TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2016

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Essex. Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Essex, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 3 through 11) and general fund budgetary comparison and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 61 through 65) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 8, 2017 on our consideration of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Essex, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Slifton Larson Allen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts February 8, 2017

As management of the Town of Essex, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,252,054 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,343,379 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased \$461,196.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$2,130,533, or 14.9%, of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total long-term debt decreased by \$1,464,490 during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the *basic financial statements*, which consists of the following three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements
- 3. Notes to the basic financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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*).

Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include sewer and water activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 of this report.

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. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

- 1. Governmental funds
- 2. Proprietary funds
- 3. 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 funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal 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 effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 70 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, community preservation (special revenue), Conomo Point (special revenue), and Town Hall Repairs (capital project) funds, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 66 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

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 sewer and water activities. The sewer enterprise fund is considered to be a major fund, while the water enterprise fund is considered nonmajor.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 21-23 of this report.

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 statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary funds financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

The basic fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 24-25 of this report.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 26-60 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and certain pension and other post-employment benefits information, which can be located on pages 61-65 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables present current and prior year data on the government-wide financial statements.

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$34,252,054 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Assets								
Current Assets	\$ 11,801,846	\$ 12,678,258	\$ 4,050,399	3,973,268	\$ 15,852,245	\$ 16,651,526		
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding								
Capital Assets)	968,232	920,534	8,879,495	9,891,426	9,847,727	10,811,960		
Capital assets (net)	6,186,469	4,382,223	24,927,933	25,501,301	31,114,402	29,883,524		
Total Assets	18,956,547	17,981,015	37,857,827	39,365,995	56,814,374	57,347,010		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	288,704		60,858		349,562			
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
(Excluding Debt)	740,188	582,096	500.479	564.035	1,240,667	1,146,131		
Noncurrent Liabilities	-,	,	,	,	, -,	, -, -		
(Excluding Debt)	6,633,099	6,006,463	1,396,684	1,260,968	8,029,783	7,267,431		
Current Debt	102,141	124,439	1,461,049	1,453,049	1,563,190	1,577,488		
Noncurrent Debt	718,452	820,595	11,359,790	12,719,839	12,078,242	13,540,434		
Total Liabilities	8,193,880	7,533,593	14,718,002	15,997,891	22,911,882	23,531,484		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		20,401		4,267		24,668		
Net Position								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,609,977	3,685,423	12,108,815	11,331,534	17,718,792	15,016,957		
Restricted	8,189,883	9,318,619	-	-	8,189,883	9,318,619		
Unrestricted	(2,748,489)	(2,577,021)	11,091,868	12,032,303	8,343,379	9,455,282		
Total Net Position	\$ 11,051,371	\$ 10,427,021	\$ 23,200,683	\$ 23,363,837	\$ 34,252,054	\$ 33,790,858		

A portion of the Town's net position (51.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used 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 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 the Town's net position (23.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (24.4% or \$8,343,379) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$11,091,868 may be used to support business-type activities. The Town has no unrestricted net position available for the support of governmental activities. Such resources have been consumed with the recognition of the net pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town's total net position increased by \$461,196, compared to an increase of \$1,470,558 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmer	tal Activities	Business-T	vpe Activities	Т	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues				,		
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 626,385	\$ 527,886	\$ 1,623,914	\$ 1,638,623	\$ 2,250,299	\$ 2,166,509
Operating Grants and Contributions	159,710	84,954	457,331	501,992	617,041	586,946
Capital Grants and Contributions	306,126	265,579	-	-	306,126	265,579
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	12,079,199	11,508,594	-	-	12,079,199	11,508,594
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	905,258	782,232	-	-	905,258	782,232
Lease Revenue	606,714	639,684	-	-	606,714	639,684
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	29,934	41,630	-	-	29,934	41,630
Payments in lieu of Taxes	14,328	7,761	-	-	14,328	7,761
Community Preservation Surcharges	48,021	45,599	-	-	48,021	45,599
Grants and Contributions not Restricted						
to Specific Programs	283,298	299,626	-	-	283,298	299,626
Unrestricted Investment Income	38,826	55,300	-	-	38,826	55,300
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	2,302				2,302	
Total Revenues	15,100,101	14,258,845	2,081,245	2,140,615	17,181,346	16,399,460
Expenses						
General Government	1,466,662	1,611,064	-	-	1,466,662	1,611,064
Public Safety	2,569,498	2,319,060	-	-	2,569,498	2,319,060
Education	8,234,232	7,630,321	-	-	8,234,232	7,630,321
Public Works	1,198,035	1,234,617	-	-	1,198,035	1,234,617
Health and Human Services	379,034	296,681	-	-	379,034	296,681
Culture and Recreation	325,663	278,503	-	-	325,663	278,503
Claims and Assessments	-	212,000	-	-	-	212,000
Debt Service - Interest	11,432	12,805	-	-	11,432	12,805
Sewer	-	-	1,921,529	1,958,318	1,921,529	1,958,318
Water			851,401	806,534	851,401	806,534
Total Expenses	14,184,556	13,595,051	2,772,930	2,764,852	16,957,486	16,359,903
Change in Net Position Before Special Item and Transfers	915,545	663,794	(691,685)	(624,237)	223,860	39,557
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Assets	237,336	1,431,001	-	-	237,336	1,431,001
Transfers, Net	(528,531)	(328,911)	528,531	328,911		
Change in Net Position	624,350	1,765,884	(163,154)	(295,326)	461,196	1,470,558
Net Position - Beginning of Year	10,427,021	8,661,137	23,363,837	23,659,163	33,790,858	32,320,300
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 11,051,371	\$ 10,427,021	\$ 23,200,683	\$ 23,363,837	\$ 34,252,054	\$ 33,790,858

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position \$624,350. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,765,884. The key element of this change related to the prior year's gain on the sales of lots; which totaled \$1,431,001 in the prior fiscal year.

Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$163,154. In the prior year, business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$295,326. A key element of this change related to transfers into business-type activities; which increased approximately \$129,300 from the prior year.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$10,694,616, a decrease of \$1,069,927 in comparison with the prior year. \$2,130,533 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable \$217,465
- Restricted \$7,619,488
- Committed \$714,734
- Assigned \$12,396

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$2,130,533, while total fund balance was \$3,179,019. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.9% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 22.3% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$285,271 during fiscal year 2016. The Town anticipated utilizing approximately \$1,840,000 of reserves to fund the budget; however, the Town ultimately recognized an approximate \$1,623,000 budgetary surplus (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations).

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental funds are as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) decreased by \$42,159 during the current year. This is attributable to community preservation surcharges (\$47,906), intergovernmental revenues (\$13,494), investment income (\$273) and expenditures of \$103,831.

The fund balance of the Conomo Point fund (special revenue) decreased by \$581,185 during the current year, which was primarily attributable to transfers out of \$818,521 offset by a sale of assets of \$237,336.

The fund balance of the Town Hall Repairs fund (capital project) decreased by \$1,249,697 during the current year, which was primarily attributable to expenditures of \$1,618,218 which was offset by transfers in from the Conomo Point fund of \$368,521.

Proprietary Funds

The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer and water enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$11,177,604 and (\$85,736), respectively. The sewer enterprise fund had a decrease in net position of \$244,690 for the year, and the water enterprise fund had an increase in net position of \$81,536 for the year.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget of \$14,374,390 was increased by \$1,017,660 (7.1%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	 Amount	Funding Source
Payroll tax assessments	\$ 211,910	Unassigned fund balance
Funding of OPEB trust fund	200,000	Unassigned fund balance
Water filtration plant	187,000	Unassigned fund balance
DPW dump truck	75,500	Unassigned fund balance
Reserve fund	70,000	Unassigned fund balance
Town hall furnishings	65,000	Unassigned fund balance
Conomo Point property management	50,000	Unassigned fund balance
Funding of capital improvement funds	45,000	Unassigned fund balance
Demolition and security fence of Allen property	25,000	Unassigned fund balance
Folsom Pavillion alterations	20,000	Unassigned fund balance
Folsom Pavillion design comparison	18,750	Unassigned fund balance
Power stretcher	18,500	Transfer from ambulance fund
Bicentennial fund	10,000	Unassigned fund balance
Thermal imaging camera	10,000	Transfer from waterways fund
Assistant Town Clerk	3,500	Unassigned fund balance
Tree removal and planting	3,000	Unassigned fund balance
Strategic planning outreach	2,500	Unassigned fund balance
Essex Senior Center improvements	 2,000	Unassigned fund balance
	\$ 1,017,660	

During the year, general fund revenues, other financing sources and uses exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$1,259,000.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$31,114,402 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current year totaled \$1,230,878, or 4.1% (a \$1,804,246 increase for governmental activities and a \$573,368 decrease for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events that occurred during the current year include the following:

- Town hall renovations (\$1,537,224)
- Chapter 90 infrastructure (\$212,831)
- Ambulance purchase (\$185,966)

The following table summarizes the Town's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Land	\$ 133,095	\$ 133,095	\$ 2	2	\$ 133,097	\$ 133,097		
Land Improvements	311,986	346,145	-	-	311,986	346,145		
Buildings and Improvements	1,210,100	1,251,274	552,856	627,764	1,762,956	1,879,038		
Machinery, Vehicles and Equipment	852,553	736,374	212,234	112,452	1,064,787	848,826		
Infrastructure	891,923	701,160	24,162,841	24,761,083	25,054,764	25,462,243		
Construction in Progress	2,786,812	1,214,175			2,786,812	1,214,175		
Total Capital Assets	\$ 6,186,469	\$ 4,382,223	\$ 24,927,933	\$ 25,501,301	\$ 31,114,402	\$ 29,883,524		

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 43-44 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$13,540,432, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	 Government	tal Acti	ivities	Business-Type Activitie		Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
General Obligation Bonds MCWT Notes State House Notes	\$ 565,962 241,931 12,700	\$	629,209 268,125 47,700	\$	895,000 11,824,839 -	\$	1,015,000 13,044,888 -	\$	1,460,962 12,066,770 12,700	\$	1,644,209 13,313,013 47,700	
Total Bonds and Notes	\$ 820,593	\$	945,034	\$	12,719,839	\$	14,059,888	\$	13,540,432	\$	15,004,922	

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,464,490 (9.8%) during the current fiscal year.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the Town may issue to 5.0% of its equalized valuation. The current debt limit is \$41,024,125. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 47-49 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The development of the fiscal year 2017 general fund operating budget was influenced by five major factors: the property tax levy governed by Proposition 2 ½, new revenue sources, School District budget apportionments, employee wage increases, and increased state aid.

Proposition 2 ½ imposes a limit on the amount property taxes may increase in Massachusetts cities and towns in a given fiscal year. If the limit is not reached, or exceeded by means of an override vote, the excess amount remains available for future years. This helps to buffer the need for an override. In FY16 the Town of Essex had an excess levy of \$245,735, generated in part by conservative budgeting and new revenue sources, e.g. local adoption of the state meals tax and interest from the sale of property at Conomo Point. Excess levy is \$90,435 for FY17. Essex has not had an operational override since May of 2005.

Another component of Proposition 2 ½ is a factor added for "new growth". \$91,522 has been certified for "new growth" in FY 2017, up \$11,066 from \$80,456in FY 2016.

The Manchester Essex Regional School District apportions its annual operating budget to the Towns of Essex and Manchester-by-the-Sea using a formula found in the Regional School Agreement that formed the District. For fiscal year 2017 the Essex apportionment increased by 2.7% (\$195,124) and totaled \$7,423,549, up from \$7,228,425 in fiscal year 2016. This modest increase for fiscal year 2017 follows a

planned adjustment by the school district in fiscal year 2016, which had been relying on the use of reserves in the past to supplement the operating budget. Also in fiscal year 2017, a debt assessment from the District relative to the Manchester Essex Regional High School building construction of \$719,305 comes due and is covered by a debt exclusion outside of the Proposition 2 ½ limit. This assessment represents a \$59,801 decrease from the fiscal year 2016 assessment of \$779,106, and will continue to decrease each year for the life of the loan.

The Town of Essex is also a member of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District. Enrollment has increased, largely due to the opening of a new facility. The town's assessment has increased substantially from the FY 2016 assessment of \$208,958. In FY 2017 the assessment is \$327,053, an increase of \$118,095 from Fiscal 2016. Debt for the new school building is included in these amounts.

Approximately 60% of municipal employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) in two different unions (AFSCME and the Essex Police Benevolent Association – EPBA). Both CBAs were renewed, effective July 1, 2016 and run for three years. Percentage increases were two percent for union and non-union employees between fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2017.

In fiscal year 2016, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provided the Town with \$257,348 in State Cherry Sheet aid. \$278,740 in State Cherry Sheet aid is expected for fiscal year 2017, representing an 8.3% increase, or \$21,392.

The Town presently leases property in an area known as Conomo Point to residential leaseholders and has done so for over 100 years. The last of the long-term leases (ten-year leases) for this property expired on December 31, 2011. The Selectmen entered into bridge leases at the end of the ten-year leases, in order for the Town to plan further. Town Meeting approved of that concept at the 2011 Annual Town Meeting after the Town received Special Legislation to offer bridge leases to the current The Selectmen offered 121 bridge leases and, ultimately, 119 leaseholders signed. Bridge leases have been be offered annually, for a total of five, one-year terms thus far. Approximately 57 properties in the southern and central areas of Conomo Point have been sold to the tenants (as per Special Legislation and a 2012 Annual Town Meeting vote). The segregated proceeds from all Conomo Point property sales through January 30, 2017 totals approximately \$12.5M. In calendar year one, revenue from bridge leases was \$606,300, which represents an approximate \$500,000 increase over revenue generated from the expiring leases. In calendar year two, revenue from bridge leases was \$576,916. In calendar year three, revenue from bridge leases was \$670,939. In calendar year four, revenue from bridge leases was \$595,834. In calendar year five, revenue from bridge leases was \$601,450. The remaining northern area (the only area not sold) is under long-term (20-year) leases that commenced January 1, 2017 and revenue is expected to be approximately \$500,000 per year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its 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 of Essex, 30 Martin Street, Essex, MA 01929.

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

			Primary Government	
	-	Governmental	Business-type	
ASSETS		Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:	•			= 440 44=
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,981,216 \$ 3,139,427	\$ 2,468,199 \$ 1,721	5,449,415 3,141,148
Restricted Investments		4,904,759	1,721	4,904,759
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		4,504,705		4,004,700
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		378,812	-	378,812
Tax and Utility Liens		156,151	2,529	158,680
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		57,612	-	57,612
Community Preservation Surcharges		1,949	-	1,949
Water		-	305,979	305,979
Sewer		-	295,077	295,077
Special Assessments Departmental and Other		21,205	820,023	820,023 21,205
Intergovernmental	_	160,715	156,871	317,586
Total Current Assets	_	11,801,846	4,050,399	15,852,245
Noncurrent Assets:				
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:				
Special Assessments		-	7,449,465	7,449,465
Intergovernmental		-	1,430,030	1,430,030
Loans		141,598	-	141,598
Installment Sales		380,000	-	380,000
Tax Foreclosures		446,634	-	446,634
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,919,907	24 027 024	2,919,909 28,194,493
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	-	3,266,562	24,927,931	20,194,493
Total Noncurrent Assets	-	7,154,701	33,807,428	40,962,129
Total Assets	-	18,956,547	37,857,827	56,814,374
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to Pensions		288,704	60,858	349,562
related to 1 ensions	-	200,704	00,030	343,302
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable		634,088	158,452	792,540
Accrued Payroll		45,194	11,160	56,354
Other Liabilities		20,830		20,830
Accrued Interest		-	325,862	325,862
Capital Lease Obligations Compensated Absences		22,205 17,871	5,005	22,205 22,876
Short-Term Notes Payable		-	101,000	101,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		102,141	1,360,049	1,462,190
	-			
Total Current Liabilities	-	842,329	1,961,528	2,803,857
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences		160,837	45,043	205,880
Net OPEB Obligation		1,388,750	287,588	1,676,338
Net Pension Liability Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		5,083,512 718,452	1,064,053 11,359,790	6,147,565 12,078,242
	-			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	7,351,551	12,756,474	20,108,025
Total Liabilities	-	8,193,880	14,718,002	22,911,882
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,609,977	12,108,815	17,718,792
Restricted for:		0.700.454		0.700.454
Capital Purposes		6,702,154	-	6,702,154
Employee Benefits Community Preservation		296,302 161,262	-	296,302 161,262
Loans		141,598	-	141,598
Ambulance		232,349	-	232,349
Permanent Funds:		,0.0		,0.0
Expendable		52,725	-	52,725
Nonexpendable		217,465	-	217,465
Other Specific Purposes		386,028	-	386,028
Unrestricted	-	(2,748,489)	11,091,868	8,343,379
Total Net Position	\$	11,051,371	\$23,200,683_\$	34,252,054
	=			

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

			Pr			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$	1,466,662 \$	278,050 \$	18,218 \$	13,494 \$	(1,156,900)
Public Safety		2,569,498	314,463	114,929	-	(2,140,106)
Education		8,234,232	-	-	-	(8,234,232)
Public Works		1,198,035	10,232	-	292,632	(895,171)
Health and Human Services		379,034	19,300	9,901	-	(349,833)
Culture and Recreation		325,663	4,340	16,662	-	(304,661)
Debt Service-Interest		11,432	-			(11,432)
Total Governmental Activities	_	14,184,556	626,385	159,710	306,126	(13,092,335)
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer		1,921,529	890,756	457,172	-	(573,601)
Water		851,401	733,158	159		(118,084)
Total Business-Type Activities	_	2,772,930	1,623,914	457,331		(691,685)
Total Primary Governments	\$	16,957,486 \$	2,250,299 \$	617,041 \$	306,126 \$	(13,784,020)

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	_	Primary Government				
	_	Governmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities	Total	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
Net (Expense) Revenue (From Previous Page)	\$_	(13,092,335)	\$_	(691,685) \$	(13,784,020)	
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		12,079,199		-	12,079,199	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		905,258		-	905,258	
Lease Revenue		606,714		-	606,714	
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		29,934		-	29,934	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		14,328		-	14,328	
Community Preservation Surcharges		48,021		-	48,021	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to						
Specific Programs		283,298		-	283,298	
Unrestricted Investment Income		38,826		-	38,826	
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		2,302		-	2,302	
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Lots		237,336		-	237,336	
Transfers, Net	_	(528,531)	_	528,531	-	
Total General Revenues, Special Item and Transfers, Net	_	13,716,685	_	528,531	14,245,216	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		624,350		(163,154)	461,196	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	10,427,021	_	23,363,837	33,790,858	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$_	11,051,371	\$_	23,200,683 \$	34,252,054	

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	_	General	_	Community Preservation	Conomo Point
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,981,216	\$	- \$	-
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		378,812		-	-
Tax and Utility Liens		156,151		-	-
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise taxes		57,612		-	-
Community Preservation Surcharges		-		1,949	-
Departmental and Other		-		-	-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-
Loans		-		-	-
Installment Sales		-		-	380,000
Tax Foreclosures Restricted Assets:		446,634		-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents		321,356		168,899	480,259
Investments	_	-	_	<u>-</u>	2,434,944
Total Assets	\$	4,341,781	\$ _	170,848 \$	3,295,203
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Warrants Payable	\$	124,542	\$	9,586 \$	-
Accrued Payroll		45,194		-	-
Other Liabilities		20,830	_	-	
Total Liabilities		190,566	_	9,586	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	_	972,196	_	1,949	380,000
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable		-		-	-
Restricted		321,356		159,313	2,915,203
Committed		714,734		-	-
Assigned		12,396		-	-
Unassigned	_	2,130,533	_	_	
Total Fund Balances		3,179,019	_	159,313	2,915,203
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and					
Fund Balances	\$	4,341,781	\$_	170,848 \$	3,295,203

	Town Hall Repairs		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	. <u>.</u>	Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,981,216
	_		_		378,812
	-		-		156,151
	-		-		57,612
	-		-		1,949
	-		21,205		21,205
	-		160,715		160,715
	-		141,598		141,598
	-		-		380,000
	-		-		446,634
	837,052		1,331,861		3,139,427
	2,469,815				4,904,759
\$	3,306,867	\$	1,655,379	\$	12,770,078
\$	349,915	\$	150,045	\$	634,088
	, -	•	, -	·	45,194
	-		-		20,830
·	349,915		150,045	_	700,112
·					
	-		21,205		1,375,350
	-		217,465		217,465
	2,956,952		1,266,664		7,619,488
	-		-		714,734
	-		-		12,396
	-		-		2,130,533
	2,956,952		1,484,129		10,694,616
				_	_
\$	3,306,867	\$	1,655,379	\$	12,770,078

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General		Community Preservation	_	Conomo Point
REVENUES					
' '	\$ 11,998,887	\$	-	\$	=
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	883,884		-		=
Tax Liens	40,398		-		=
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	14,328		-		-
Community Preservation Surcharges	=		47,905		=
Charges for Services	159,088		-		-
Intergovernmental	292,013		13,494		-
Special Assessments	7,397		- -		-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	29,934		_		-
Licenses and Permits	264,924		_		-
Fines and Forfeitures	14,320		_		_
Lease Revenue	606,714				
	,				
Departmental and Other	69,612		-		-
Contributions	-		-		-
Investment Income	38,722	-	273	_	-
Total Revenues	14,420,221		61,672	_	
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government	1,078,314		_		_
Public Safety	1,868,540		_		_
•	8,216,310		_		_
Education	, ,		-		-
Public Works	943,695		-		-
Health and Human Services	258,747		-		=
Culture and Recreation	133,807		103,831		=
Pension Benefits	395,111		-		-
Employee Benefits	498,532		-		=
Property and Liability Insurance	79,388		-		-
State and County Charges	89,811		-		-
Debt Service:	,				
Principal	121,194		_		_
Interest	14,679		_		_
				_	
Total Expenditures	13,698,128		103,831	_	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	722,093		(42,159)		_
OVER EXICITORES	722,000	-	(42,100)	_	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of Capital Assets	2,302		-		-
Transfers In	122,094		_		_
Transfer Out	(561,218)		=	_	(818,521)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(436,822)		-	_	(818,521)
Special Item - Sale of Lots		_	-	_	237,336.00
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	285,271		(42,159)		(581,185)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	2,893,748		201,472	_	3,496,388
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	3,179,019	\$_	159,313	\$_	2,915,203

	Town Hall Repairs		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
•	rtopano	•		Į.	
\$	=	\$	=	\$	11,998,887
	-		-		883,884
	_		=		40,398
	_		=		14,328
	_		_		47,905
	_		104,964		264,052
	_		392,908		698,415
	_		2,835		10,232
	_		<u>-</u> ,555		29,934
	_		<u>-</u>		264,924
	_		_		14,320
					606,714
			22 771		
	-		33,771		103,383
	-		32,358		32,358
			550	ĮI.	39,545
			567,386	ı	15,049,279
	1,618,218		18,711		2,715,243
	-		93,579		1,962,119
	_		-		8,216,310
	_		263,719		1,207,414
	_		14,761		273,508
	-				
	-		19,366		257,004
	-		-		395,111
	-		-		498,532
	-		-		79,388
	-		-		89,811
	-		=		121,194
_	<u> </u>		-		14,679
	1,618,218	-	410,136		15,830,313
•		•			
	(1,618,218)		157,250		(781,034)
		-			
	-		-		2,302
	368,521		483,187		973,802
	-		(122,594)		(1,502,333)
•			,	li .	<u> </u>
	368,521		360,593		(526,229)
		•	-		237,336
	(1,249,697)		517,843		(1,069,927)
	4,206,649		966,286	ı.	11,764,543
\$	2,956,952	\$	1,484,129	\$	10,694,616

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	10,694,616
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		6,186,469
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		1,375,350
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions		288,704
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and Notes Payable, Net		(820,593)
Capital Lease Obligations		(22,205)
Compensated Absences		(178,708)
Net Pension Liability		(5,083,512)
Net OPEB Obligation	_	(1,388,750)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	11,051,371

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (1,069,927)
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. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Capital Outlays Depreciation	2,064,122 (259,876)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements.	49.510
This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources.	48,519
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of material premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Bond Maturities	121,194
Net Amortization of Bond Premiums Capital Lease Maturities	3,247 57,920
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts represent the net changes:	
Net OPEB Obligation	(246,235)
Net Pension Liability (net)	(392,600)
Compensated Absences	(11,119)
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred	000 704
outflows related to pensions.	288,704
In the statement of activities, deferred inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows related to pensions.	20 404
illilows related to perisions.	 20,401
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 624,350

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

ASSETS		Sewer		Water (Nonmajor)		Total
Current Assets:	_	G 0.1.0.	-	(i to:iiiiajo:)	_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,974,755	\$	493,444	\$	2,468,199
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	1,721	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,721
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		.,				1,121
Utility Liens		1,334		1,195		2,529
User Charges		295,077		305,979		601,056
Special Assessments		820,023		303,373		820,023
				-		
Intergovernmental	_	156,871	-	-	_	156,871
Total Current Assets	_	3,249,781	_	800,618	_	4,050,399
Noncurrent Assets:						
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:						
Special Assessments		7,395,269		54,196		7,449,465
Intergovernmental		1,430,030		-		1,430,030
Capital Assets not being Depreciated		-		2		2
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		24,266,119		661,812		24,927,931
Capital Assets, Not of Accumulated Depresation	_	24,200,113	_	001,012	_	24,027,001
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	33,091,418	_	716,010	_	33,807,428
Total Assets	_	36,341,199	_	1,516,628	_	37,857,827
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to Pensions		19,050		41,808		60,858
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
Warrants Payable		135,338		23,114		158,452
Accrued Payroll		2,829		8,331		11,160
Accrued Interest		325,862		-		325,862
Compensated Absences		2,032		2,973		5,005
Short-Term Notes Payable		2,002		101,000		101,000
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		1,328,049		32,000		1,360,049
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Fayable	_	1,328,049	-	32,000	_	1,300,049
Total Current Liabilities	_	1,794,110	_	167,418	_	1,961,528
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Compensated Absences		18,286		26,757		45,043
Net OPEB Obligation		92,012		195,576		287,588
Net Pension Liability		338,446		725,607		1,064,053
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	_	11,197,790	_	162,000	_	11,359,790
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	11,646,534	_	1,109,940	_	12,756,474
Total Liabilities	_	13,440,644	_	1,277,358	_	14,718,002
FUND NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		11,742,001		366,814		12,108,815
Unrestricted				•		
Onestileta	_	11,177,604	-	(85,736)	_	11,091,868
Total Net Position	\$_	22,919,605	\$_	281,078	\$_	23,200,683

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	_	Sewer	-	Water (Nonmajor)	_	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$	723,925	\$	725,623	\$	1,449,548
Penalties and Interest	_	166,831	-	7,535	_	174,366
Total Operating Revenues	_	890,756	-	733,158	_	1,623,914
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Cost of Service and Administration		782,552		756,806		1,539,358
Depreciation		607,833	_	89,475	_	697,308
		_	•	_		
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,390,385		846,281	_	2,236,666
OPERATING (LOSS)		(499,629)	_	(113,123)	_	(612,752)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Intergovernmental		456,221		_		456,221
Investment Income		951		159		1,110
Interest Expense	_	(531,144)	-	(5,120)	_	(536,264)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	_	(73,972)		(4,961)	_	(78,933)
(LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(573,601)		(118,084)		(691,685)
Transfers In	_	328,911	-	199,620	_	528,531
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		(244,690)		81,536		(163,154)
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year	_	23,164,295	-	199,542	_	23,363,837
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$_	22,919,605	\$	281,078	\$_	23,200,683

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	-	Dusiliess-	ур	ACTIVITIES - LITE	ei þi i	SET UTUS
	_	Sewer		Water (Nonmajor)	_	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_		_		_	
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$	1,715,444	\$	732,057	\$	2,447,501
Payments to Vendors		(599,498)		(387,512)		(987,010)
Payments to Employees	-	(159,823)	-	(352,302)	_	(512,125)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	956,123	-	(7,757)	_	948,366
CACH ELONG EDOM NONCADITAL FINANCINO ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		220 044		400.000		E00 E04
Transfers In	-	328,911	-	199,620	_	528,531
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes				101 000		101 000
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(96 603)		101,000		101,000
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes		(86,602)		(37,338) (146,000)		(123,940)
Interest Paid		(1,161,162)				(1,307,162)
milerest Palo	-	(108,298)	-	(4,468)	_	(112,766)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	_	(1,356,062)	-	(86,806)	_	(1,442,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
		051		150		1 110
Investment Income	-	951	-	159	-	1,110
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(70,077)		105,216		35,139
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year						
(Includes \$3,121 Reported as Restricted in the Sewer						
Enterprise Fund)	_	2,046,553	-	388,228	_	2,434,781
0.40U AND 0.40U EQUINAL ENTO AT END OF VEAD						
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR						
(Includes \$1,721 Reported as Restricted in the Sewer	•	4 070 470	•	400 444	•	0.400.000
Enterprise Fund)	\$_	1,976,476	\$	493,444	\$_	2,469,920
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating (Leas)	\$	(400,620)	Ф	(113,123)	Ф	(612.752)
Operating (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net	Ψ_	(499,629)	Ψ	(113,123)	Ψ_	(612,752)
Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows:						
Depreciation		607.833		89,475		697,308
Net Pension Liability		5,498		12,138		17,636
Net OPEB Obligation		16,263		35,657		51,920
<u> </u>		10,203		33,037		31,920
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: User Charges		(22,133)		(12,451)		(34,584)
Special Assessments		, , ,				
·		846,821		11,350		858,171
Warrants Payable		766 (742)		(30,457)		(29,691)
Accrued Payroll				(50)		(792)
Compensated Absences	-	1,446	-	(296)	_	1,150
Total Adjustments	_	1,455,752	-	105,366	_	1,561,118
Net Cook Desided by Operation Astronomy	•	050 400	•	/7 7F-\	Φ	0.40,000
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$_	956,123	Ф	(7,757)	\$_	948,366
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental Debt Subsidies (MWPAT) - Interest	\$	456,221	\$	-	\$	456,221
Intergovernmental Debt Subsidies (MWPAT) - Principal		145,887		-		145,887

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds	<u>-</u>	Agency Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	385,296	\$	67,602
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts: Departmental and Other	_	-	•	10,759
Total Assets	_	385,296	•	78,361
LIABILITIES				
Liabilities Due Depositors	_	-	\$	78,361
NET POSITION Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$_	385,296	_	

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ADDITIONS	Private Purpose ust Funds
Net Investment Income: Interest	\$ 578
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	578
Net Position - Beginning of Year	 384,718
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 385,296

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

The basic financial statements 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 standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting policies are described herein.

B. Reporting Entity

The Town of Essex, Massachusetts (Town) is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Board of Selectmen (Board).

For financial reporting purposes, the basic financial statements include all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions that are not legally separate from the Town.

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/or significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. It has been determined that there are no component units that require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Venture

A joint venture is an organization (resulting from a contractual arrangement) that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or ongoing financial responsibility. Joint control means that no single participant has the ability to unilaterally control the financial or operating policies of the joint venture.

The Town participates in three joint ventures with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients. The following table identifies the Town's joint ventures and related information:

Name	Purpose	Address	Fiscal Year 2016 Assessment
Manchester Essex Regional School District	To provide educational services	36 Lincoln Street Manchester-by-the Sea, MA	\$ 8,007,531
North Shore Technical High School	To provide educational services	36 Log Bridge Road Middleton, MA	208,779
Essex County Regional Emergency Communications Center	To provide emergency services	18 Manning Avenue Middleton, MA	58,634

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Manchester Essex Regional School District

The Manchester Essex Regional School District is governed by a six member school committee consisting of two elected representatives from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the Manchester Essex Regional School District's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the address identified on the previous page.

North Shore Technical High School

The North Shore Technical High School is governed by a sixteen member school committee consisting of one elected representative (appointed by the Board of Selectmen) from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the North Shore Technical High School's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at the address identified on the previous page.

Essex County Regional Emergency Communications Center (ERECC)

The Essex County Regional Emergency Communications Center (ERECC) in Middleton is governed by a set of three committees (fire, police, and administration – appointed pursuant to an Intermunicipal Agreement) from each of the five communities (Essex, Topsfield, Middleton, Amesbury and Wenham). The Town is indirectly liable for the ERECC's operating expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating costs. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Sheriff of Essex County at the address identified on the previous page.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2016, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- •GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application
- •GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments
- •GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants

The implementation of GASB Statement No.72 required certain disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques related to the Town's investments.

Implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 76 and 79 had no reporting impact for the Town.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental Activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *Business-Type Activities*, which are primarily supported by user fees.

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.

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of 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 fiscal 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 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 which are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a specific function or segment.
- Grants and contributions which are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a specific function or segment.

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

Except for charges between the general fund and enterprise funds, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds 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 the end of the fiscal year. 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 used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The community preservation fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the 0.5% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Property exempt from the surcharge consists of the first \$100,000 of all residential property and also property owned by low income residents or seniors with low or moderate income as defined by Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and approved by Town Meeting.

The Conomo Point fund is a special revenue fund used to account for the sales proceeds of various properties located in the Conomo Point area of town which are restricted for capital purposes.

The *Town Hall Repairs fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for construction and repair of town hall.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital projects funds are 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. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the government's programs and benefit the government or its citizenry.

Proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting, whereby 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 proprietary funds are reported:

The sewer enterprise fund is reported as a major fund and is used to account for the sewer activities.

The water enterprise fund is reported as a nonmajor fund and is used to account for the water activities.

Fiduciary funds 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 government's programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity. Such assets consist of performance bonds and bid deposits. Agency funds do not present the results of operations or have a measurement focus.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents 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, net asset value (NAV) or amortized cost; as further described in Note 3.

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide and proprietary 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 is reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate Taxes, 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 Assessor's 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 tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles to the Town. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually at a rate of 0.5% of residents' real estate tax bills with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property and property owned by qualified persons with low income and seniors (60+) with low or moderate income as defined by DOR guidelines. The surcharge is due with the real estate tax 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. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Water and Sewer Charges and Utility Liens

Water and sewer 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. Water and sewer user charges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting. Utility liens are processed quarterly and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill.

Special Assessments

Special assessments for sewer betterments are levied annually based on the final sewer connection costs incurred related to the inter-municipal agreement entered into with the City of Gloucester. Residents have the option of paying their respective share of the betterment in full or over a period of up to 20 years and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due dates. Sewer betterments are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting.

Special assessments for water betterments are levied based on various water system improvement costs incurred by the Town. Residents have the option of paying their respective share of the betterment in full or over a period of up to 20 years and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due dates. Water betterments are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the accrual basis of accounting.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of police detail and ambulance receivables and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

Intergovernmental

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

Loans

The Town administers a loan program to residents that provide assistance to comply with Title V of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection's regulations related to septic systems requirements. Loans are recorded as receivables upon issuance.

Installment Sales

In 2013, the Town sold three Conomo Point properties under installment sales transactions with principal balloon payments due in fiscal year 2043. During fiscal year 2015, one of these properties was paid off in full. There were no properties paid off in fiscal year 2016

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

The allowance for uncollectible amounts is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis for the following accounts receivable:

- Personal property taxes
- Certain tax liens
- Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- Departmental and other

As of June 30, 2016, the allowance for uncollectible accounts for personal property taxes and motor vehicle and other excise taxes are immaterial and therefore not reported.

The following types of accounts receivable are secured via the lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectible amounts is not reported.

- Real estate taxes
- Community preservation surcharges
- Water and sewer charges and utility liens
- Special assessments
- Loans

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

I. Inventories

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.

J. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which consist of land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 for land; \$50,000 for buildings; \$25,000 for land and building improvements; and \$5,000 for all other capital assets are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) 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 and improvements	20 - 40
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	50

The costs 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 Funds Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between 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 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.

M. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between within funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. 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 funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

N. Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund balance statements of net position.

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue represents billed receivables that do not meet the availability criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Funds Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position represents the residual difference between assets and deferred outflows less liabilities and deferred inflows. Net position is reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position has been "restricted" for the following:

"Capital purposes" represents amounts restricted as a result of the sale of town land, including amounts to be used for the Town Hall capital project.

"Employee benefits" represents amounts restricted for other postemployment benefits.

"Community preservation" represents amounts restricted for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes.

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

"Ambulance" represents amounts restricted for ambulance activities.

"Permanent funds – expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds – nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Other specific purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable — represents amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., principal of permanent fund).

Restricted — represents amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Committed — represents amounts that can be used only for specific purposes imposed by a formal action of Town Meeting, which is the highest level of decision-making authority for the Town. Committed amounts may be established, modified, or rescinded only through actions approved by Town Meeting.

Assigned — represents amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Town's structure, only authorized assignments for non-contractual encumbrances can be made by individual department heads.

Unassigned – represents the residual fund balance for the General Fund and the negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting assigned fund balance amounts.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Encumbrance amounts have been assigned for specific purposes for which resources already have been allocated.

Q. Long-Term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources when the debt is issued. 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.

R. 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 permanent, enterprise (proprietary), and fiduciary funds is retained in the funds.

S. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide and Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds 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 upon employee retirements and resignations.

T. Pensions

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 ERRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

U. Post-Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, and as more fully described in Note 11, the Town provides health and life insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

V. 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 fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

W. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements

The total column presented 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 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

Increases to the original budget subsequent to the approval of the annual budget require Special Town Meeting approval.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2016 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$14,374,390 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2016, supplemental appropriations totaling \$1,017,660 were authorized.

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The municipal finance laws of the Commonwealth authorize the Town to invest temporarily idle cash in bank term deposits and certificates of deposits, and treasury and agency obligations of the United States government, with maturities of one year or less; U.S. treasury or agency repurchase agreements with maturities of not more than 90 days; money market accounts; and the state treasurer's investment pool – the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer also has expanded investment powers as it relates to certain trust funds (as defined by the Commonwealth), permanent funds, and fiduciary funds.

The MMDT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of pool shares.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds with unrestricted cash and investments. The deposits and investments of the permanent funds and private purpose trust funds are held separately from other Town funds.

A. Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2016, \$567,760 of the Town's bank balance of \$7,080,889 was uninsured, uncollateralized and exposed to custodial credit risk. The carrying value of the Town's deposits at June 30, 2016 totaled \$6,877,643.

B. Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2016 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

				Investment
				Maturities (Years)
		Total		Less
Investment Type		Amount	_	Than 1
Debt Securities:	•	4 750 004	•	4.750.004
Money market mutual funds	\$	1,750,604	\$	1,750,604
Mutual bond funds		139,009		139,009
Certificates of deposit		4,904,759		4,904,759
External investment pools		119,568		119,568
Total debt securities	_	6,913,940	\$	6,913,940
Other Investments: Equity mutual funds	_	156,637	_	
Total investments	\$_	7,070,577	=	

C. Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

Interest rate risk for debt securities is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a policy for interest rate risk of debt securities.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2016 the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for debt securities is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2016, the Town's debt securities were not rated by a national credit rating organization.

F. Investments – Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2016, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

G. Investments – Fair Value Measurements

The Town categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

			Fair Va	alue I	Measurements	Using	
Investment Type	 Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)			Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Investments by Fair Value Level: Money Market Mutual Funds Mutual Bond Funds Certificates of Deposit Equity Mutual Funds Total Investments at Fair Value	\$ 1,750,604 139,009 4,904,759 156,637 6,951,009	\$	1,750,604 139,009 - 156,637 2,046,250	\$	- - 4,904,759 - 4,904,759	\$	- - - -
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost External Investment Pools (MMDT) Total Investments	\$ 119,568 7,070,577						

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Investments classified in Level 2 are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

				Allowance		
		Gross		for		Net
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount
Receivables:						
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	378,812	\$	-	\$	378,812
Tax liens		512,670		(356,519)		156,151
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		57,612		-		57,612
Community preservation surcharges		1,949		-		1,949
Departmental and other		50,024		(18,060)		31,964
Intergovernmental		160,715		-		160,715
Loans		141,598		-		141,598
Installment sales	_	380,000	. <u>-</u>		_	380,000
	\$	1,683,380	\$	(374,579)	\$_	1,308,801

At June 30, 2016, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

				Allowance		
		Gross		for		Net
		Amount	_	Uncollectibles	_	Amount
Receivables:	_		_			
Water	\$	305,979	\$	-	\$	305,979
Sewer		295,077		-		295,077
Utility Liens		2,529		-		2,529
Special assessments		8,269,488		-		8,269,488
Intergovernmental	_	1,586,901	_	-	_	1,586,901
	\$	10,459,974	\$	-	\$	10,459,974

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	. ,	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	133,095	\$	-	\$	-	\$	133,095
Construction in progress	-	1,214,175	_	1,572,637	. ,		_	2,786,812
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	1,347,270	_	1,572,637			_	2,919,907
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		693,530		-		-		693,530
Buildings and improvements		3,545,866		-		-		3,545,866
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		2,241,073		278,654		(32,908)		2,486,819
Infrastructure	_	789,321	_	212,831	. ,		_	1,002,152
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	7,269,790	_	491,485		(32,908)	_	7,728,367
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(347,385)		(34,159)		-		(381,544)
Buildings and improvements		(2,294,592)		(41,174)		-		(2,335,766)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment		(1,504,699)		(162,475)		32,908		(1,634,266)
Infrastructure	_	(88,161)	_	(22,068)	. ,		_	(110,229)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(4,234,837)	_	(259,876)		32,908	_	(4,461,805)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	3,034,953	_	231,609	r i	-	_	3,266,562
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,382,223	\$_	1,804,246	\$	<u>-</u>	\$_	6,186,469

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:	Dalarice	IIICIEases	Decreases	Dalarice
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$2	\$	\$	\$2
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,979,451	-	-	2,979,451
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	263,047	123,940	(37,518)	349,469
Infrastructure	29,834,500			29,834,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	33,076,998	123,940	(37,518)	33,163,420
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(2,351,687)	(74,908)	-	(2,426,595)
Machinery, vehicles and equipment	(150,595)	(24,158)	37,518	(137,235)
Infrastructure	(5,073,417)	(598,242)		(5,671,659)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,575,699)	(697,308)	37,518	(8,235,489)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	25,501,299	(573,368)		24,927,931
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,501,301	\$ (573,368)	\$	\$ 24,927,933

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

Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works Culture and recreation	\$ 35,313 121,138 78,220 25,205
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 259,876
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Water	\$ 607,833 89,475
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 697,308

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Transfers Out:	 General Fund	 Town Hall Repairs	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Sewer Enterprise Fund	_	Water Enterprise Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$	32,687	\$	328,911	\$	199,620	\$ 561,218 (1)
Conomo Point	-	368,521		450,000		-		-	818,521 (2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	122,094	-		500		-		-	122,594 (3)
	\$ 122,094	\$ 368,521	\$	483,187	\$	328,911	\$	199,620	\$ 1,502,333

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers for sewer enterprise fund debt payment (\$328,911), and nonmajor water enterprise fund for capital purposes (\$199,620). Also represents unbudgeted transfers of unspent appropriations from general fund to ambulance fund (\$18,427), waterways improvement fund (\$7,198), cemetery lot sale fund (\$4,162), and wetland protection fund (\$2,900)
- (2) Represents transfers to fund the renovations and repairs to Town Hall (\$368,521) and to retain the services of a design consultant for Conomo Point waterfront access and related improvements (\$450,000).
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers to fund the fiscal year 2016 operating budget from ambulance fund (\$68,500), cemetery lot care funds (\$10,400), cemetery lot sale fund (\$3,000), septic fund (\$26,194), waterways improvement fund (\$10,000), and wetland protection fund (\$4,000).

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

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. Interest expense in the government-wide financial statements is reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING (CONTINUED)

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре	Purpose	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Rate %	<u>J</u>	Balance at une 30, 2015	Renewed/ Issued	 Retired/ Redeemed	 Balance at June 30, 2016
BAN BAN	Permanent Water Loan Permanent Water Loan	8/1/14 7/31/15	7/31/15 7/29/16	0.55% 0.65%	\$_	113,000 -	\$ 101,000	\$ (113,000)	\$ 101,000
	Total				\$_	113,000	\$ 101,000	\$ (113,000)	\$ 101,000

Subsequent Events

On July 29, 2016, the Town repaid \$12,000 of the Permanent Water Loan BAN with available funds and renewed the BAN in the amount of \$89,000, at an interest rate of 0.85% and maturity date of July 28, 2017.

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2016:

	_	Balance June 30, 2015	_	Increases		Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds and notes payable	\$	915,825	\$	-	\$	(121,194)	\$ 794,631	\$ 98,894
Unamortized bond premium	-	29,209		-		(3,247)	25,962	3,247
Total bonds and notes payable	-	945,034		-		(124,441)	820,593	102,141
Capital lease obligations		80,125		-		(57,920)	22,205	22,205
Net OPEB obligation		1,142,515		308,889		(62,654)	1,388,750	-
Net Pension Liability		4,690,912		392,600		-	5,083,512	-
Compensated absences	_	167,589		11,119			178,708	17,871
Total	\$	7,026,175	\$	712,608	\$	(245,015)	\$ 7,493,768	\$ 142,217
		Balance					Balance	
		June 30.					June 30.	Current
		2015		Increases		Decreases	2016	Portion
Business-type Activities:	-		•		,			•
Bonds and notes payable	\$	14,059,888	\$	-	\$	(1,340,049)	\$ 12,719,839	\$ 1,360,049
Net OPEB obligation		235,668		65,129		(13,209)	287,588	-
Net Pension Liability		981,292		82,761		-	1,064,053	-
Compensated absences	-	48,898		1,150			50,048	5,005
Total	\$	15,325,746	\$	149,040	\$	(1,353,258)	\$ 14,121,528	\$ 1,365,054

Long-term liabilities of the governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and Notes Payable – Governmental Funds

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2016 and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2015	 Issued	<u>.</u> .	Redeemed	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
MCWT - Title V Loan	8/1/19	5.33	\$	26,670	\$ -	\$	(5,334)	\$	21,336
MCWT - Title V Loan	8/1/22	4.90		15,788	-		(1,962)		13,826
MCWT - Title V Loan	7/15/25	0.00		110,000	-		(10,000)		100,000
MCWT - Title V Loan	7/15/27	0.00		115,667	-		(8,898)		106,769
State House Note - DPW Barn	2/1/17	3.10		47,700	-		(35,000)		12,700
Building Remodeling - Town Hall	8/15/24	2.07	-	600,000	 -		(60,000)	_	540,000
Total			\$	915,825	\$ -	\$	(121,194)	\$_	794,631

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for governmental bonds and notes payable in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	98,894	\$	14,097	\$	112,991
2018		86,194		12,098		98,292
2019		86,194		10,494		96,688
2020		86,194		8,895		95,089
2021		80,860		7,449		88,309
2022		80,905		6,150		87,055
2023		80,905		4,550		85,455
2024		78,897		2,700		81,597
2025		78,897		1,062		79,959
2026		18,897		-		18,897
2027		8,897		-		8,897
2028	_	8,897	_	-	_	8,897
	-		_		- -	
Total	\$	794,631	\$	67,495	\$	862,126

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable - Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
Refunding Water Treatment Facility Refunding Water	8/15/20 8/15/24	2.00% \$ 2.00 - 3.00%	124,000 \$ 103,000	- \$ -	(22,000) \$ (11,000)	102,000 92,000
Total		\$	227,000 \$	\$	(33,000) \$	194,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the water enterprise fund bonds payable in future years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest	Total
2017	\$	32,000	\$	5,870	\$ 37,870
2018		32,000		5,010	37,010
2019		31,000		4,160	35,160
2020		30,000		3,340	33,340
2021		30,000		2,540	32,540
2022		10,000		1,940	11,940
2023		10,000		1,440	11,440
2024		10,000		420	10,420
2025	_	9,000	_	135	 9,135
			_		
Total	\$_	194,000	\$	24,855	\$ 218,855

Bonds and Notes Payable – Sewer Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate (%)	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2015	Issued	 Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2016
MCWT	8/1/23	4.43	\$	2,360,000 \$	-	\$ (230,000) \$	2,130,000
MCWT	8/1/23	4.43		2,920,000	-	(285,000)	2,635,000
MCWT	8/1/23	4.43		1,310,000	-	(130,000)	1,180,000
MCWT	7/15/25	0.00		5,307,354	-	(482,486)	4,824,868
MCWT	7/20/26	0.00		669,245	-	(55,771)	613,474
MCWT	7/15/27	0.00		478,289	-	(36,792)	441,497
Refunding Sewer	8/15/24	2.00 - 3.00	_	788,000	-	 (87,000)	701,000
Total			\$_	13,832,888 \$	-	\$ (1,307,049) \$	12,525,839

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year	_	Principal Interest		Interest		Total
2017	\$	1,328,049	\$	506,698	\$	1,834,747
2018		1,348,049		448,850		1,796,899
2019		1,369,050		389,861		1,758,911
2020		1,385,050		330,683		1,715,733
2021		1,405,049		271,357		1,676,406
2022		1,430,048		210,832		1,640,880
2023		1,450,048		148,756		1,598,804
2024		1,460,048		82,326		1,542,374
2025		646,048		41,300		687,348
2026		575,048		20,650		595,698
2027		92,561		-		92,561
2028		36,791		-		36,791
			-			
Total	\$	12,525,839	\$	2,451,313	\$	14,977,152

The Town receives subsidy assistance from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT). Principal and interest on the outstanding bonds for MCWT is subsidized over the life of the bonds to assist the Town in the repayment of this future debt. During fiscal year 2016, the Town's subsidy totaled approximately \$602,000. Future subsidies total approximately \$3,578,000. The amount of MCWT bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016, totaled \$12,066,770.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2016, the Town had no authorized and unissued long-term debt.

NOTE 10 CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into certain capital lease agreements for a fire truck and dump truck under which the machinery, vehicles and equipment will become property of the Town when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The agreements also contain early purchase options which would allow the Town to purchase the property before the end of the lease terms.

The future minimum lease payment at June 30, 2016 totaled \$23,153. Of this amount, \$948 represents interest. The present value of minimum lease payments totaled \$22,205 at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 10 CAPITAL LEASES (CONTINUED)

Machinery and equipment and the related accumulated amortization under capital leases is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated amortization	\$	358,039 (257,990)
Total	\$	100,049

Amortization of leased machinery, vehicles and equipment under capital leases is included with depreciation expense, which is allocated functionally.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description – The Town provides health and life insurance coverage for its retirees and their survivors (hereinafter referred to as the "Plan") as a single-employer defined benefit Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2013, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	32
Retired employees	22
Total	54

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health insurance contribution rates of Plan members and the Town are 25% and 75%, respectively. The Plan members and Town each contribute 50% towards a life insurance policy. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The Town's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an actuarially determined amount that is calculated in accordance with the parameters set forth in GASB Statement #45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town net OPEB obligation:

	 Amount
Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses	\$ 373,598 52,641 (73,179) 20,958
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 374,018 (75,863)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 298,155 1,378,183
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 1,676,338

Trend information regarding annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed and the net OPEB obligations is as follows:

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	of AOPEBC	OPEB
Ending	(AOPEBC)	Contributed	Obligation
June 30, 2014	338,319	30.5%	1,114,498
June 30, 2015	355,181	25.8%	1,378,183
June 30, 2016	374,018	20.3%	1,676,338

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/13	\$ -	\$ 3,095,454	\$ 3,095,454	0.00% \$	2,758,632	112.21%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive Plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and Plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

NOTE 11 OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

The significant methods and assumptions as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Valuation date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial cost method: Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method: Level dollar amortization over 30 years at transition

Remaining amortization period: 24 years at July 1, 2013 (closed)

Interest discount rate: 4.00%

Healthcare/Medical cost trend rate: 5.00% per year

Projected salary increases: 3.00% annually

Allocation of AOPEBC - AOPEBC costs were allocated to the Town's functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 44,306
Public safety	156,915
Education	22,482
Public works	53,381
Health and human services	19,399
Culture and recreation	 12,406

Total AOPEBC - governmental activities 308,889

Business-Type Activities:

Water	44,729
Sewer	20,400

Total AOPEBC - business-type activities 65,129

Total AOPEBC \$ ___374,018

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES

The constraints on fund balances as listed in aggregate in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are detailed as follows:

	General	Community Preservation	Conomo Point	Town Hall Repairs	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent fund principal	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	217,465 \$	217,465
r ermanent fund principal	ΨΨ	Ψ.	Ψ	Ψ_	Σ17,405 Ψ_	217,400
Restricted for:						
Municipal insurance	25,054	-	-	-	-	25,054
Loans	-	-	-	-	141,598	141,598
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	211,144	211,144
General government	-	-	-	-	125,110	125,110
Public safety	=	=	-	=	33,988	33,988
Public works	-	-	-	-	257,576	257,576
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	13,987	13,987
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	33,261	33,261
Community preservation	-	159,313	-	-	-	159,313
Capital purposes	-	-	2,915,203	2,956,952	450,000	6,322,155
Other postemployment benefits	296,302	- -	-	- -	- -	296,302
Sub-total - Restricted	321,356	159,313	2,915,203	2,956,952	1,266,664	7,619,488
Committed to:						
Subsequent year's expenditures	300,000	-	-	-	-	300,000
Continuing appropriations	351,647	-	-	-	-	351,647
Capital stabilization	63,087	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	63,087
Sub-total - Committed	714,734	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	714,734
Assigned to:						
General government	11,880	-	_	-	-	11,880
Public safety	516	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	516
Sub-total - Assigned	12,396	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	12,396
Unassigned	2,130,533	<u> </u>				2,130,533
	\$ 3,179,019 \$	159,313 \$	2,915,203 \$	2,956,952 \$	1,484,129 \$	10,694,616

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the Town has received proceeds totaling approximately \$4,700,000 related to the sale of additional Conomo Point properties.

NOTE 13 STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general, a town buildings capital, a recreational capital and a vehicles and major equipment capital stabilization funds that were established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization funds require two-thirds vote of Town meeting. Investment income is retained by the funds.

The balance of the general stabilization, town buildings capital, recreational capital and vehicle and major equipment capital stabilization funds at June 30, 2016 total \$667,729, \$21,029, \$21,029 and \$21,029, respectively. The capital stabilization funds are reported in the general fund as committed fund balance. The general stabilization fund is reported in the general fund as unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 14 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 Town also participates in a premium-based workers' compensation plan. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

The Town has a municipal building fund that is used to subsidize the Town's premium-based insurance. As of June 30, 2016, this fund had a balance of \$25,054, which is reported in the general fund as restricted fund balance.

NOTE 15 OPERATING LEASES (RENTAL INCOME)

The Town leases land to property owners within the Conomo Point area of the Town. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town received \$606,714 in rental income, which is reported in the general fund as lease revenue. The following represents the future minimum lease payments to be received under operating leases at June 30, 2016:

Fisca	l Year	 Amount
<u> </u>		
20	17	\$ 497,956

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the Town deemed eligible by the Essex Regional Retirement Board are provided with pensions through the Essex Regional Retirement System (ERRS) - a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement Board. Membership in the ERRS is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full time employees (except for school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity). The ERRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by contacting the ERRS located at 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts, 01923.

Benefits provided. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The plan 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 those hired prior to April 2, 2012. 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.

There are three classes of membership in the plan; Group 1, Group 2 and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in groups 1 or 2. A person who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service if in group 1, 50 years of age with 10 years of service if in group 2, and 55 years of age if hired prior to 1978 or if classified in group 4. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (except for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, whose normal retirement is at age 55).

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

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status and group classification.

Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN - ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Contributions. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Employers are required to pay an actuarially determined annual appropriation. The total 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 plan's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The pension fund appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on covered payroll. Active member employees contribute between 5 and 11% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% of annual regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$464,836 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, the Town reported a liability of \$6,147,565 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the December 31, 2015 measurement date. The Town proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll and direct charges for early retirement incentives. At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportion was 1.692 percent, which compared to a proportion of 1.672 percent at June 30, 2015.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$565,966. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$349,562 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments (\$328,913) and the changes in proportion and differences employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions (\$20,649).

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2017	\$ 85,588
2018	85,588
2019	85,588
2020	91,814
2021	984_
Totals	\$ 349,562

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN - ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases Select and Ultimate. 7.50% year one, 6.50% year two, 6.00% year three,

5.50% year four, 5.00% year five, 3.75% ultimate rate.

Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement - The RP-2000 mortality table (sex-distinct) projected with

scale BB and Generational Mortality. During employment the healthy employee mortality table is used. Post-employment the healthy annuitant

table is used.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2000 mortality table for healthy annuitants (sex-

distinct) projected with scale BB and Generational Mortality set-

forward by 2 years. Death is assumed to be due to the same cause as the

disability 40% of the time.

Investment rate of return: 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Cost of living adjustments: 3.0% of the first \$13,000 in benefits

Rates of retirement: Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees

Rates of disability: Disability is assumed to be 45% ordinary and 55% accidental for Group 1

and Group 2 and 10% ordinary and 90% accidental for Group 4.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2013 to January 1, 2014, and applied to all periods included in this measurement.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a buildingblock 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.

NOTE 16 PENSION PLAN - ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Core Bonds	13.00%	0.97%
Value-Added Bonds	10.00%	3.80%
Large Cap Equities	14.50%	4.61%
Mid/Small Cap Equities	3.50%	4.85%
International Equities	16.00%	5.10%
Emerging Market Equities	6.00%	6.31%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.55%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.40%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.00%	3.64%
Hedge Funds	9.00%	3.64%
Cash/Portfolio Completion	4.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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 Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.00 percent, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of			
the Net Pension Liability	\$ 7,557,721	\$ 6,147,565	\$ 5,057,688

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

NOTE 17 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, 2016, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS

The Town has approved the renovations of the Town Hall and Library. The total appropriation authorized is approximately \$4,600,000, which will be funded by the Conomo Point sale of real estate fund. Expenditures of \$2,472,642 have been incurred at June 30, 2016.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$364,043 at June 30, 2016.

NOTE 19 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- <u>Statement No. 73</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 74</u>, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 75</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. The implementation of the Statement, among other things, will require the Authority, for the first time, to record the entire other postemployment benefits liability in the statements of net position.
- <u>Statement No. 77</u>, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 81</u>, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 82, Pension Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No.73, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 83</u>, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2019. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's impact on the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers		Final Budget
REVENUES					_	
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	11,986,386	\$ -	\$	11,986,386
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-		736,000	-		736,000
Hotel/Motel Tax	-		10,000	-		10,000
Tax Liens	-		-	-		-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-		-	-		-
Charges for Services	-		180,000	-		180,000
Intergovernmental	-		271,209	-		271,209
Special Assessments	-		-	-		-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-		40,000	-		40,000
Licenses and Permits	-		200,000	-		200,000
Fines and Forfeitures	-		10,000	-		10,000
Lease Revenue	-		400,000	-		400,000
Departmental and Other	-		-	-		-
Investment Income	-	_	35,000		_	35,000
Total Revenues		_	13,868,595	<u> </u>	_	13,868,595
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government	105,558		1,362,686	381,725		1,849,969
Public Safety	288,627		1,671,104	81,919		2,041,650
Education	200,027		8,216,489	01,919		8,216,489
Public Works	37,724		979,014	75,197		1,091,935
Health and Human Services	6,307		273,965	6,156		286,428
Culture and Recreation	678		136,295	3,600		140,573
Pension Benefits	070		402,786	3,000		402,786
Employee Benefits	_		683,247	8,500		691,747
Property and Liability Insurance	_		104,861	(10,251)		94,610
State and County Charges	_		89,811	(10,201)		89,811
Debt Service:			,	-		22,211
Principal	-		95,000	26,194		121,194
Interest	-		30,221	-		30,221
Total Expenditures	438,894	_	14,045,479	573,040	_	15,057,413
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	(438,894)	_	(176,884)	(573,040)	_	(1,188,818)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-		93,594	28,500		122,094
Sale of Capital Assets	-		-	-		-
Transfers Out		_	(328,911)	(444,620)	_	(773,531)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	_	(235,317)	(416,120)	_	(651,437)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(438,894)		(412,201)	(989,160)		(1,840,255)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	2,277,315	_	2,277,315	2,277,315	_	2,277,315
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,838,421	\$	1,865,114	\$ 1,288,155	\$_	437,060

_	Actual	_	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	_	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	•	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
\$	11,967,155	\$	_	\$	11,967,155	\$	(19,231)
Ψ	883,884	Ψ	_	Ψ	883,884	Ψ	147,884
	-		_		-		(10,000)
	40,398		_		40,398		40,398
	14,328		_		14,328		14,328
	159,088		_		159,088		(20,912)
	292,013		_		292,013		20,804
	7,397		_		7,397		7,397
	29,934		_		29,934		(10,066)
	264,924		_		264,924		64,924
	14,320		_		14,320		4,320
	606,714.00		_		606,714		206,714
	69,612		_		69,612		69,612
	24,730		_		24,730		(10,270)
_	14,374,497	-		-		•	505,902
_	14,374,497	-	<u> </u>	-	14,374,497	•	303,902
	1,290,314		250,738		1,541,052		308,917
	1,868,540		37,805		1,906,345		135,305
	8,216,310		-		8,216,310		179
	943,695		75,500		1,019,195		72,740
	258,747		-		258,747		27,681
	133,807		-		133,807		6,766
	395,111		-		395,111		7,675
	498,532		-		498,532		193,215
	79,388		-		79,388		15,222
	89,811		-		89,811		-
	121,194		-		121,194		-
	14,679	_	-	_	14,679		15,542
_	13,910,128		364,043		14,274,171		783,242
_	464,369	_	(364,043)	_	100,326		1,289,144
	122,094		-		122,094		-
	2,302		-		2,302		2,302
	(806,218)		-		(806,218)		(32,687)
	(681,822)	_	-	-	(681,822)	٠	(30,385)
	, , ,	-	/004.040\	_	<u> </u>	•	
	(217,453)		(364,043)		(581,496)		1,258,759
_	2,277,315	-	-	-	2,277,315		-
\$_	2,059,862	\$_	(364,043)	\$	1,695,819	\$	1,258,759

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2016

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1) (2)

	2015	2016
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	1.672%	1.692%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	5,672,204	6,147,565
Town's covered-employee payroll	2,146,894	2,231,674
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage		
of its covered-employee payroll	264.21%	275.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.27%	51.01%

- (1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31 of the fiscal year.
- (2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)

	2015	2016
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 428,738 (428,738) \$ -	\$ 464,836 (464,836) \$ -
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,146,894	\$2,231,674
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	19.97%	20.83%

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2016

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's other post-employment benefits plan:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

	Actuarial		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)		Unfunded				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial Valuation	Value of Assets		Projected Unit Credit		AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio		Covered Payroll	of Covered Payroll
 Date	 (A)	-	(B)	_	(B-A)	(A/B)	_	(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/13	\$ -	\$	3,095,454	\$	3,095,454	0.0%	\$	2,758,632	112.21%
07/01/10	-		3,513,659		3,513,659	0.0%		2,794,869	125.7%
07/01/09	-		3,976,232		3,976,232	0.0%		2,752,402	144.5%

The significant change to the methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuations identified above that impacted trends in the schedules of funding progress is the decrease in the trend on medical and prescription drug costs in the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation

The significant change to the methods and assumptions used in the actuarial valuations identified above that impacted trends in the schedules of funding progress is the decrease in the trend on medical and prescription drug costs in the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation

TOWN OF ESSEX, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE A BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts 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, 2016 is presented below:

	_	Revenues	_	Expenditures	_	OFS/ (OFU), net	 Fund Balance
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund							
balance - budget and actual	\$	14,374,497	\$	14,274,171	\$	(681,822)	\$ 1,695,819
Adjustments and reclassifications:							
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts		31,731		-		-	66,985
To record Other Liabilities		-		(212,000)		-	-
To record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		-		(364,043)		-	364,043
To Reclassify the Activity of the Stabilization Funds							
to the General Fund		3,702		-		45,000	730,816
To Reclassify the Activity of the Municipal Building Trust							
Fund to the General Fund		38		-		-	25,054
To Reclassify the Activity of the OPEB Trust Fund							
to the General Fund	_	10,253	_	-	_	200,000	 296,302
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues,							
expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$	14,420,221	\$	13,698,128	\$_	(436,822)	\$ 3,179,019