

TOWN OF NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Financial Statements

June 30, 2018

(With Accountants' Report Thereon)

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS –
TOWN OF NEWBURY

Board of Selectmen
Town of Newbury
12 Kent Way
Suite 101
Byfield, MA 01922

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 Newbury, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's 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 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 opinion.

Opinion

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 Newbury, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2018 and the respective changes in financial position 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, the budgetary statement, the retirement system schedules and the other post employment benefit schedules listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 10, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Newbury, 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 Newbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company
Certified Public Accountants
Georgetown, Massachusetts
January 10, 2019

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2018

As management of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts, we offer readers of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$52,765,490 (*net position*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,868,021, or 14.5% of total general fund expenditures.
- In fiscal year 2018, the Town implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement # 75 - *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The new standard requires reporting the entire Total OPEB Liability. Previous standards required reporting the liability over a thirty year "phase in" period. The resulting calculation was reported as the Net OPEB **Obligation**. Implementing the new standard required a prior period adjustment that reduced the Town's net position by \$2,811,082.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements consists of the following: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows, with the differences 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 of Newbury, Massachusetts 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 of 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 and earned but unused vacation leave).

Government-wide financial statements have a separate column for governmental activities and for business type activities (when applicable). The Town's activities are classified as follows:

- **Governmental Activities** – Activities reported here include education, public safety, public works, library and general administration. Property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, federal, state and other local revenues finance these activities.
- **Business-Type Activities** – Activities here are used to account for ambulance services.

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 of Newbury, Massachusetts, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts are classified as governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Proprietary funds. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts maintains one proprietary (enterprise) fund type. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts uses the enterprise fund to account for its ambulance services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the enterprise fund. The ambulance fund is considered a major fund of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts.

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 own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town maintains fiduciary funds to account for activities related to its Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) trust funds. The OPEB Trust Fund is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future OPEB liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. The *required supplementary information* also includes budget versus actual information.

Reconciliation of Government-wide Financial Statements to Fund Financial Statements

The governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds of the fund financial statements do not use the same accounting basis and measurement focus. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included on the balance sheet of the governmental funds, but are included on the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased in the governmental funds and depreciated over the useful life in the government-wide financial statements.

We have included the following schedules that provide a crosswalk from the government-wide financial statements to the governmental funds of the fund financial statements:

- Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet – total fund balances to the Statement of Net Position.
- Reconciliation of the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance of the governmental funds to the statement of activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed net position.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 14,575,428	\$ 14,848,955	\$ 487,775	\$ 295,198	\$ 15,063,203	\$ 15,144,153
Capital Assets	61,094,932	60,969,540	77,533	87,871	61,172,465	61,057,411
Total Assets	<u>75,670,360</u>	<u>75,818,495</u>	<u>565,308</u>	<u>383,069</u>	<u>76,235,668</u>	<u>76,201,564</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	1,713,529	744,090	-	-	1,713,529	744,090
Current Liabilities	1,573,428	1,527,605	47,446	67,304	1,620,874	1,594,909
Long Term Liabilities	22,415,509	19,460,943	-	-	22,415,509	19,460,943
Total Liabilities	<u>23,988,937</u>	<u>20,988,548</u>	<u>47,446</u>	<u>67,304</u>	<u>24,036,383</u>	<u>21,055,852</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	629,461	189,580	-	-	629,461	189,580
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,289,281	58,691,908	30,087	20,567	59,319,368	58,712,475
Restricted	3,125,989	3,261,324	842	1,620	3,126,831	3,262,944
Unrestricted	(9,649,780)	(6,568,774)	486,933	293,578	(9,162,847)	(6,275,196)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 52,765,490</u>	<u>\$ 55,384,458</u>	<u>\$ 517,862</u>	<u>\$ 315,765</u>	<u>\$ 53,283,352</u>	<u>\$ 55,700,223</u>

Changes in Net Position

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. It reflects how the Town's net position has changed during the fiscal year.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 790,155	\$ 825,454	\$ 395,706	\$ 344,073	1,185,861	1,169,527
Operating Grants and Contributions	652,647	421,314	-	-	652,647	421,314
Capital Grants and Contributions	168,887	170,418	-	-	168,887	170,418
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	15,902,951	15,043,821	-	-	15,902,951	15,043,821
Motor Vehicle and Other Excises	1,324,904	1,260,638	-	-	1,324,904	1,260,638
Intergovernmental Not Restricted to a Specific Program	1,042,391	1,081,818	-	-	1,042,391	1,081,818
Other	536,773	361,641	-	-	536,773	361,641
Total Revenues	<u>20,418,708</u>	<u>19,165,104</u>	<u>395,706</u>	<u>344,073</u>	<u>20,814,414</u>	<u>19,509,177</u>

Changes in Net Position (Continued)	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Expenses						
General Government	2,728,975	1,880,429	-	-	2,728,975	1,880,429
Public Safety	2,661,002	2,606,799	177,898	182,424	2,838,900	2,789,223
Education	9,745,766	9,688,771	-	-	9,745,766	9,688,771
Intergovernmental	121,012	134,864	-	-	121,012	134,864
Highways and Public Works	1,732,307	1,801,220	-	-	1,732,307	1,801,220
Human Services	361,805	238,288	-	-	361,805	238,288
Culture and Recreation	428,683	380,663	-	-	428,683	380,663
Employee Benefits	2,156,387	2,120,454	-	-	2,156,387	2,120,454
Debt Service	263,599	296,456	-	-	263,599	296,456
Total Expenses	<u>20,199,536</u>	<u>19,147,944</u>	<u>177,898</u>	<u>182,424</u>	<u>20,377,434</u>	<u>19,330,368</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before Special items	219,172	17,159	217,808	161,649	436,980	178,808
Special Items and Transfers	(27,058)	(5,338)	(15,711)	(3,803)	(42,769)	(9,141)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 192,114</u>	<u>\$ 11,821</u>	<u>\$ 202,097</u>	<u>\$ 157,846</u>	<u>\$ 394,211</u>	<u>\$ 169,667</u>

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2018, property taxes accounted for approximately 77.9% of the Town's revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' Selectmen.

Based upon the balance sheet as of the close of each fiscal year, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) determines the amount of general fund balance available for appropriation. In general, this amount (commonly known as "free cash") is generated when actual revenues on a cash basis exceed budgeted amounts and expenditures and encumbrances (unpaid commitments) are less than appropriations, or both.

The following table reflects the trend in all the components of fund balance and details the certified free cash.

Changes in Fund Balances General Fund					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Unassigned</u>	<u>Total Fund Balance</u>	<u>Free Cash</u>
2011 **	\$ 5,876,638	\$ 22,501	\$ 950,080	\$ 6,849,219	\$ 413,317
2012	-	169,514	1,292,395	1,461,909	959,003
2013	-	370,649	1,364,930	1,735,579	848,263
2014	-	221,554	2,568,083	2,789,637	1,591,092
2015	-	338,384	2,731,722	3,070,106	2,076,506
2016	-	1,455,337	2,657,342	4,112,679	1,929,148
2017	-	1,639,789	2,396,733	4,036,522	1,499,298
2018	-	1,595,023	2,868,021	4,463,044	1,599,349

**The above \$5,876,638 fund balance amount is made up of restricted funds to be used to repay the refunded debt, which was due on August 1, 2011. For a further explanation of the debt refunding, please see the notes to the financial statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Conservative budget estimates allowed the Town to experience favorable operating results for both revenues and expenditures. Positive budgetary variances occurred in substantially all revenue categories.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' investments in capital assets as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$61,172,465 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>			<u>Business Type Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Land	\$ 12,337,046	\$ 12,337,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,337,046	\$ 12,337,046
Construction in Progress	614,503	167,967		-	-	-	614,503	167,967
Buildings	14,878,602	14,937,257		-	-	-	14,878,602	14,937,257
Improvements Other Than Buildings	156,006	61,987		-	-	-	156,006	61,987
Infrastructure	31,697,591	32,051,998		-	-	-	31,697,591	32,051,998
Equipment	895,746	886,735		-	-	-	895,746	886,735
Vehicles	515,439	526,551		77,533	87,871		592,972	614,422
Total	<u>\$61,094,932</u>	<u>\$60,969,540</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>77,533</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>87,871</u>	<u>\$ 61,172,465</u>	<u>\$ 61,057,411</u>

Debt

The Town had \$7,876,950 in bonds outstanding on June 30, 2018. The long term debt decreased by \$1,049,035 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This decrease is the result of the normal retirement of general obligation bonds.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Obligation Bonds Payable	<u>\$7,876,950</u>	<u>\$8,925,985</u>

Fiscal Year 2018 Budget

An initiative state statute, commonly known as “Proposition 2 ½”, limits the amount of property taxes that the Town can assess in any one year. In general, the Town’s property tax levy may increase by 2 ½ percent over the prior year’s tax levy, plus any additional amount derived by new developments or other changes made to existing properties. If a community wishes to levy taxes above the limitations imposed by “Proposition 2 ½”, it is necessary to obtain the approval of a majority of the voters at an election.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts’ finances for all those with an interest in the government finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be address to:

Town of Newbury
Finance Department
12 Kent Way
Suite 101
Byfield, MA 01922

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Continued on Page 10)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business - Type <u>Activities</u>	Government-Wide <u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current:			
Cash/Investments	\$ 8,164,416	\$ -	\$ 8,164,416
Accounts Receivable:			
Property Taxes	90,166	-	90,166
Tax Liens	51,881	-	51,881
Excises	135,293	-	135,293
User Charges	-	292,437	292,437
Other	6,324	-	6,324
Intergovernmental	82,679	-	82,679
Special Assessments	8,773	-	8,773
Due From (To) Other Fund	(390,884)	195,338	(195,546)
Tax Foreclosures	364,252	-	364,252
Noncurrent:			
Accounts Receivable:			
Deferred Special Assessments	6,062,528	-	6,062,528
Capital Assets:			
Assets Not Being Depreciated	12,951,549	-	12,951,549
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	48,143,383	77,533	48,220,916
Total Assets	<u>75,670,360</u>	<u>565,308</u>	<u>76,235,668</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources			
Pension	651,435	-	651,435
OPEB	1,062,094	-	1,062,094
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>1,713,529</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,713,529</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflow of Resources	<u>77,383,889</u>	<u>565,308</u>	<u>77,949,197</u>
Liabilities			
Current:			
Warrants Payable	273,775	-	273,775
Accrued Salaries Payable	78,386	-	78,386
Unclaimed Checks	14,503	-	14,503
Other Liabilities	66,508	-	66,508
Capital Lease Payable	-	47,446	47,446
Accrued Interest	96,436	-	96,436
Bonds Payable	1,043,820	-	1,043,820
Noncurrent:			
Bonds Payable	6,833,131	-	6,833,131
Net Pension Liability	7,135,340	-	7,135,340
Compensated Absences Payable	48,517	-	48,517
Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability	7,732,499	-	7,732,499
Landfill Postclosure Costs Payable	666,022	-	666,022
Total Liabilities	<u>23,988,937</u>	<u>47,446</u>	<u>24,036,383</u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018
(Continued from Page 9)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business - Type Activities</u>	<u>Government-Wide Total</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Pension	629,461	-	629,461
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	<u>629,461</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>629,461</u>
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflow of Resources	 <u>24,618,398</u>	 <u>47,446</u>	 <u>24,665,844</u>
 Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	59,289,281	30,087	59,319,368
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	-	842	842
Debt Service	1,653,101	-	1,653,101
Special Revenue	1,252,680	-	1,252,680
Perpetual Funds:			
Nonexpendable	11,912	-	11,912
Expendable	208,296	-	208,296
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,649,780)	486,933	(9,162,847)
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 52,765,490</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 517,862</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 53,283,352</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts

Statement of Activities

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for	Operating	Capital	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
		Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions			
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 2,728,975	\$ 312,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,416,016)	\$ -	\$ (2,416,016)
Public Safety	2,661,002	398,501	77,751	-	(2,184,749)	-	(2,184,749)
Education	9,745,766	-	-	-	(9,745,766)	-	(9,745,766)
Intergovernmental	121,012	-	-	-	(121,012)	-	(121,012)
Highways and Public Works	1,732,307	660	415,995	168,887	(1,146,765)	-	(1,146,765)
Human Services	361,805	25,078	107,501	-	(229,226)	-	(229,226)
Culture and Recreation	428,683	52,957	51,399	-	(324,327)	-	(324,327)
Employee Benefits	2,156,387	-	-	-	(2,156,387)	-	(2,156,387)
Debt Service	263,599	-	-	-	(263,599)	-	(263,599)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 20,199,536</u>	<u>\$ 790,155</u>	<u>\$ 652,647</u>	<u>\$ 168,887</u>	<u>(18,587,847)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,587,847)</u>
Business Type Activities:							
Ambulance	177,898	395,706	-	-	-	217,808	217,808
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>177,898</u>	<u>395,706</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,808</u>	<u>217,808</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,377,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,861</u>	<u>\$ 652,647</u>	<u>\$ 168,887</u>	<u>(18,587,847)</u>	<u>217,808</u>	<u>(18,370,039)</u>
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes					15,902,951	-	15,902,951
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes					1,324,904	-	1,324,904
Penalties and Interest on Taxes					40,940	-	40,940
In Lieu of Tax Payments					112,869	-	112,869
Intergovernmental					1,042,391	-	1,042,391
Interest and Investment Income					35,377	-	35,377
Other Revenue					166,603	-	166,603
Fines and Forfeits					157,868	-	157,868
Tax Liens					23,116	-	23,116
Special Items:							
Contribution					-	19,857	19,857
Transfer Out					(27,058)	(35,568)	(62,626)
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers					<u>18,779,961</u>	<u>(15,711)</u>	<u>18,764,250</u>
Change in Net Position					192,114	202,097	394,211
Net Position:							
Beginning of the Year					55,384,458	315,765	55,700,223
Prior Period Adjustment					(2,811,082)	-	-
Beginning of the Year (As Restated)					<u>52,573,376</u>	<u>315,765</u>	<u>55,700,223</u>
End of the Year					\$ 52,765,490	\$ 517,862	\$ 53,283,352

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2018

	<u>General</u>	<u>Betterment</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash/Investments	\$ 8,164,416	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,164,416
Accounts Receivable:				
Property Taxes	90,166	-	-	90,166
Tax Liens	51,881	-	-	51,881
Excises	135,293	-	-	135,293
Other	250	-	6,074	6,324
Intergovernmental	-	-	82,679	82,679
Special Assessments Added to Tax	-	8,773	-	8,773
Special Assessments Not Yet Due	-	6,062,528	-	6,062,528
Due From Other Funds	-	1,653,101	1,376,574	3,029,675
Tax Foreclosures	364,252	-	-	364,252
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,806,258</u>	<u>\$ 7,724,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,327</u>	<u>\$ 17,995,987</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	\$ 273,775	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 273,775
Accrued Salaries Payable	78,386	-	-	78,386
Due to Other Funds	3,420,559	-	-	3,420,559
Unclaimed Checks	14,503	-	-	14,503
Other Liabilities	-	-	66,508	66,508
Total Liabilities	<u>3,787,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,508</u>	<u>3,853,731</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Unavailable Revenues	<u>555,991</u>	<u>6,071,301</u>	<u>88,753</u>	<u>6,716,045</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>555,991</u>	<u>6,071,301</u>	<u>88,753</u>	<u>6,716,045</u>
Fund Equity:				
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	11,912	11,912
Restricted	-	1,653,101	1,378,297	3,031,398
Assigned	1,595,023	-	-	1,595,023
Unassigned	2,868,021	-	(80,143)	2,787,878
Total Fund Balances	<u>4,463,044</u>	<u>1,653,101</u>	<u>1,310,066</u>	<u>7,426,211</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,806,258</u>	<u>\$ 7,724,402</u>	<u>\$ 1,465,327</u>	<u>\$ 17,995,987</u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Betterment		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 15,990,262	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,990,262
Tax Liens	23,116	-	-	23,116
Excises	1,297,760	-	-	1,297,760
Penalties and Interest	41,052	-	-	41,052
Licenses and Permits	381,734	-	-	381,734
Fees and Other Departmental	130,251	-	303,171	433,422
Intergovernmental	1,042,391	-	617,755	1,660,146
Fines and Forfeits	157,868	-	-	157,868
Earnings on Investments	35,377	-	(104)	35,273
Special Assessments	-	745,939	-	745,939
In Lieu of Taxes	112,869	-	-	112,869
Contributions	-	-	13,656	13,656
Miscellaneous	78,698	-	-	78,698
Total Revenues	<u>19,291,378</u>	<u>745,939</u>	<u>934,478</u>	<u>20,971,795</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government	2,614,666	-	65,085	2,679,751
Public Safety	2,864,146	-	242,432	3,106,578
Education	9,332,485	-	-	9,332,485
Intergovernmental	121,012	-	-	121,012
Highways and Public Works	1,502,942	15,375	419,653	1,937,970
Human Services	271,061	-	121,983	393,044
Culture and Recreation	264,170	-	78,127	342,297
Employee Benefits	1,490,445	-	-	1,490,445
Debt Service	1,325,922	-	-	1,325,922
Total Expenditures	<u>19,786,849</u>	<u>15,375</u>	<u>927,280</u>	<u>20,729,504</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(495,471)</u>	<u>730,564</u>	<u>7,198</u>	<u>242,291</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	992,674	-	8,055	1,000,729
Transfers (Out)	<u>(70,681)</u>	<u>(607,106)</u>	<u>(350,000)</u>	<u>(1,027,787)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>921,993</u>	<u>(607,106)</u>	<u>(341,945)</u>	<u>(27,058)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>426,522</u>	<u>123,458</u>	<u>(334,747)</u>	<u>215,233</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>4,036,522</u>	<u>1,529,643</u>	<u>1,644,813</u>	<u>7,210,978</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 4,463,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,066</u>	<u>\$ 7,426,211</u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 7,426,211
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	61,094,932
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	6,716,045
Certain changes in net pension liability are required to be included in the pension expense in future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows/ deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	651,435
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pensions	(629,461)
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	1,062,094
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds Payable	(7,876,951)
Accrued Interest Payable	(96,436)
Compensated Absences Payable	(48,517)
Net Pension Liability	(7,135,340)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	(7,732,499)
Landfill Accrued Liabilities	(666,022)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 52,765,490</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	215,233
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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. This is the change related to that activity.

Capital Outlay	1,229,621	
Depreciation	<u>(1,104,233)</u>	
Net Effect of Reporting Capital Assets		125,388

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. 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. This amount represents the net change in unearned revenue.

(553,083)

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 effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

1,049,034

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, pensions, OPEB liabilities, long term landfill liabilities and long term interest payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This represents the difference in those items from the prior year.

Net Pension Liability	(141,511)	
Accrued Interest Payable	13,289	
Landfill Liability	31,975	
OPEB Liability	(524,431)	
Compensated Absence Payable	<u>(23,780)</u>	
Net Effect of Reporting Other Items		<u>(644,458)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>192,114</u></u>
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Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2018

	<u>Ambulance</u>
Assets	
Current:	
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles:	
User Charges	\$ 292,437
Due from Other Fund	195,338
Noncurrent:	
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>77,533</u>
Total Assets	<u>565,308</u>
Liabilities	
Current:	
Capital Lease Payable	<u>47,446</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>47,446</u>
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	30,087
Restricted for:	
Encumbrances	842
Unrestricted	<u>486,933</u>
Total Net Position	<u><u>\$ 517,862</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Ambulance</u>
Operating Revenues:	
Charges for Services	\$395,706
	<u>395,706</u>
Total Operating Revenues	<u>395,706</u>
Operating Expenditures:	
General Services	167,560
Depreciation	10,338
	<u>177,898</u>
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>177,898</u>
Operating Income	<u>217,808</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Capital Contributions	19,857
Transfers Out	(35,568)
	<u>(15,711)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(15,711)</u>
Net Income	<u>202,097</u>
Total Net Position Beginning	<u>315,765</u>
Total Net Position Ending	<u><u>\$517,862</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	<u>Ambulance</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Receipts from Customers	\$ 318,564
Payments to Employees and Others	<u>(167,560)</u>
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>151,004</u>
Cash Flows from Non Capital Related Financing Activities:	
Transfer to Other Funds	<u>(35,568)</u>
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Non Capital Related Financing Activities	<u>(35,568)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	115,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	<u>79,902</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	<u><u>\$ 195,338</u></u>
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	217,808
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	10,338
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:	
Accounts Receivable - Customer	<u>(77,142)</u>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 151,004</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Other Post Employment Benefits <u>Trust</u>
Assets	
Cash and Deposits	\$ 195,098
	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 195,098
	<hr/> <hr/>
Liabilities	\$ -
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	-
	<hr/>
Net Position Restricted for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions	\$ 195,098
	<hr/> <hr/>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2018

	Other Post Employment Benefits <u>Trust</u>
Additions:	
Employer and Employee Contributions	\$ 283,310
Net Investment Income	8,444
Total Additions	<u>291,754</u>
Deductions:	
Trust Distributions - Premiums	<u>233,310</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>58,444</u>
Net Position Restricted for Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions	
Beginning of the Year	<u>136,654</u>
End of the Year	<u><u>\$ 195,098</u></u>

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts, as reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local government units, except as indicated hereafter.

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are summarized below.

(A) Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the Board of Selectmen exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based on the aforementioned oversight criteria, the Town was the only entity included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** (i.e., the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given 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 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds (when applicable), even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

(C) Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Essex Regional Retirement System and additions to and deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the System. 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.

(D) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Primary sources of revenue considered susceptible to accrual consist principally of real estate and personal property taxes, motor vehicle excise tax, amounts due under grants, charges for services and investment income. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. All other revenues are recognized when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated vacation, accumulated sick pay, and other employee amounts which are not to be liquidated from expendable and available resources; and (2) debt service expenditures which are recognized when due.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Town's general operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounting for in another fund.

Betterment Fund – This fund is used to capture the betterment accounts receivable and related revenues and fund balances. The revenues in the betterment fund are utilized to pay betterment related debt service costs.

The nonmajor governmental funds consists 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 types are funds that are included in the nonmajor category:

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Town reports the following proprietary fund:

Ambulance Fund – used to account for Ambulance Services.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The other postemployment benefit trust fund is used to accumulate resources for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

The private-purpose trust fund is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other government. Some of these trust have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion to be spent.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

(E) Assets, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

i Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain prescribed levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or

unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Depository Trust ('MMDT').

Also, certain governmental funds (primarily trust funds) have broader investment powers which allow investments in common stocks, corporate bonds and other types of investments.

ii Property Taxes

The Town's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. Taxes are levied to the owner of record on the preceding January 1. The Town bills property taxes on a quarterly basis. Quarterly payments are due on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. Property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of July 1 of the next fiscal year.

The Town is permitted under state law to levy property taxes up to 2.5% of the full and fair cash value of the property. In addition, the law limits the amount by which the total property tax assessment can be increased to 2.5% of the preceding year's levy plus any new growth.

iii Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Equipment	5-20
Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20-50
Vehicles	5-20

iv. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

The Town's governmental fund financial statements (balance sheet) reflect deferred inflows of resources for revenues that are not considered "available". The government wide financial statements (statement of net position) reflect deferred outflows of resources related to a debt refunding issue and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions.

v. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

Net position represents the difference between assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows.

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be debt used to acquire capital assets.

Net position is reported as restricted when there is an externally imposed restriction on its use or it is limited by enabling legislation.

vi. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement (effective for fiscal year 2011) establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications.

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to the constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

1. Nonspendable, includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are (a) not in spendable form (such as fund balance associated with inventories) or are (b) legally or contractually required to stay intact (i.e. corpus of a permanent trust fund),

2. Restricted, constraints are placed on the use of resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes that are either (a) imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or (b) imposed by law through constitution provisions or through enabling legislation,

3. Committed, includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Selectmen (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority),

4. Assigned, intended (by the Board of Selectmen, Town Administrator or Town Accountant) to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

5. Unassigned, the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the restricted, committed or assigned categories.

The Board of Selectmen is the highest level of decision making authority in the Town. Committed fund balance cannot be used for any other purposes without formal vote taken by the Board of Selectmen.

The Town has not formally adopted a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance. Therefore, in accordance with GASB 54, it considered that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Details of Fund Balance Classifications

The following schedule shows the detail of the fund balance classifications displayed in the aggregate on the Town's balance sheet.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Betterment Fund</u>	<u>Non Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent Fund Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,912	\$ 11,912
Total Nonspendable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,912</u>	<u>11,912</u>
Restricted for:				
General Government	-	-	673,700	673,700
Public Safety	-	-	152,764	152,764
Culture and Recreation	-	-	459,433	459,433
Public Works	-	1,653,101	11,287	1,664,388
Human Services	-	-	81,113	81,113
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,653,101</u>	<u>1,378,297</u>	<u>3,031,398</u>
Assigned to:				
General Government	725,398	-	-	725,398
Public Safety	123,132	-	-	123,132
Reserve for Expenditures	321,714	-	-	321,714
Public Works	420,599	-	-	420,599
Human Services	659	-	-	659
Culture and Recreation	3,521	-	-	3,521
Total Assigned	<u>1,595,023</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,595,023</u>
Unassigned	<u>2,868,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,143)</u>	<u>2,787,878</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,463,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,653,101</u>	<u>\$ 1,310,066</u>	<u>\$ 7,426,211</u>

Stabilization Fund

The Town has established a stabilization fund in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40 Section 5B. That section of the law stipulates that "cities, towns and districts may appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, 10 per cent of the amount raised in the preceding fiscal year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the director of accounts. The aggregate amount in such funds at any time shall not exceed 10 per cent of the equalized valuation of the city or town as defined in section 1 of chapter 44. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund".

"The treasurer shall be the custodian of all such funds and may deposit the proceeds in national banks or invest the proceeds by deposit in savings banks, co-operative banks or trust companies organized under the laws of the commonwealth, or invest the same in such securities as are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the commonwealth or in federal savings and loans associations situated in the commonwealth".

“At the time of creating any such fund the city, town or district shall specify, and at any later time may alter, the purpose of the fund, which may be for any lawful purpose, including without limitation an approved school project under chapter 70B or any other purpose for which the city, town or district may lawfully borrow money. Such specification and any such alteration of purpose, and any appropriation of funds into or out of any such fund, shall be approved by two-thirds vote, except as provided in paragraph (g) of section 21C of chapter 59 for a majority referendum vote. Subject to said section 21C, in a town or district any such vote shall be taken at an annual or special town meeting and in a city any such vote shall be taken by city council”.

The Town’s stabilization fund has a current balance of \$377,138. The stabilization fund is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund on the Town’s balance sheet.

vii. Compensated Absences

The vacation and sick leave policies of the Town vary between departments because of various contractual agreements.

In general, employees are entitled to ten vacation days for the first through fourth year of employment. For the fifth through ninth year of employment, three weeks of vacation is allowed. Employees with ten or more years of employment are allowed four weeks of vacation. Employees may carry forward unused vacation time into the next fiscal year as long as it is used by September 30th. The accumulated vacation liability as of June 30, 2018 is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 10 hours per month with the maximum accumulation of 960 hours. Sick leave buy back is not allowed upon employee retirement or termination. As a result, an accumulated sick leave benefit liability does not exist as of June 30, 2018.

viii. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary fund types.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financial sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

ix. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

x. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

II Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

i General Budget Policies

Budget requests are prepared by the various Town departments and submitted to the Selectmen and Finance Committee for review during January, February and March of each year. The Selectmen and Finance Committee have until May, which is when the annual Town meeting is held, to make any changes to the departments' requests. After approval of the budget at the annual Town meeting, the tax recapitulation (recap) sheet is prepared. During this process the property tax rate is determined and the recap sheet is sent to the Department of Revenue for approval.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance or retained earnings. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

ii Budget Basis of Accounting

The final budget appearing in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements is taken from the Town's annual recap sheet and includes those amounts which pertain to fiscal 2018 adjusted for any special Town meeting votes applicable to fiscal 2018 and reserve fund transfers authorized by the Finance Committee.

The following reconciliation summarizes the differences between the budget basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles basis (fund financial statements) for the year ended June 30, 2018.

	<u>Revenues</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 19,130,994
Adjustments:	
Sixty Day Accrual - Net	(40,578)
Subsidies from Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust	204,711
Other Adjustments	(3,749)
As Reported GAAP (Fund Financial) Statement	<u>\$ 19,291,378</u>

	<u>Expenditures</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 19,409,429
Adjustments:	
Beginning Encumbrances	1,446,289
Ending Encumbrances	(1,273,309)
Interest Expense Paid from Subsidies from Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust	204,711
Other Adjustments	(271)
As Reported GAAP (Fund Financial) Statement	<u>\$ 19,786,849</u>

III Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2018, \$2,611,239 of the Town's bank balance of \$8,067,444 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$ 2,611,239

Investments

As of June 30, 2018, the Town had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 248,364	\$ 248,364	\$ -	\$ -
Stocks and Equities	161,299	-	161,299	-
Corporate Bonds	126,923	-	126,923	-
Certificates of Deposit	108,792	108,792	-	-
Total	<u><u>\$ 645,378</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 357,156</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 288,222</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Other Investments:				
Money Market	\$ 6,463			
MMDT	<u>41,384</u>			
Total Other Investments	<u>47,846</u>			
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 693,224</u></u>			

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a formal policy relating to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer (State law limits the amount that may be deposited in a financial institution without collateralization).

Fair Value Measurement

Statement #72 of the Government Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") *Fair Value Measurements and Application*, sets forth the framework for measuring fair value. That framework provides a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the Town has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability;
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs reflect the Towns' own assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability (including assumptions about risk). Unobservable inputs are developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Town's own data.

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

		<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
		<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for <u>Identical Assets</u>	Significant Other Observable <u>Inputs</u>	Significant Unobservable <u>Inputs</u>
	<u>Total</u>			
Investment by Fair Value Level:				
U. S. Treasuries	\$ 178,071	\$ 178,071	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	126,923	126,923	-	-
Certificate of Deposit	108,792	108,792	-	-
Stock and Equities	161,299	161,299	-	-
Other	70,292	70,292	-	-
Total Assets in the Fair Value Hierarchy	<u>645,377</u>	<u>\$ 645,377</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy reporting:

Money Market	6,463
MMDT	41,384
Total Investments	<u>\$ 693,224</u>

The investments classified in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy were valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Government Activities:				
Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,337,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,337,046
Construction in Progress	167,967	511,975	(65,439)	614,503
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u>12,505,013</u>	<u>511,975</u>	<u>(65,439)</u>	<u>12,951,549</u>
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	26,740,183	488,307	-	27,228,490
Improvements Other Than Buildings	421,702	110,573	-	532,275
Infrastructure	47,571,897	-	-	47,571,897
Equipment	1,956,368	215,284	(139,225)	2,032,427
Vehicles	1,704,379	81,038	(26,647)	1,758,770
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>78,394,528</u>	<u>895,202</u>	<u>(165,872)</u>	<u>79,123,858</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(11,802,926)	(546,962)	-	(12,349,888)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(359,715)	(16,554)	-	(376,269)
Infrastructure	(15,519,899)	(354,407)	-	(15,874,306)
Equipment	(1,069,633)	(108,816)	41,768	(1,136,681)
Vehicles	(1,177,828)	(77,494)	11,991	(1,243,331)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(29,930,001)</u>	<u>(1,104,233)</u>	<u>53,759</u>	<u>(30,980,475)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>48,464,527</u>	<u>(209,031)</u>	<u>(112,113)</u>	<u>48,143,383</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 60,969,540</u>	<u>\$ 302,944</u>	<u>\$ (177,552)</u>	<u>\$ 61,094,932</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 36,087
Public Safety	79,561
Education	413,281
Highways and Public Works	474,874
Culture and Recreation	100,430
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,104,233</u>

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business Activities:				
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Vehicles	\$ 103,378	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 103,378
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>103,378</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,378</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Vehicles	(15,507)	(10,338)	-	(25,845)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(15,507)</u>	<u>(10,338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,845)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>87,871</u>	<u>(10,338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,533</u>
Business Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 87,871</u>	<u>\$ (10,338)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 77,533</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business Activities	
Ambulance Enterprise	\$ (10,338)
Total Business Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ (10,338)</u>

C. Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable on the balance sheet are listed below by levy.

Governmental Activities:

Current:

Property Taxes Receivable:

Real Estate Taxes

2018

\$ 87,066

Total Real Estate Taxes

\$ 87,066

Personal Property Taxes

2018

475

2017 and Prior

2,625

Total Personal Property Taxes

3,100

Total Property Taxes Receivable

\$ 90,166

Tax Liens

\$ 56,643

C. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Excise Taxes Receivable:

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

2018	\$	66,469	
2017		8,875	
2016		4,739	
2015		3,472	
2014 and Prior		47,660	
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes			\$ 131,214

Boat Excise

2018		1,033	
2017 and Prior		3,045	
Total Boat Excise			4,078
Total Excise Taxes Receivable			\$ 135,293

Intergovernmental :

Massachusetts Highway Department - Chapter 90	\$	82,679	
Total Intergovernmental			\$ 82,679

Special Assessments:

Betterments Added to Taxes	\$	8,773	
Total Special Assessments			\$ 8,773

Special Assessments:

Deferred Betterments			\$ 6,062,528
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Business Type Activities:

Ambulance:

User Charges	\$	292,438	
Total Ambulance			\$ 292,438
Total Business Type Activities			\$ 292,438

D. Intergovernmental

The general fund Intergovernmental accounts receivable, Massachusetts School Building Authority, (when applicable) relates to the total amount due to the Town for school building projects. The amount due to the Town is determined by the Massachusetts Department of Education under Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948. The Town either constructed a new school building or made major improvements to an existing school building and the Massachusetts School Building Authority (M.S.B.A.) entered into a grant agreement with the Town to reimburse the Town for a predetermined percentage of allowable costs and interest expense. The reimbursement to the Town for its portion of the debt service and allowable costs is made in equal installments over the life of the bond. The MSBA derives its revenues from a percentage of the Massachusetts sales tax. The Town's reimbursement is subject to the availability of funds at the MSBA.

The Intergovernmental receivable in the non major funds column represents the amount due from the Massachusetts Highway Department for highway projects.

E. Short Term Debt

There was no short term debt activity during the current year.

F. Long Term Debt

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2018, bear interest at various rates.

(a) Changes in Long Term Debt - the following is a summary of bond transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Governmental Activities:		Original	Interest Rates	Final	Balance			Balance
<u>General Obligation Bond</u>	<u>Sale Date</u>	<u>Borrowing</u>	<u>to Maturities</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
MWPAT - Sewer	11/23/2004	\$ 3,820,831	Various	8/01/2034	\$ 2,745,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000	\$ 2,635,000
MWPAT - Water	11/23/2004	4,322,672	Various	8/01/2034	1,859,281	-	205,594	1,653,687
MWPAT - Sewer	12/14/2006	2,800,000	Various	7/15/2036	1,899,239	-	91,882	1,807,357
Sewer	11/1/2005	1,250,000	4.00% ~ 3.75%	6/30/2022	380,000	-	75,000	305,000
Water	11/1/2005	715,000	4.00% ~ 3.75%	6/30/2022	220,000	-	45,000	175,000
Transfer Station	11/1/2005	1,140,000	4.00% ~ 3.75%	6/30/2022	400,000	-	80,000	320,000
MWPAT - Water	12/18/2007	451,487	Various	7/15/2024	212,465	-	26,558	185,907
Library & Recreation	6/30/2011	832,400	2.03%	6/30/2020	210,000	-	90,000	120,000
Land Acquisition	6/30/2011	765,000	2.03%	6/30/2020	220,000	-	80,000	140,000
Land Closure	6/30/2011	2,196,000	2.03%	6/30/2020	720,000	-	225,000	495,000
Sewer	6/30/2011	208,000	2.03%	6/30/2020	60,000	-	20,000	40,000
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 8,925,985	\$ -	\$ 1,049,034	\$ 7,876,951

(b) Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 1,043,820	\$ 244,065	\$ 1,287,885
2020	1,053,078	211,196	1,264,274
2021	672,337	177,520	849,856
2022	686,597	151,035	837,632
2023	495,856	124,434	620,290
Fiscal 2024-2028	1,774,371	392,495	2,166,866
Fiscal 2029-2033	1,365,489	177,613	1,543,102
Fiscal 2034-2038	<u>785,403</u>	<u>8,520</u>	<u>793,923</u>
	<u>\$7,876,950</u>	<u>\$1,486,879</u>	<u>\$9,363,829</u>

F. Long Term Debt (Continued)

On June 30, 2011 the Town issued \$5,919,000 of Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.03% to refund \$5,690,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.65 %. The proceeds from this refunding issue were deposited into a bank account as of June 30, 2011. \$5,876,638 of this amount was reserved as of June 30, 2011 to be used to pay principal and interest costs of the refunded debt due on August 1, 2011. The net savings from this refunding issue is \$412,229. The principal and interest costs on the refunded debt and the refunding debt are detailed below:

	Refunded Bonds Principal and Interest	Refunding Bonds Principal and Interest
2012	\$1,374,475	\$1,312,074
2013	1,291,530	1,239,903
2014	1,179,010	1,121,659
2015	568,335	525,344
2016	527,410	490,702
2017	477,200	436,567
2018	458,200	418,345
2019	439,000	395,327
2020	419,600	382,610
	<u>\$6,734,760</u>	<u>\$6,322,531</u>

(c) Bond Authorizations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the following debt authorization were voted by the Town:

<u>Date Authorized</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
January 31, 2017	New Police Station and Renovation of Existing Town Hall	\$6,500,000
	Total	<u>\$6,500,000</u>

(d) Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2018</u>	Current <u>Portion</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable	\$ 8,925,985	\$ -	\$ 1,049,034	\$ 7,876,951	\$ 1,043,820
Compensated Absences	24,737	23,780	-	48,517	48,518
Net Pension Liability	7,526,365	-	391,025	7,135,340	-
Landfill Liability	697,997	-	31,975	666,022	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	3,334,892	4,397,607	-	7,732,499	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 20,509,976</u>	<u>\$ 4,421,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,034</u>	<u>\$ 23,459,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,092,338</u>
Business Type Activities:					
Lease Payable	\$ 67,304	\$ -	\$ 19,858	\$ 47,446	\$ 20,603
Total Business Type Activities	<u>\$ 67,304</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,858</u>	<u>\$ 47,446</u>	<u>\$ 20,603</u>

G. Interfund Transfers

The accompanying financial statements reflect transactions between the various funds. These transactions represent operating transfers and do not constitute revenues or expenditures of the funds. Transfers made during the year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer (Out)</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 992,674	\$ (70,681)	\$ 921,993
Betterment	-	(607,106)	(607,106)
Non-Major Governmental	8,055	(350,000)	(341,945)
Proprietary Fund	-	(35,568)	(35,568)
Agency	12,626	-	12,626
OPEB Trust	50,000	-	50,000
Total	<u>\$ 1,063,355</u>	<u>\$ (1,063,355)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

IV Other Information

Pension Plans

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to eligible employees by contributing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement System. The System is administered by a five member board on behalf of all eligible current employees and retirees. The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The system is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (M.G.L.). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Essex Regional Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at https://www.essexregional.com/sites/essexregionalretirement/files/uploads/essex_regional_retirement_system_financial_statements_12-31-2017.pdf or by writing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923-4025.

Benefits Provided

The Essex Regional Retirement System provides retirement, disability and death benefits as detailed below:

Retirement Benefits

Employees covered by the Contributory Retirement Law are classified into one of four groups depending on job classification. Group 1 comprises most positions in state and local government. It is the general category of public employees. Group 4 comprises mainly police and firefighters. Group 2 is for other specified hazardous occupations. (Officers and inspectors of the State Police are classified as Group 3.)

For employees hired prior to April 2, 2012, the annual amount of the retirement allowance is based on the member's final three-year average salary multiplied by the number of years and full months of creditable service at the time of retirement and multiplied by a percentage according to the table below based on the age of the member at retirement.

<u>Benefit %</u>	<u>Group 1</u>	<u>Group 2</u>	<u>Group 4</u>
<u>Hired on or before April 1 2012</u>			
2.50%	65+	60+	55+
2.40%	64	59	54
2.30%	63	58	53
2.20%	62	57	52
2.10%	61	56	51
2.00%	60	55	50
1.90%	59	N/A	49
1.80%	58	N/A	48
1.70%	57	N/A	47
1.60%	56	N/A	46
1.50%	55	N/A	45

For employees hired on April 2, 2012 or later, the annual amount of the retirement allowance is based on the member's final five-year average salary multiplied by the number of years and full months of creditable service at the time of retirement and multiplied by a percentage according to the tables below based on the age and years of the member at retirement:

<u>Hired after April 1 2012</u>			
2.50%	67+	62+	57+
2.35%	66	61	56
2.20%	65	60	55
2.05%	64	59	54
1.90%	63	58	53
1.75%	62	57	52
1.60%	61	56	51
1.45%	60	55	50

For all employees, the maximum annual amount of the retirement allowance is 80 percent of the member's final average salary. Any member who is a veteran also receives an additional yearly retirement allowance of \$15 per year of creditable service, not exceeding \$300. The veteran allowance is paid in addition to the 80 percent maximum.

Retirement Benefits - Superannuation

Members of Group 1, 2 or 4 hired prior to April 2, 2012 may retire upon the attainment of age 55. For retirement at ages below 55, twenty years of creditable service is required.

Members hired prior to April 2, 2012 who terminate before age 55 with ten or more years of creditable service are eligible for a retirement allowance upon the attainment of age 55 (provided they have not withdrawn their accumulated deductions from the Annuity Savings Fund of the System).

Members of Group 1 hired April 2, 2012 or later may retire upon the attainment of age 60. Members of Group 2 or 4 hired April 2, 2012 or later may retire upon the attainment of age 55.

Members hired April 2, 2012 or later who terminate before age 55 (60 for members of Group 1) with ten or more years of creditable service are eligible for a retirement allowance upon the attainment of age 55 (60 for members of Group 1) provided they have not withdrawn their accumulated deductions from the Annuity Savings Fund of the System.

Ordinary Disability Benefits

A member who is unable to perform his or her job due to a non-occupational disability will receive a retirement allowance if he or she has ten or more years of creditable service and has not reached age 55. The annual amount of such allowance shall be determined as if the member retired for superannuation at age 55 (age 60 for Group 1 members hired on or after April 2, 2012), based on the amount of creditable service at the date of disability. For veterans, there is a minimum benefit of 50 percent of the member's most recent year's pay plus an annuity based on his or her own contributions.

Accidental Disability Benefit

For a job-connected disability, the benefit is 72 percent of the member's most recent annual pay plus an annuity based on his or her own contributions, plus additional amounts for surviving children. Benefits are capped at 75 percent of annual rate of regular compensation for employees who become members after January 1, 1988.

Death Benefits

In general, the beneficiary of an employee who dies in active service will receive a refund of the employee's own contributions. Alternatively, if the employee were eligible to retire on the date of death, a spouse's benefit will be paid equal to the amount the employee would have received under Option C. The surviving spouse of a member who dies with two or more years of credited service has the option of a refund of the employee's contributions or a monthly benefit regardless of eligibility to retire, if they were married for at least one year. There is also a minimum widow's pension of \$500 per month, and there are additional amounts for surviving children.

If an employee's death is job-connected, the spouse will receive 72 percent of the member's most recent annual pay, in addition to a refund of the member's accumulated deductions, plus additional amounts for surviving children. However, in accordance with Section 100 of Chapter 32, the surviving spouse of a police officer, firefighter or corrections officer who is killed in the line of duty will be eligible to receive an annual benefit equal to the maximum salary held by the member at the time of death. Upon the death of a job-connected disability retiree who retired prior to November 7, 1996 and could not elect an Option C benefit, a surviving spouse will receive an allowance of \$9,000 per year if the member dies for a reason unrelated to cause of disability.

Contributions

Active members of the Essex Regional Retirement System contribute 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began. An additional 2% is required from employees for earnings in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirement of plan members is determined by M.G.L. Chapter 32. The Town's contribution requirement is established by and may be amended by the Essex Regional Retirement System with the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended December 31, 2017 was 20.98% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$590,423 for the year ending December 31, 2017.

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

At December 31, 2017, the Town reported a liability of \$7,135,340 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. Accordingly, update procedures were utilized to roll forward the liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2017, the Town's proportion was 1.868%.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the Town recognized pension expense of \$731,934. At December 31, 2017, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 100,978
Change in assumptions	585,832	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	314,155
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	65,603	214,328
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	-
	<u>\$ 651,435</u>	<u>\$ 629,461</u>

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (deferred outflows of resources) are recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The Town did not have any deferred outflows of resources for contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2018	\$70,761
2019	77,704
2020	(43,061)
2021	(83,430)
Total	<u>\$21,974</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2017.

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method
Salary Increases	Based on years of service, ranging from 7.5% at 0 years of service decreasing to 3.5% after five years of service
Amortization Method	Level payments on the 2002 and 2003 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI); total appropriation increase 7.41% through fiscal year 2022, 6.36% for fiscal year 2023 and 4.0% thereafter
Remaining Amortization Period	As of July 1, 2016, 3 years remaining for the 2002 ERI liability; 4 years remaining for the 2003 ERI liability and 19 years for the remaining unfunded liability.
Asset Valuation Method	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a market value basis is recognized over a five-year period. Asset value is adjusted, as necessary, to be within 10% of market value.
Investment Rate of Return/Discount Rate	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation (7.75% in previous valuation)
Inflation Rate	2.75% (3.5% in previous valuation)
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% of first \$14,000
Rates of Retirement	Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.
Mortality Rates were based on the tables noted below:	
Healthy:	
Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB (previously, RP- Employee Mortality Table projected generationally from 2009 with Scale BB2D)
Healthy Retiree	RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with Scale BB (previously, RP- Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally from 2009 with scale BB2D)
Disabled	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years projected generationally with Scale BB (previously Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally from 2015 using Scale BB2D)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Effective January 1, 2018 the following changes were made:

Actuarial Assumptions

- The net investment return assumption and discount rate were lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The inflation rate was lowered from 4.00% to 2.75%.
- The assumed interest on employee contributions was increased from 2.0% to 3.75%.
- The administrative expense assumption was lowered from \$1,127,500 to \$1,000,000.
- The retirement rates for employees in Groups 1 and 2 hired after April 1, 2012 and in Group 4 were revised to match the rates for employees hired before April 1, 2012 and there were minor changes to the rates prior to age 54 for Group 4 employees.

- The percentage of accidental disability retirees who are expected to die from the same cause as the disability was lowered from 40% to 20% for groups 1 and 2 employees and increased from 40% to 60% for Group 4 employees.
- The allowance for net 3(8)(c) payments was changed from an estimated liability to a term cost added to the service cost.

Plan Provisions

There were not any changes in the plan provisions.

Investment Policy

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

In performing the actuarial valuation, various assumptions are made regarding mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal rates as well as salary increases and investment returns. A comparison of the results of the current valuation and the prior valuation is made to determine how closely actual experience relates to expected. A comparison of the results of the current valuation and the prior valuation is made to determine how closely actual experience relates to expected. The mortality tables listed in the assumption table were determined to contain provisions appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a review of the mortality experience of the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	17.50%	6.50%
International Developed Markets Equity	15.50%	7.11%
International Emerging Markets Equity	6.00%	9.41%
Core Fixed Income	12.00%	1.68%
High Yield Fixed Income	10.00%	4.13%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.90%
Commodities	4.00%	4.71%
Hedge Funds, GTAA, Risk Parity	13.00%	3.94%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.28%
	<u>100.00%</u>	

Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for December 31, 2017 (net of investment expenses) was 17.11%. (7.80% for December 31, 2016). The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, is adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, measured monthly.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% (7.75% in the previous valuation). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Essex Regional Retirement System contributions 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 share of the net pension liability of the Essex Regional Retirement System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.55%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$8,977,125	\$7,135,340	\$5,586,142

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Essex Regional Retirement System's financial report. The financial report is available on the internet at:

https://www.essexregional.com/sites/essexregionalretirement/files/uploads/essex_regional_retirement_system_financial_statements_12-31-2017.pdf

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Disclosures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement #74 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* (which became effective for the June 30, 2017 reporting period) and Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (effective for the June 30, 2018 reporting period). GASB Statements #74 and #75 relate to reporting requirements of the Town's OPEB Trust fund and the Town's OPEB liability. The net other post-employment benefits **liability** reported in the Town's statement of net position under the new standards differs from the net other post-employment benefits **obligation** amount previously reported (in accordance with the prior standards guided by GASB Statement #45 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*). Under GASB Statement #45, the reporting of the Town's net other post-employment benefits liability was "phased in" over a thirty-year period. The new standards eliminate the thirty-year phase in period and require reporting the entire other post-employment benefits liability.

We have reported below, in the Notes to the Financial Statements, OPEB information relating to both GASB 75 and GASB 74. The GASB 75 Actuarial Valuation Report, prepared for the Town, has an Actuarial Valuation Date of July 1, 2017. The GASB 75 Report also has a Reporting Date of June 30, 2018, and a Measurement Date of July 1, 2017. The GASB 74 Actuarial Valuation Report also has an

Actuarial Valuation Date of July 1, 2017 and a Reporting Date of June 30, 2018. However, in accordance with the GASB 74 Standards, the GASB 74 Report does not have a Measurement date. Because of these differences in the two Actuarial Reports, we have reported separate information below (in the Notes to the Financial Statements) relating to GASB 75 and GASB 74, if there were any differences in the specific OPEB information that must be reported.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (OPEB)

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

General Information About the Plan

Plan Description

Plan Administration: The Town administers all activity related to the other post-employment benefits plan - a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all eligible employees of the Town. Management of the plan is vested in the Town's Treasurer. The Town's Board of Selectmen has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms.

Plan Membership: At June 30, 2018, the plans membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	38
Active Plan Members	<u>55</u>
Total	93

Benefits Provided: The Town provides retired employees and their spouses and dependents with payments for a portion of their health care and life insurance benefits. Benefits are provided through a third party insurer.

Contributions. The Town pays premiums based on years of service and date of hire. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established by the Town and may be amended from time to time. The Town pays 75% of the total premiums for retirees' health insurance and 75% of the premiums for \$2,000 life insurance policy. For the measurement date of July 1, 2017 (GASB 75 Employer's reporting June 30, 2018), the Town's average contribution rate was 9.60% of covered payroll. For the year ended June 30, 2018 (GASB 74 Plan's reporting June 30, 2018) the Town's average contribution rate was 10.69% of covered payroll.

Employer Reporting (GASB 75)

Net OPEB Liability

The Town's net OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2017, (for June 30, 2018 reporting) and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

Total OPEB Liability	\$7,869,153
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(136,654)
Net OPEB Liability	<u><u>\$7,732,499</u></u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.74%
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Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.00 % Per Year
Investment Rate of Return	7.05 %, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Health Cost Trend Rates	5.00%
Mortality Rates were based on the tables noted below:	
Healthy:	
Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017
Post-Retirement	RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2017

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

allocations and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class summarized in the target asset allocation are summarized in the table below:

	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	20.00%	4.00%
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Cap	10.00%	6.00%
International Equity - Developed Market	10.00%	4.50%
International Equity - Emerging Market	5.00%	7.00%
Domestic Fixed Income	25.00%	2.00%
International Fixed Income	10.00%	3.00%
Alternatives	20.00%	6.50%
Real Estate	0.00%	6.25%
Cash	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.25% (4.00% in the prior valuation). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will not be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore a blended long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to determine the total OPEB liability.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fidciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net OPEB Liability</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
Balances 6/30/17	\$ 6,250,212	\$ 104,238	\$ 6,145,974
Service cost	306,622	-	306,622
Interest	273,842	-	273,842
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,267,841	-	1,267,841
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	254,364	(254,364)
Net investment income	-	7,416	(7,416)
Benefit payments	(229,364)	(229,364)	-
Net changes	<u>1,618,941</u>	<u>32,416</u>	<u>1,586,525</u>
Balances 6/30/18	<u>\$ 7,869,153</u>	<u>\$ 136,654</u>	<u>\$ 7,732,499</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.25%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>3.25%</u>	Discount Rate <u>4.25%</u>	1% Increase <u>5.25%</u>
Total OPEB Liability (asset)	\$9,073,671	\$7,732,499	\$6,668,645

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease <u>4.00%</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend <u>5.00%</u>	1% Increase <u>6.00%</u>
Total OPEB Liability (asset)	\$6,135,461	\$7,732,499	\$9,817,362

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$524,431. At June 30, 2018, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,061,688	\$ -
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	406	-
	<u>\$ 1,062,094</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Year ended June 30:	Amount
2019	\$ 206,255
2020	206,255
2021	206,255
2022	206,253
2023	206,153
Thereafter	30,923

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the accompanying financial statements.

Plan Reporting – Fiduciary Funds (GASB 74 Reporting)

Investments

Investment Policy: The plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is approved and may be amended by the Treasurer. The intended policy pursues an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio across a broad selection of distinct asset classes.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocations and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class summarized in the target asset allocation as of June 30, 2018, are noted above under GASB 75 footnotes.

Concentrations

The OPEB plan did not hold investments in any one organization that represent 5% or more of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.33%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Changes in Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net OPEB Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances 6/30/17	\$ 6,514,763	\$ 136,654	\$ 6,378,109
Service cost	303,274	-	303,274
Interest	356,150	-	356,150
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	795,150	-	795,150
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	283,310	(283,310)
Net investment income	-	8,602	(8,602)
Benefit payments	(233,310)	(233,310)	-
Net changes	1,221,264	58,602	1,162,662
Balances 6/30/18	\$ 7,736,027	\$ 195,256	\$ 7,540,771

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017 (rolled forward to June 30, 2018), using the actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.75% (4.25% in the prior valuation). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Town contributions will not be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was not projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore a blended long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to determine the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease <u>3.75%</u>	Discount Rate <u>4.75%</u>	1% Increase <u>5.75%</u>
Total OPEB Liability (asset)	\$8,803,008	\$7,540,771	\$6,530,524

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates: The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Town, as well as what the Town's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage-point lower (4.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.0%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease <u>4.00%</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend <u>5.00%</u>	1% Increase <u>6.00%</u>
Total OPEB Liability (asset)	\$6,032,316	\$7,540,771	\$9,491,527

D. Subsequent Year Authorizations

The Town adopted a fiscal 2019 operating and capital budget of \$21,088,288. Fiscal 2019 budgetary amounts which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements will be financed by the following sources:

Property Taxes, State Aid and Non-Property Tax Revenue	\$19,458,855
Other Available Funds	828,335
Fund Balance Restricted:	
Betterment Fund	600,175
Enterprise Funds	200,923
Total Budget	<u><u>\$21,088,288</u></u>

E. Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal regulations require that landfill closures meet certain standards. Among the standards is the requirement to monitor the landfill for 30 years. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure costs based on landfill capacity used to date. The landfill capacity used to date (as of June 30, 2018) is 100%. The Town's estimates for monitoring costs are included as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

F. Significant Commitments and Contingencies Encumbrances

Encumbrances for open purchase are reported as Assigned Fund Balance unless the resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned for another purpose.

G. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2018, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The implementation of this standard required reporting the entire net OPEB liability in the financial statements. In addition, the standard required significant note disclosures and additional required supplementary information.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73* which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2018. This Statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. The statement was implemented.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in future fiscal years:

- The GASB issued Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* which is required to be implemented for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 90 *Majority Equity Interests—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* which is required to be implemented in reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

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

H. Prior Period Adjustment

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #45 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*) required reporting the net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability over a thirty year phase in period. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement #75 (*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*) eliminated the phase in period and the entire net Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability must be reported. As a result, a prior period adjustment was required to reflect the entire net OPEB liability at the beginning of the fiscal year. The net position prior to the adjustment, the prior period adjustment and the net position after the prior period adjustment are as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Net Position Prior to Adjustment	\$ 55,384,458
Prior Period Adjustment	(2,811,082)
Net Position After the Adjustment	<u>\$ 52,573,376</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
				Positive
				(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$ 15,831,374	\$ 15,831,374	\$ 15,991,948	\$ 160,574
Tax Liens	-	-	23,116	23,116
Excises	1,113,000	1,113,000	1,336,651	223,651
Penalties and Interest	25,000	25,000	41,052	16,052
Fees and Other Departmental	530,000	530,000	511,984	(18,016)
Fines and Forfeits	105,000	105,000	157,868	52,868
Intergovernmental	873,247	873,247	837,680	(35,567)
Earnings on Investments	18,000	18,000	39,127	21,127
In Lieu of Taxes	54,000	54,000	112,869	58,869
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	78,697	73,697
Total Revenues	18,554,621	18,554,621	19,130,994	576,373
Expenditures				
General Government	2,048,118	2,654,040	2,719,457	(65,417)
Public Safety	2,971,534	2,626,787	2,512,510	114,277
Education	9,374,592	9,374,592	9,332,756	41,836
Highway and Public Works	1,257,128	1,647,128	1,582,653	64,475
Health and Human Services	296,840	296,840	265,880	30,960
Culture and Recreation	266,621	266,621	263,505	3,116
Intergovernmental	126,687	126,687	121,012	5,675
Employee Benefits	1,557,263	1,557,163	1,490,445	66,718
Debt Service	1,191,212	1,121,212	1,121,211	-
Total Expenditures	19,089,995	19,671,070	19,409,429	261,640
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(535,374)	(1,116,449)	(278,435)	838,013
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	642,674	992,674	992,674	-
Other Available Funds	213,381	444,456	444,456	-
Transfers Out	(320,681)	(320,681)	(320,681)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	535,374	1,116,449	1,116,449	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	\$ -	\$ (0)	\$ 838,013	\$ 838,013

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Essex Regional Retirement System **
Last Ten Fiscal Years*

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) (%)	1.867575%	1.953000%	1.971000%	1.910000%	1.908699%
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) (\$)	7,135,340	7,526,365	6,617,673	6,480,618	6,446,256
Town's covered payroll	2,814,757	2,549,341	2,320,540	2,232,466	2,351,330
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	253.50%	295.23%	285.18%	290.29%	274.15%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	55.40%	51.10%	51.01%	52.27%	50.42%

* Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required.

** The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' Contributions
Essex Regional Retirement System
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 590,423	\$ 565,999	\$ 541,397	\$ 489,986	\$ 466,828	\$ 463,795	\$ 440,715	\$ 385,515	\$ 352,095	\$ 320,454
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(590,423)</u>	<u>(565,999)</u>	<u>(541,397)</u>	<u>(489,986)</u>	<u>(466,828)</u>	<u>(463,795)</u>	<u>(440,715)</u>	<u>(385,515)</u>	<u>(352,095)</u>	<u>(320,454)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Town's covered payroll	\$ 2,814,757	\$ 2,549,341	\$ 2,320,540	\$ 2,232,466	\$ 2,351,330	<i>"Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available"</i>				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.98%	22.20%	23.33%	21.95%	19.85%					

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2018
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Employer Reporting - GASB - 75

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 306,622	<i>"Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it become available"</i>								
Interest	273,842									
Changes of benefit terms	-									
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,267,841									
Changes in assumptions	-									
Benefit payments	(229,364)									
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>1,618,941</u>									
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>6,250,212</u>									
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 7,869,153</u></u>									
Plan Fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 254,364									
Net investment income	7,416									
Benefit payments	(229,364)									
Administrative expense	-									
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>32,416</u>									
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>104,238</u>									
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 136,654</u></u>									
Town's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 7,732,499</u></u>									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.77%									
Covered payroll	\$ 2,649,704									
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	291.83%									

Notes to Schedule:

GASB 75 Reporting

The discount rate is 4.25% (previously 4.00%)

Change in actuarial cost method from Projected Unit Cost to Entry Age Normal

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
June 30, 2018
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Plan Fiduciary Reporting - GASB 74

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 303,274	\$ 309,897	<i>"Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it become available"</i>							
Interest	356,150	270,314								
Changes of benefit terms	-	-								
Difference between expected and actual experience	795,150	-								
Changes in assumptions	-	-								
Benefit payments	(233,310)	(229,364)								
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>1,221,264</u>	<u>350,847</u>								
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>6,514,763</u>	<u>6,163,916</u>								
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 7,736,027</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,514,763</u></u>								
Plan Fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$ 283,310	\$ 25,000								
Net investment income	8,602	6,300								
Benefit payments	(233,310)	-								
Administrative expense	-	-								
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>58,602</u>	<u>31,300</u>								
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>136,654</u>	<u>105,354</u>								
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 195,256</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 136,654</u></u>								
Town's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 7,540,771</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,378,109</u></u>								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	2.59%	2.10%								
Covered payroll	\$ 2,649,704	N/A								
Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	284.59%	N/A								

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions:

GASB 74 Reporting

The discount rate is 4.75% (previously 4.25%)

The assumed pre retirement mortality table is the RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females. The previous table was the RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected to 2017 for males and females

The assumed post retirement mortality table is the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected to generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females. The previous table was the RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected to 2017 for males and females

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2018
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Employer Reporting - GASB - 75

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 748,678	<i>"Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it become available"</i>								
Contributions in relating to the actuarially determined contribution	254,364									
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 494,314</u>									
Covered payroll	\$ 2,649,704									
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-9.60%									

Notes to Schedule

GASB 75 Reporting

Valuation date:	July 1, 2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.75%
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00% for future periods
Salary increases	3.00 % annually periods
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	
Pre-Retirement Mortality	RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Post-Retirement Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Disabled Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
June 30, 2018
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Plan Fiduciary Reporting - GASB 74

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Actuarial determined contribution	\$ 688,149	\$ 674,524	<i>"Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it become available"</i>							
Contributions in relating to the actuarially determined contribution	283,310	254,364								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 404,839</u>	<u>\$ 420,160</u>								
Covered payroll	\$ 2,649,704	N/A								
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	-10.69%	N/A								

Notes to Schedule

GASB 74 Reporting

Valuation date:	July 1, 2017
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.75 % as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods
Healthcare cost trend rates	5.00% for future periods
Salary increases	3.00 % annually as of June 30, 2018 and for future periods
Investment rate of return	6.80%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation
Mortality	
Pre-Retirement Mortality	RP-2000 Employees Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Post-Retirement Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2009 for males and females
Disabled Mortality	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with scale BB and a base year 2012 for males and females

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Investment Returns
June 30, 2018
Last 10 Fiscal Years
Plan Fiduciary Reporting - GASB 74

<i>GASB 74 Reporting Period</i>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.33%	7.05%	<i>"Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it become available"</i>							

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2018

(I) Budgetary Information

Budget requests are prepared for the various Town Departments and submitted to the Selectmen and Finance Committee for review during January and February of each year. The Selectmen and Finance Committee have until the annual Town meeting is held, to make any changes to the departments' requests. After approval of the budget at the annual Town meeting, the tax recapitulation (recap) sheet is prepared. During this process the property tax rate is determined and the recap sheet is sent to the Department of Revenue for approval.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

(II) Pension Plans

i. Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to eligible employees by contributing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement System. The System is administered by a five member board on behalf of all eligible current employees and retirees. The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Essex Regional Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by writing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923-4025.

ii. Funding Plan

Active members of the Essex Regional Retirement System contribute either 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began. An additional 2% is required from employees for earnings in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members are determined by M.G.L. Chapter 32. The Town's contribution requirement is established and may be amended by the Essex Regional Retirement System with the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

iii. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Effective January 1, 2018 the following changes were made:

Actuarial Assumptions

- The net investment return assumption and discount rate were lowered from 7.75% to 7.50%.
- The inflation rate was lowered from 4.00% to 2.75%.
- The assumed interest on employee contributions was increased from 2.0% to 3.75%.
- The administrative expense assumption was lowered from \$1,127,500 to \$1,000,000.
- The retirement rates for employees in Groups 1 and 2 hired after April 1, 2012 and in Group 4 were revised to match the rates for employees hired before April 1, 2012 and there were minor changes to the rates prior to age 54 for Group 4 employees.
- The percentage of accidental disability retirees who are expected to die from the same cause as the disability was lowered from 40% to 20% for groups 1 and 2 employees and increased from 40% to 60% for Group 4 employees.
- The allowance for net 3(8)(c) payments was changed from an estimated liability to a term cost added to the service cost.

Plans Provisions

There were not any changes in the plan provisions.

iii. Change in Assumptions

Discount Rate:

The discount rate was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%.

iv. Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The schedule details the Town's percentage of the collective net pension liability, the proportionate amount of the collective net pension liability, the Town's covered payroll, the Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability as a percentage of the Town's covered payroll and the fiduciary net position of the plan as a percentage of the total pension liability. As more information becomes available, this will be a ten year schedule.

v. Schedule of the Town's Contributions

The schedule details the Town's contractually required contributions, the contributions made by the Town, the deficiency/(excess) of contributions made by the Town, the Town's covered payroll and the Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. As more information becomes available, this will be a ten year schedule.

(III) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Disclosures – GASB 43 and 45

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement #74 *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* (which became effective for the June 30, 2017 reporting period) and Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (effective for the June 30, 2018 reporting period). GASB Statements #74 and #75 relate to reporting requirements of the Town's OPEB Trust fund and the Town's OPEB liability. The net other post-employment benefits **liability** reported in the Town's statement of net position under the new standards differs from the net other post-employment benefits **obligation** amount previously reported (in accordance with the prior standards guided by GASB Statement #45 *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*). Under GASB Statement #45, the reporting of the Town's net other post-employment benefits liability was "phased in" over a thirty-year period. The

new standards eliminate the thirty-year phase in period and require reporting the entire other post-employment benefits liability.

Plan Description

Plan Administration: The Town administers all activity related to the other post-employment benefits plan - a single employer defined benefit plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all eligible employees of the Town. Management of the plan is vested in the Board of Selectmen and the Town's Treasurer. The Town's Board of Selectmen has the authority to establish and amend benefit terms.

Benefits Provided: The Town provides retired employees and their spouses and dependents with payments for a portion of their health care and life insurance benefits. Benefits are provided through a third party insurer.

Contributions. The Town pays premiums based on years of service and date of hire. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established by the Town and may be amended from time to time. The Town pays 75% of the total premiums for retirees' health insurance and 75% of the premiums for \$2,000 life insurance policy.

iii. Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

The schedule provides information about the changes in the OPEB liability and the changes in the fiduciary net position of the plan. The schedule, also, provides the plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability, the covered employee payroll and the Town's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

iv. The Schedule of Contributions - Other Post Employment Benefits

The schedule details the Town's actuarially required contributions, the contributions made by the Town, the deficiency/(excess) of contributions made by the Town, the Town's covered payroll and the Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll.

v. The Schedule of Investment Rate of Returns - Other Post Employment Benefits

The schedule details the Town's annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING
STANDARDS*

Board of Selectmen
Town of Newbury
12 Kent Way
Suite 101
Byfield, MA 01922

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 10, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Certified Public Accountants

Georgetown, Massachusetts

January 10, 2019