	6,989,749
•						
Plan fiduciary net position						
Employer contributions\$	245,864	\$ 252,011 \$	258,311 \$	264,769 \$	271,388 \$	278,173
Employer contributions for OPEB payments	563,006	563,616	565,328	428,405	413,505	465,453
Net investment income (loss)	123,892	143,083	122,884	37,219	747,019	(132,703)
Benefit payments	(563,006)	(563,616)	(565,328)	(428,405)	(413,505)	(465,453)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	369,756	395,094	381,195	301,988	1,018,407	145,470
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	1,063,642	1,433,398	1,828,492	2,209,687	2,511,675	3,530,082
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)\$	1,433,398	1,828,492 \$	2,209,687 \$	2,511,675 \$	3,530,082 \$	3,675,552
·						
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	6,872,378	6,358,206 \$	6,159,482 \$	5,299,445 \$	4,564,382 \$	3,314,197
•						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total OPEB liability	17.26%	22.33%	26.40%	32.16%	43.61%	52.58%
Covered-employee payroll\$	4,160,000	\$ 4,326,400 \$	4,499,500 \$	4,680,000 \$	4,843,800 \$	5,616,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll	165.20%	146.96%	136.89%	113.24%	94.23%	59.01%

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

<u>Year</u>	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, 2022\$	505,220 \$	(743,626) \$	(238,406) \$	5,616,000	13.24%
June 30, 2021	791,879	(684,893)	106,986	4,843,800	14.14%
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

	Annual money-weighted rate of return,
Year	net of investment expense
June 30, 2022	-3.71%
June 30, 2021	29.74%
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 2022 budget included approximately \$33.3 million in current year authorized appropriations and other amounts to be raised and approximately \$3.2 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. Changes to the original budget consisted of transfers between appropriations, and the use of free cash of \$1.2 million which included \$278,000 for the Town's OPEB trust fund and \$966,000 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, 2022, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	(559,528)
Perspective differences:	
Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP	(344)
-	,
Basis of accounting differences: Net change in recording 60 day receipts	35,744
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	(524,128)

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2022, snow removal salaries exceeded appropriations.

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, 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.

Changes in Assumptions:

- The net investment return assumption decreased from 7.30% to 7.00%.
- The mortality assumption was revised to update the mortality improvement projection scale from MP-2019 to MP-2021 and to change the age set forward for disabled participates from two years to one year.
- The administrative expense assumption increased from \$1,000,000 for calendar year 2020 to \$1,150,000 for calendar year 2022.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The System increased the COLA base from \$14,000 to \$16,000.

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, 2022
Measurement date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal.
Investment rate of return/discount rate	Full prefunding: 7.50%, net of investment expenses.
Asset valuation method	Fair 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 2022-23 at age 64 and 65 are \$14,967 and \$3,938, respectively. Medicare eligible retirees' per capita claims costs at age 65 is \$3,182. 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		
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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. Mortality 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.

<u>Changes of Assumptions</u> – None.

<u>Changes in Provisions</u> – None.

Other Suppl	lementary	Inform	ation
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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.
- Highway Improvements Fund This fund is used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. Funding is provided by state grants.
- 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 Fund

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:

• PEG Access Capital 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, 2022

_	Special Revenue Funds												
	Gifts		Harbor- master		Special Revenue Trust		Recreation Revolving		Planning Conservation Commission	ı	Harbor Improvement		Highway Improvements
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents\$	226,829	\$	143,492	\$	112,578	\$	613,878	\$	85,141	\$	379,487	\$	-
Investments	-		-		236,863		-		-		-		-
Receivables, net of uncollectibles: Intergovernmental	-		-				-					-	296,303
TOTAL ASSETS\$	226,829	\$	143,492	\$	349,441	\$	613,878	\$	85,141	\$	379,487	\$	296,303
LIABILITIES													
Warrants payable\$	33.118	\$	42.246	\$	_	\$	14.534	\$	4.725	\$	_	\$	_
Due to other funds	-	٠		Ť	_	•	,00 .	۳	.,	*	_	•	_
Notes payable	-						-					-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	33,118		42,246				14,534		4,725			_	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue	-		-				-						296,303
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	193,711		101,246		349,441		599,344		80,416		379,487		-
Unassigned	-		-				-					-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	193,711		101,246		349,441		599,344		80,416		379,487	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF													
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	226,829	\$	143,492	\$	349,441	\$	613,878	\$	85,141	\$	379,487	\$	296,303

(Continued)

-		Special F	Rev	enue Funds			Capital Project Fund	ı	•	Total			
_	Affordable Housing Trust	Other Special Revenue	-	MCWT Septic Loan Program	_	Subtotal	PEG Access Capital	Non- Expendable Trust Fund	Expendable Trust Fund		Subtotal	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	791,190 -	\$ 169,471 12,680	\$	-	\$	2,522,066 249,543	\$ 302	\$ 7,122 406,856	\$ 93,449 -	\$	100,571 406,856	\$	2,622,939 656,399
-		-			_	296,303			-		-	-	296,303
\$	791,190	\$ 182,151	\$		\$_	3,067,912	\$ 302	\$ 413,978	\$ 93,449	\$	507,427	\$	3,575,641
\$	2,000	\$ 924	\$	20,000 62,509	\$	97,547 20,000 62,509	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,187 - -	\$	1,187 - -	\$	98,734 20,000 62,509
-	2,000	924	-	82,509	_	180,056			1,187		1,187	-	181,243
-		<u>-</u>	-		=	296,303		<u>-</u>		•		-	296,303
-	789,190 -	- 181,227 -	<u>-</u>	- - (82,509)	_	2,674,062 (82,509)	302 -	413,978 - -	92,262 -	•	413,978 92,262	_	413,978 2,766,626 (82,509)
-	789,190	181,227		(82,509)	-	2,591,553	302	413,978	92,262		506,240	-	3,098,095
\$	791,190	\$ 182,151	\$		\$	3,067,912	\$ 302	\$ 413,978	\$ 93,449	\$	507,427	\$	3,575,641

(Concluded)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

_	Special Revenue Funds											
_	Gifts	Harbor- master	Special Revenue Trust	Recreation Revolving	Planning Conservation Commission	Harbor Improvement	Highway Improvements					
REVENUES:	- \$		- \$			45.004 €						
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-, ,	-					
Departmental and other	78,488	-	19,850	372,411	67,803	290,457	-					
Investment income (loss)	70,400	-	19,650	-	-	-	-					
investment income (loss)	 -	 -	30									
TOTAL REVENUES	78,488	<u> </u>	19,888	372,411	67,803	305,838						
EXPENDITURES: Current:												
General government	66,970	-	-	-	77,217	-	-					
Public safety	8,531	379,525	-	-	-	-	-					
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Health and human services	159	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Library and recreation	80,843		18,414	263,355								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	156,503	379,525	18,414	263,355	77,217							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(78,015)	(379,525)	1.474	109,056	(9,414)	305,838	_					
_		(,,	 -									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in	-	382,072	-	-	-	-	-					
Transfers out				(50,000)		(323,952)						
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>	382,072		(50,000)		(323,952)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(78,015)	2,547	1,474	59,056	(9,414)	(18,114)	-					
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	271,726	98,699	347,967	540,288	89,830	397,601						
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	193,711 \$	101,246 \$	349,441 \$	599,344 \$	80,416	379,487 \$						

(Continued)

			Special Rev	ven	ue Funds			Capital Project Fund		P	ermanent Fund	s			
_	Affordable Housing Trust	_	Other Special Revenue		MCWT Septic Loan Program	_	Subtotal	PEG Access Capital	Non- Expendable Trust Fund	-	Expendable Trust Fund		Subtotal	_	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	500 736	\$	- 484,352 - -	\$	- : - - -	\$ -	15,381 1,215,023 98,838 774	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	5,550 (92)	\$	5,550 (92)	\$	15,381 1,215,023 104,388 682
-	1,236	-	484,352			-	1,330,016		-		5,458		5,458	-	1,335,474
-	- - - 11,376	_	12,911 393,563 1,800 474		- 20,000 - -	_	157,098 781,619 21,800 12,009 362,612	51,698 - - - -	- - - -		- - - -	-	- - - -	_	208,796 781,619 21,800 12,009 362,612
-	11,376	-	408,748		20,000	-	1,335,138	51,698	-		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	-	1,386,836
-	(10,140)	-	75,604		(20,000)	-	(5,122)	(51,698)	-		5,458		5,458	-	(51,362)
_	200,000	_	(57,000)		<u>-</u>	_	582,072 (430,952)	52,000	-		-		- -	_	634,072 (430,952)
_	200,000	_	(57,000)			_	151,120	52,000	-					_	203,120
	189,860		18,604		(20,000)		145,998	302	-		5,458		5,458		151,758
_	599,330	_	162,623		(62,509)	_	2,445,555		413,978		86,804		500,782	_	2,946,337
\$	789,190	\$	181,227	\$	(82,509)	\$	2,591,553	\$ 302	\$ 413,978	\$	92,262	\$	506,240	\$	3,098,095

(Concluded)

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Statistical Section



New Pickleball Courts

The new Pickleball Courts have been installed and ready for the 2022 summer. Photo courtesy of Cheryl Marshall, Parks & Recreation Director.

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Position By Component

<u>-</u>	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019 (3)	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted	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)	15,445,506 \$ 2,360,265 (10,187,894)	17,123,047 2,213,211 (9,075,074)
Total governmental activities net position \$_	3,684,783 \$	(2,577,620) \$	(758,159) \$	2,259,577 \$	3,504,218 \$	(1,276,667) \$	2,358,696 \$	4,843,149 \$	7,617,877 \$	10,261,184
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets\$ Unrestricted	7,939,745 \$ 954,130	7,712,260 \$ 166,283	8,147,216 \$ 165,021	10,150,738 \$ (358,937)	11,249,508 \$ 791,670	14,453,305 \$ 704,363	14,301,065 \$ 949,784	15,504,037 \$ 1,009,102	17,079,973 \$ 1,027,699	18,053,088 1,765,913
Total business-type activities net position \$_	8,893,875 \$	7,878,543 \$	8,312,237 \$	9,791,801 \$	12,041,178 \$	15,157,668 \$	15,250,849 \$	16,513,139 \$	18,107,672 \$	19,819,001
Primary government Net investment in capital assets\$ Restricted Unrestricted	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)	32,525,479 \$ 2,360,265 (9,160,195)	35,176,135 2,213,211 (7,309,161)
Total primary government net position \$_	12,578,658 \$	5,300,923 \$	7,554,078_\$	12,051,378 \$	15,545,693 \$	13,881,001 \$	17,609,545 \$	21,356,288 \$	25,725,549 \$	30,080,185

^{(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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses	2010	2014	2013	2010	2017	2010	2013	2020	2021	
Governmental activities:										
General government\$	2,209,533 \$	1,977,317 \$	3,328,452 \$	2,211,434 \$	2,318,805 \$	2,255,476 \$	2,278,192 \$	2,317,746 \$	2,320,599 \$	2,859,992
Public safety	5,428,134	5,304,247	5,474,186	5,503,516	5,694,741	5,793,142	5,810,846	5,677,613	5,862,909	6,110,048
Education	12,576,122	13,023,589	13,442,173	14,496,087	14,866,246	15,610,457	15,774,922	17,814,254	18,192,378	18,625,752
Public works	3,292,779	2,187,944	2,462,981	2,303,016	2,676,687	2,923,644	3,155,783	3,130,367	2,770,793	2,916,479
Environmental	51,858	61,135	62,884	66,933	76,397	117,015	111,903	118,908	112,787	72,533
Health and human services	412,725	416,373	399,049	405,808	436,344	458,532	478,060	579,695	1,105,089	488,790
Library and recreation	1,347,516	1,347,057	1,509,755	1,565,026	1,596,546	1,516,767	1,613,049	1,518,550	1,424,534	1,541,640
Community preservation	121,902	174,190	188,678	273,043	297,544	190,391	228,421	227,513	151,179	184,866
Interest	213,868	193,244	214,474	185,726	206,254	224,049	239,612	218,996	194,021	183,278
Total government activities expenses	25,654,437	24,685,096	27,082,632	27,010,589	28,169,564	29,089,473	29,690,788	31,603,642	32,134,289	32,983,378
Business-type activities:										
Water	1,211,167	1,109,753	1,191,946	1,458,045	1,177,721	1,024,668	1,384,282	1,502,895	1,431,515	1,572,456
Sewer	1,037,894	1,035,859	888,735	967,062	893,274	1,305,690	1,131,441	1,166,422	1,151,951	1,170,642
Total business-type activities expenses	2,249,061	2,145,612	2,080,681	2,425,107	2,070,995	2,330,358	2,515,723	2,669,317	2,583,466	2,743,098
Total primary government expenses\$	27,903,498 \$	26,830,708 \$	29,163,313 \$	29,435,696 \$	30,240,559 \$	31,419,831 \$	32,206,511 \$	34,272,959 \$	34,717,755 \$	35,726,476
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Public safety charges for services\$	1,060,694 \$	928,075 \$	941,759 \$	1,016,928 \$	983,873 \$	1,009,161 \$	1,053,118 \$	834,355 \$	851,342 \$	1,072,064
Public works charges for services	271,146	226,928	420,284	245,215	241,525	358,823	523,626	203,908	369,051	339,250
Library and recreation charges for services	533,176	587,051	612,374	772,549	738,976	732,109	849,645	664,847	553,748	928,994
Other charges for services	364,302	559,315	439.606	467.813	545.476	526.308	561,487	611.337	670.368	504.852
Operating grants and contributions	1,067,334	1,121,150	917,718	754,588	544,773	244,990	393,170	391,640	1,278,616	1,032,501
Capital grant and contributions	338,243	473,565	234,680	360,084	306,708	1,182,139	885,586	1,150,691	794,837	1,318,572
Capital grant and contributions	330,243	473,303	234,000	300,064	300,700	1,102,139	865,360	1,130,091	754,037	1,310,372
Total government activities program revenues	3,634,895	3,896,084	3,566,421	3,617,177	3,361,331	4,053,530	4,266,632	3,856,778	4,517,962	5,196,233
Business-type activities:										
Water charges for services	1,010,770	1,073,623	1,288,344	1,279,465	1,206,649	1,318,255	1,330,938	1,555,948	1,552,200	1,407,976
Sewer charges for services	982,753	1,039,228	1,148,833	1,131,736	1,235,579	1,208,583	1,231,434	1,300,866	1,384,598	1,314,260
Water capital grants and contributions	-		-	1,253,267	-		-		-	272,682
Sewer operating grants and contributions	109,839	91,342	72,400	52,487	32,269	7,065	4,844	1,788		
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,103,362	2,204,193	2,509,577	3,716,955	2,474,497	2,533,903	2,567,216	2,858,602	2,936,798	2,994,918
Total primary government program revenues\$	5,738,257 \$	6,100,277 \$	6,075,998 \$	7,334,132 \$	5,835,828 \$	6,587,433 \$	6,833,848 \$	6,715,380 \$	7,454,760 \$	8,191,151
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities\$	(22,019,542) \$	(20,789,012) \$	(23,516,211) \$	(23,393,412) \$	(24,808,233) \$	(25,035,943) \$	(25,424,156) \$	(27,746,864) \$	(27,616,327) \$	(27,787,145)
Business-type activities	(145,699)	58,581	428,896	1,291,848	403,502	203,545	51,493	189,285	353,332	251,820
Busiless-type activities	(145,055)	30,361	420,090	1,291,040	403,302	203,043	51,455	109,203	333,332	251,620
Total primary government net expense\$	(22,165,241) \$	(20,730,431) \$	(23,087,315)	(22,101,564) \$	(24,404,731) \$	(24,832,398) \$	(25,372,663) \$	(27,557,579) \$	(27,262,995)	(27,535,325)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position	on									
Governmental activities:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds payable\$	22,060,022 \$	22,514,736 \$	23,537,391 \$	24,858,435 \$	26,072,652 \$	26,402,749 \$	27,491,519 \$	29,264,953 \$	29,514,961 \$	30,019,356
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	867,725	960,019	1,088,562	1,033,774	1,202,892	1,151,772	1,147,203	1,144,207	1,121,288	1,088,815
Community preservation taxes	289,379	330,588	631,891	327,590	343,859	351,822	365.651	392.287	397.627	405.491
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	-	-		-		74,450	94,129	85,071	83.571
Payments in lieu of taxes	4,813	12,053	4,744	4,749	1,055	8,441	4,753		9,511	4,738
Grants and contributions not restricted to	-,	,	-,	.,	.,	-,	-,		-,	.,. 50
specific programs	199,552	200,812	214,651	212,326	219,009	231,555	245,925	246,428	254,091	269,465
Unrestricted investment income	19,050	16,184	33,171	161,990	59,579	82.843	347,844	162,318	249,707	18,525
Capital transfers	.5,000	.5,104		.51,550	(1,539,118)	(3,102,019)		.02,010	2.0,707	10,023
Transfers, net	70,188	151,208	(174,738)	(187,716)	(307,054)	(144,111)	(140,848)	(1,073,005)	(1,241,201)	(1,459,509)
Total governmental activities	23,510,729	24,185,600	25,335,672	26,411,148	26,052,874	24,983,052	29,536,497	30,231,317	30,391,055	30,430,452
Business-type activities:										
Capital transfers	-	-	-	-	1,539,118	3,102,019	-	-	-	-
Transfers, net	(70,188)	(151,208)	174,738	187,716	307,054	144,111	140,848	1,073,005	1,241,201	1,459,509
Total Business-type activities	(70,188)	(151,208)	174,738	187,716	1,846,172	3,246,130	140,848	1,073,005	1,241,201	1,459,509
Total primary government \$	23,440,541 \$	24,034,392 \$	25,510,410 \$	26,598,864 \$	27,899,046 \$	28,229,182 \$	29,677,345 \$	31,304,322 \$	31,632,256 \$	31,889,961
Changes in Net Position					_		_		_	_
Governmental activities\$	1,491,187 \$	3.396.588 \$	1,819,461 \$	3,017,736 \$	1,244,641 \$	(52,891) \$	4,112,341 \$	2,484,453 \$	2,774,728 \$	2.643.307
Business-type activities	(215,887)	.,,	603,634	1.479.564	2,249,674	3,449,675	192,341	1.262.290	1.594.533	1.711.329
Duanicas-type activities	(210,001)	(92,627)	003,034	1,413,004	2,249,014	3,448,073	192,341	1,202,290	1,054,533	1,111,329
Total primary government\$	1,275,300 \$	3,303,961 \$	2,423,095 \$	4,497,300 \$	3,494,315 \$	3,396,784 \$	4,304,682 \$	3,746,743 \$	4,369,261 \$	4,354,636

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

-	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019	 2020	_	2021	-	2022
General Fund Committed\$ Assigned	- \$ 678,448 2,970,256	740,509 3,885,238	\$ 686,237 4,182,478		875,846 557,488 4,732,730	\$ 1,445,799 435,759 5,749,320		2,114,792 \$ 136,144 6,177,712	2,350,326 145,225 7,383,496	\$ 3,345,913 121,903 6,758,883	\$	3,108,971 122,858 6,784,612	\$	3,196,541 98,605 6,197,167
Total general fund\$	3,648,704	4,625,747	\$ 4,868,715	 <u>5</u> _\$_	6,166,064	\$ 7,630,878	\$	8,428,648 \$	9,879,047	\$ 10,226,699	\$	10,016,441	\$_	9,492,313
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable\$ Restricted Unassigned	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)	\$	413,978 3,832,224 (62,509)	\$_	413,978 3,927,709 (82,509)
Total all other governmental funds \$	1,727,418	4,568,761	\$ 3,967,009	_ \$_	3,964,681	\$ 3,532,275	_ \$	3,104,756 \$	3,786,391	\$ 4,033,369	\$_	4,183,693	\$_	4,259,178

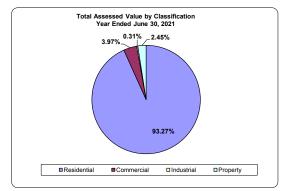
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

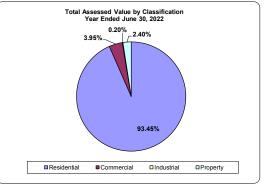
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	21.939.264 \$	22,409,769 \$	23.422.563 \$	24,762,126 \$	26,001,250 \$	26.321.662 \$	27.409.147 \$	29.336.909 \$	29.509.839 \$	29.995.812
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	821,077	997,267	1.052.007	1,075,413	1,151,286	1.179.792	1.126.577	1,136,861	1,044,311	1.199.331
Charges for services	237,222	510,104	462,978	438,929	468,257	539.479	553,315	530.182	571,687	530,440
Penalties and interest on taxes	79,953	98.419	71,308	93,459	65,644	70,522	74,450	94,129	85,071	83.571
Payments in lieu of taxes.	4,813	4,735	4,745	4,749	1,055	8,441	4,753	01,120	9,511	4,738
Intergovernmental	1,200,515	1,253,657	1,105,660	1,118,193	658,793	2,049,434	1,087,228	1,337,084	1,455,276	2,079,982
Departmental and other	2,012,530	1,857,044	1,946,132	2,108,224	2,123,741	2,040,922	2,412,546	1,805,749	1,911,133	2,413,181
Community preservation taxes and state match	289,976	329,948	627,379	332,909	343,627	351,621	433,103	479,230	597,585	591,937
Contributions and donations	306,359	152,417	160,050	178,454	120,306	144,230	271,479	390,667	573,458	104,388
	19.050	17,587	36,330	187,639	65.412	12.321	347,844	162,318	249.707	104,366
Investment income	19,050	17,587	30,330	187,039	05,412	12,321	347,844	102,318	249,707	18,525
Total Revenues	26,910,759	27,630,947	28,889,152	30,300,095	30,999,371	32,718,424	33,720,442	35,273,129	36,007,578	37,021,905
Expenditures:										
General government	1,397,416	1,213,873	2,552,316	1,685,127	1,487,992	1,393,400	1,589,286	1,982,240	2,059,163	2,216,863
Public safety	3,502,865	3,454,630	3,704,191	3,906,006	4,019,962	4,651,428	4,176,218	4,455,723	4,870,535	6,044,210
Education	12,576,122	13,023,589	13,442,173	14,496,087	14,866,246	15,610,457	15,774,922	17,814,254	18,192,378	18,625,752
Public works	2,600,598	2,173,789	3,063,488	2,210,430	2,786,445	4,218,145	3,881,679	3,550,036	3,085,339	3,074,385
Environmental	51,858	61,135	62,107	62,998	67,269	73,816	73,722	80,668	83,093	63,836
Health and human services	271,447	281,247	271,111	285,385	299,868	424,334	338,107	448,898	987,546	388,711
Library and recreation	1,317,814	1,205,962	1,120,910	1,212,740	1,499,528	1,111,376	1,252,896	1,134,831	1,136,888	1,248,578
Community preservation	121,902	261,423	223,376	643,448	484,895	722,155	343,836	282,441	512,790	358,466
Pension benefits	1,407,431	1,362,589	1,396,859	945,454	998,386	1,049,336	1,062,465	1,138,646	1,206,311	1,329,969
Property and liability insurance	94,835	107,441	120,508	105,425	114,797	118,271	98,628	105,860	126,676	124,968
Employee benefits	1,710,844	2,018,521	1,758,738	1,823,119	1,757,905	1,797,973	1,610,500	1,521,313	1,491,489	1,502,392
State and county charges	153,319	153,976	156,371	158,300	158,906	161,280	166,752	170,086	173,898	174,157
Debt service:										
Principal	904,200	924,500	1,142,800	1,082,100	912,400	685,248	805,015	665,809	672,131	643,481
Interest	245,182	239,517	228,250	200,739	205,310	186,843	273,534	254,689	228,074	215,271
Total Expenditures	26,355,833	26,482,192	29,243,198	28,817,358	29,659,909	32,204,062	31,447,560	33,605,494	34,826,311	36,011,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	554.926	1,148,755	(354,046)	1,482,737	1,339,462	514,362	2,272,882	1,667,635	1,181,267	1,010,866
over (under) experializates	004,020	1,140,700	(004,040)	1,402,707	1,000,402	014,002	2,212,002	1,007,000	1,101,201	1,010,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Issuance of refunding debt	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	904,581	485,488	801,466	653,799	642,699	639,131	439,877	397,542	421,520	712,452
Transfers out	(834,393)	(334,280)	(976,204)	(841,515)	(949,753)	(783,242)	(580,725)	(1,470,547)	(1,662,721)	(2,171,961)
Total other financing sources (uses)	89,204	2,669,631	(174,738)	(187,716)	(307,054)	(144,111)	(140,848)	(1,073,005)	(1,241,201)	(1,459,509)
Net change in fund balance\$	644,130 \$	3,818,386 \$	(528,784) \$	1,295,021 \$	1,032,408 \$	370,251 \$	2,132,034 \$	594,630 \$	(59,934) \$	(448,643)
•										<u> </u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.55%	4.56%	4.83%	4.67%	3.99%	2.93%	3.66%	2.94%	2.78%	2.56%
Percentage increase (decrease) of real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds	3.10%	2.14%	4.52%	5.72%	5.00%	1.23%	4.13%	7.03%	0.59%	1.65%

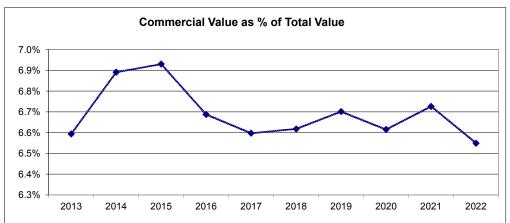
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

				4	ssessed and	Actu	al Values and	Tax	Rates			
	Residential	Residential & Personal Property	Commercial		Industrial		Personal		Total Commercial	Commercial	Total Direct	Total Town
Year	Value	Tax Rate	Value		Value		Property		Value	Tax Rate	Rate (1)	Value
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
2021	2,509,748,470	10.99	106,759,526		8,229,750		66,008,220		180,997,496	10.99	10.99	2,690,745,966
2022	2,649,761,580	10.60	111,966,416		5,583,100		68,153,580		185,703,096	10.60	10.60	2,835,464,676







(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

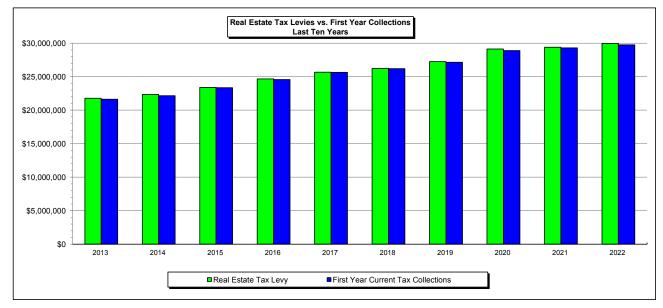
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

				2022				2013	ı
Name	Nature of Business		ssessed aluation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Mass. Electric Co.	Utility		\$ 37,272,930	1	1.31%	\$	16,923,030	2	0.81%
Essex County Club	Golf Course		23,210,100	2	0.82%		19,818,900	1	0.95%
Algonquin Gas	Gas Line		18,616,600	3	0.66%		11,951,800	4	0.57%
195 Summer Street Realty Trust	Residential		18,416,600	4	0.65%		-		-
The Eleanor Trust	Residential		15,887,400	5	0.56%		-		0.00%
Levin, Becky	Residential		15,307,400	6	0.54%		11,793,500	5	0.56%
Melden, Kurt A	Residential		14,133,500	7	0.50%		12,291,300	3	0.59%
Manchester Saw Mill Realty Trust	Residential		13,480,500	8	0.48%		-		-
Bousquet, Dawna	Residential		13,401,200	9	0.47%		10,860,900	6	0.52%
Skates, Mary	Residential		12,861,000	10	0.45%		10,406,700	7	-
Von Metzsch, Ernest	Residential		-		-		10,401,400	8	0.50%
Kaneb, Gary	Residential		-		-		9,959,500	9	0.48%
Eaglis 7 Gales Pt LLC	Residential		-		-		9,904,900	10	0.47%
Source: Town Assessor, Debt Offerir		otals	\$ 182,587,230		6.44%	\$ _	124,311,930		5.45%

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)
2013	\$	21,961,853	\$	191,978	s	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%	337,934		29,225,477	100.28%
2021		29,571,298		167,580		29,403,718	99.43%	29,304,734	99.66%	182,423		29,487,157	100.28%
2022		30,055,956		89,258		29,966,698	99.70%	29,763,237	99.32%	-		29,763,237	99.32%



⁽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	Activities	Business-type 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
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
2021		5,390,981		1,199,297		2,104,191		48,928	8,743,397	1.12%	5,323	1,643
2022		4,785,092		1,135,816		1,953,232		-	7,874,140	0.97%	5,434	1,449

⁽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)
2013	\$	6,725,000	0.32%	\$	1 72/
2013	Ф	, ,	0.32%	Φ	1,734
		8,421,000			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
2021		7,495,172	0.28%		1,643
2022		6,738,324	0.24%		1,449

⁽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, 2022

_	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)		Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:				
Manchester-Essex Regional School District\$	12,555,000	67.13%	\$	8,428,172
Manchester Memorial Elementary School	32,280,000	67.13%		21,669,564
Subtotal, overlapping debt				30,097,736
Town direct debt			· _	5,920,908
Total direct and overlapping debt			. \$ _	57,688,208

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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Equalized Valuation	\$ 2,242,768	\$ 2,276,186	\$ 2,276,186	\$ 2,394,763 \$	2,394,763 \$	2,526,295 \$	2,526,295 \$	2,662,109 \$	2,662,109 \$	2,969,651
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	\$ 112,138	\$ 113,809	\$ 113,809	\$ 119,738 \$	119,738 \$	126,315 \$	126,315 \$	133,105 \$	133,105 \$	148,483
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	5,789	5,764	4,735	3,739	3,125	4,919	4,294	3,841	3,448	3,087
applicable to limit	2,661	<u> </u>		4,194	5,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 103,688	\$108,045	\$109,074	\$111,805\$	111,613 \$	120,396 \$	121,021 \$	128,264 \$	128,657 \$	144,396
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	7.54%	5.06%	4.16%	6.63%	6.79%	4.69%	4.19%	3.64%	3.34%	2.75%

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
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%
2021	5,323	781,661,258		146,846		47.6	761	4.9%
2022	5,434	813,621,952		149,728		47.6	761	4.9%

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

			2022		2003 (1)			
	Nature of			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town	
Employer	Business	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
F - 32		<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-	1 2	
Manchester Athletic Club	Athletic Club	97	1	3.63%	-		-	
Landmark School	Education	95	2	3.56%	-		-	
Essex County Club	Golf/Tennis	88	3	3.29%	90	1	3.26%	
Brookwood School	Education	76	4	2.85%	-		-	
Manchester Essex Regl. High School	Education	66	5	2.47%	-		-	
Memorial School	Education	60	6	2.25%	10	8	0.36%	
Manchester Essex Regl. Middle School	Education	43	7	1.61%	-		-	
Crosby's Marketplace	Supermarket	40	8	1.50%	30	4	1.09%	
Gurley Eyecare Associates	Medical Center	23	9	0.86%	15	7	0.54%	
Crocker's Boat Yard	Boat Yard	18	10	0.67%	20	6	0.72%	
J Barrett	Real Estate	-		-	50	2	1.81%	
Coldwell Banker	Real Estate	-		-	45	3	1.63%	
Cricket Press	Printing	-		-	28	5	1.01%	
Landing at Seven Central	Restaurant	-		-	10	9	0.36%	

Source: Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training and Official Statements

⁽¹⁾ Only 9 principal employers were available for 2003. Information more recent than 2003 was not available at the time of preparing the ACFR.

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General government	10	9	11	9	11	11	11	11	10	13
Public safety	35	36	35	35	33	33	31	30	33	32
Public works	13	11	10	9	9	9	11	11	11	11
Environmental	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Health and human services	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library and recreation	6	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Water and sewer enterprise	8	6	8	8	8	8	7	7_	9	7
Total	75	72	75	71	71	71	70	69	73	73

Source: Town Treasurer/Collector

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Fire & Rescue										
Fire and other related calls	891	975	522	515	528	489	407	547	520	469
Rescue/EMS	400	513	485	481	533	565	527	546	455	630
Permits and inspections	1.117	1.329	1.191	239	514	640	568	680	367	423
Animal Control	*	, -	, -							
Calls for service	345	404	438	376	428	374	419	483	354	418
Council on Aging										
Units of transportation provided	960	975	3,300	4,200	7,400	7,500	6,410	6,858	3,990	2,760
Units of outreach service provided	278	283	375	390	420	530	592	632	1,323	1,024
Meals delivered by Meals on Wheels	2,275	2,633	3,336	3,453	3,702	3,693	4,334	5,014	5,321	4,770
Inspectional Services Department										
Number of building permits issued	259	249	280	326	314	280	312	274	231	319
Number of electrical permits	158	208	189	204	227	215	163	157	145	188
Number of plumbing	172	176	211	211	194	190	141	165	128	141
Number of gas permits	152	165	209	177	194	191	154	183	157	179
Water/Sewer										
Drinking water use (in gallons)	207,444,164	235,789,924	232,392,560	246,006,924	231,424,280	234,221,939	222,662,000	208,599,283	229,167,799	216,739,753
Drinking water supplied	2,110	1,997	2,418	2,468	2,510	2,524	2,534	2,545	2,533	2,573
Annual flow of wastewater (in gallons)	128,000,000	153,000,000	177,823,000	144,086,000	150,294,000	151,825,169	165,751,000	164,384,000	152,962,000	181,949,000
Recreation										
Number of participants after school program	102	108	85	91	81	74	63	61	0	82
Number of participants winter basketball	283	296	283	267	267	271	238	241	56	173
Number of participants summer playground	371	314	312	209	252	253	260	326	0	666 *
Parking Clerk										
Beach and residence stickers issued	3,689	3,561	3,700	3,778	3,707	3,962	3,666	3,691	3,417	6,695 **
Beach walk on tags	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,185 **
Police Department										
Calls for service	11,061	12,157	13,130	13,676	14,522	13,504	13,995	14,581	13,081	14,118
Arrests	142	129	136	178	48	47	29	29	29	53
Traffic citations	579	588	587	581	319	342	554	498	301	463
Public Works	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Beaches maintained	5	ь 5	5	5	ნ 5	5	ნ 5	-	ნ 5	ნ 5
Parks/Sports Fields maintained	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5	5 5
Cemeteries maintained	2.300									-
Trees in towns right of ways	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300	2,300
Dog licenses issued	940	909	973	915	962	954	793	899	651	699
Manchester Public Library	940	909	913	915	902	904	193	099	051	099
•	50.000	50,000	43,500	50,630	42,680	46,836	47,387	4E 102	10,363	21,835
Number of visitors	4,726	5,200	4,613	5,694	5,694	5,157	5,316	45,183 5,443	5,958	6,081
Number of circulated items.	67.300	63.000	65.577	62.763	63.387	68.198	68.483	68.578	39.067	60.008
Usage of electronic collections	07,300 n/a	03,000 n/a	05,577 n/a	02,703 n/a	03,367 n/a	30.383	30.753	34.853	68.107	58.752
Borrowed from other MVLC libraries	14.000	12,000	10,887	11,195	11,183	30,383 11,494	30,753 12,456	34,653 14,950	10,987	11.644
Items lent to other MVLC libraries	17,250	15,660	16,626	17,931	17,923	21,707	17,664	19,073	19,963	20,280
Answered reference questions	2.400	1,444	1.395	2.183	2.058	2.065	2.325	3.812	6.548	10.953
Titles owned	53.700	59.443	54,386	59.443	61,783	43.061	43.065	72.890	95.917	109.637
Number of programs held	240	244	226	n/a	73	286	244	270	185	237
radinosi oi programa noid	270	477	220	11/4	10	200	477	210	100	201

Source: Various Town Departments

n/a - not available

Registration for summer playground was changed from a full summer registration to a weekly registration. The figure for FY2022 is for weekly participants over the course of the summer program.

** FY2022 the process for beach stickers and resident stickers was changed. Previously residents could purchase one resident beach sticker and get two free walk on tags. In FY2022, resident stickers were sent to all residents, getting rid of the 'beach' sticker, and residents can purchase walk on tags individually.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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
Cemeteries	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
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