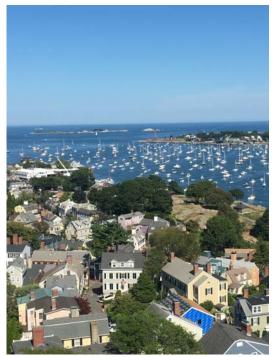
TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Photo by Yacht Shotz LLC

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

On the Cover: Aerial view of the Abbot Hall Tower on a clear, bright day.



View of the harbor from the roof of Abbot Hall.

Photo by Brad Smith





Photo by Matt Freeman



Photo by Laurie Blaisdell

The Police Station after digging out from two significant snow storms in March 2015.

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended June 30, 2019 Prepared by the Finance Department

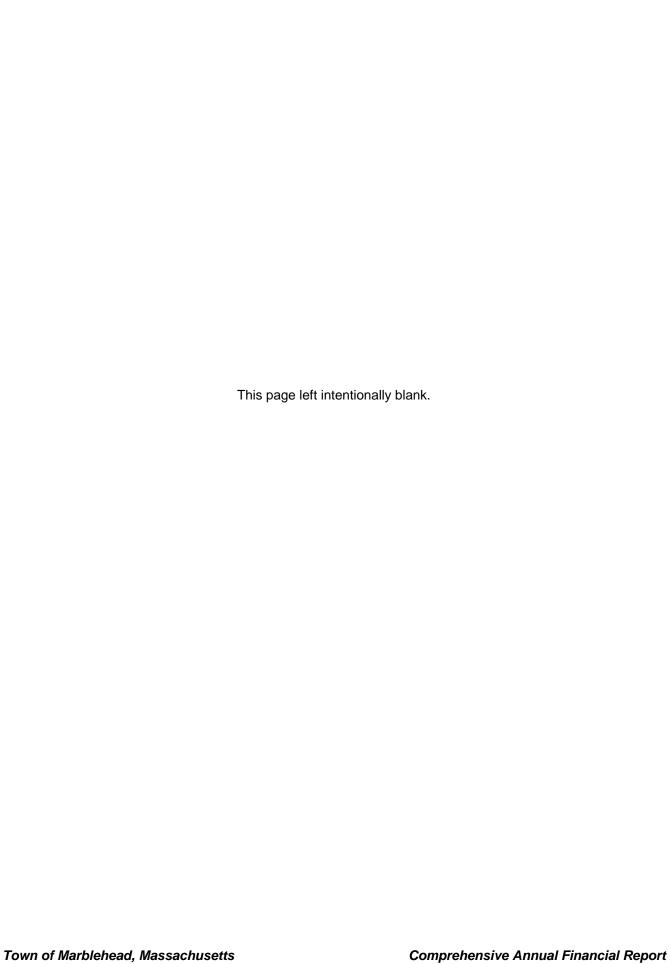
TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD, MASSACHUSETTS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Organizational Chart	9
Principal Executive Officers	10
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	11
Financial Section	13
Independent Auditor's Report	15
Management's Discussion and Analysis	19
Basic Financial Statements	27
Government-Wide Financial Statements	29
Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Activities	30
Fund Financial Statements	32
Governmental Funds – Balance Sheet	32
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the	
Statement of Net Position	33
Governmental Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	34
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	35
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Net Position	36
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	37
Proprietary Funds – Statement of Cash Flows	38
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	39
Fiduciary Funds – Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	40
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	41
Required Supplementary Information	86
General Fund	87
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and	
Actual	88
Pension Plan Schedules - Retirement System	91
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	92

Schedule of Contributions	93
Schedule of Investment Returns	94
Pension Plan Schedules – Town & Municipal Light Enterprise	95
Schedule of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	96
Schedule of the Municipal Light Enterprise's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	97
Schedule of the Town's Contributions	98
Schedule of Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability	99
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules	100
Schedule of Changes in the Town's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	101
Schedule of the Town's Contributions	102
Schedule of Investment Returns	103
Schedule of Changes in the Municipal Light Enterprise's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	104
Schedule of the Municipal Light Enterprise's Contributions	105
Schedule of the Municipal Light Enterprise's Investment Returns	106
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	107
Other Supplementary Information	111
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements	112
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	113
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	114
Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	in
Fund Balances	116
Fiduciary Funds	118
Private Purpose Trust Funds - Combining Statement of Net Position	119
Private Purpose Trust Funds - Combining Statement of Changes in Net Position	120
Agency Fund - Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	121
Statistical Section	123
Financial Trends	125
Net Position by Component	125
Changes in Net Position	126
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	127
Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	128
Revenue Capacity	129
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates	129
Principal Taxpayers	130
Property Tax Levies and Collections	131
Debt Capacity	132
Ratios of Outstanding Debt	132

	Ratios of General Bonded Debt	133
	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	134
	Computation of Legal Debt Margin	135
De	mographic and Economic Information	136
	Demographic and Economic Statistics	136
	Principal Employers	137
	Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function	138
	Operating Indicators by Function/Program	139
	Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	140



Introductory Section



Photo by Yacht Shotz LLC

Small sailboats lined up on calm waters.

Introductory Section

This page left intentionally blank.



Alison Nieto Finance Director 781-631-1705 nietoa@marblehead.org

TOWN OF MARBLEHEAD FINANCIAL SERVICES

www.marblehead.org/finance

Mary Alley Building 7 Widger Road Marblehead, MA 01945

Letter of Transmittal

December 19, 2019

Honorable Members of the Board of Selectmen and Citizens of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts:

It is with great pleasure that the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is presented. The financial statements are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report also complies with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.

In addition to the fund financial information traditionally presented in the Town's financial statements, this report also includes government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Assets that provides the total net assets of the Town including all capital assets (as well as infrastructure) and the Statement of Activities that shows the cost of providing government services.

The report is designed to be used by the elected and appointed officials of the Town and others who are concerned with the Town's management and progress such as bond analysts, banking institutions and credit raters, as well as residents and taxpavers of the Town of Marblehead.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town of Marblehead. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making those representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the Town from loss, theft or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The Town of Marblehead's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town of Marblehead, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town of Marblehead's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30,

2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the Town of Marblehead was part of a broader, federally-mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the Town of Marblehead's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Marblehead's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE TOWN

The Town of Marblehead, originally incorporated in 1649, is a picturesque seacoast town steeped in history. In its early years, fishing and the shoe industry were its two main sources of income. While Marblehead has been known through the years as the "Birthplace of the American Navy," in recent times the Town has also been known as one of the yachting capitals of the world. Pleasure boating is a popular pastime of its residents. Visitors come from all over the world to view the original of the famous painting "The Spirit of '76," which is housed in Abbot Hall in the office of the Board of Selectmen, as well as to see the beautiful harbor crowded with sailing, fishing, lobster, and pleasure boats. Another major attraction for visitors is the Town's historic district, the largest in the State, and the narrow crooked streets lined with Colonial and Victorian buildings, many of which have been placed on the National Register.

With a population of 19,752, Marblehead is located in the Greater Boston Area, 18 miles northeast of Boston, with a land area of 4.53 square miles. Marblehead is situated in eastern Massachusetts, bordered by Swampscott on the south, Salem on the southwest, and the Atlantic Ocean on the west, north, and east. Commuter rail service to North Station in Boston is convenient from the Salem or Swampscott stations and Marblehead is a member of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, which provides bus service to Swampscott, Lynn, and Boston.

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

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The financial reporting entity (the Town) of the primary government includes all funds and activities considered a part of the Town of Marblehead. Specifically excluded are the Marblehead Housing Authority and the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School since they have substantial autonomy and separate governmental entity characteristics.

The Town includes the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System) in its financial reporting since the Town represents approximately 98% of the members of the System. The System was established to provide retirement benefits to its members, including employees and beneficiaries of the Town of Marblehead and the Marblehead Housing Authority.

The Town provides a range of municipal services normally associated with municipal government including education, public safety (police, fire and emergency medical services), recreation and parks, elder services (Council on Aging), street construction and maintenance, solid waste collection and disposal, library, cemetery,

building inspection and general administrative services. The Town also operates electric, water and sewer utilities, and harbor and waterfront services as enterprises.

FACTORS AFFECTING ECONOMIC CONDITION

The Town of Marblehead real estate market continues to experience a strong period of revitalization, both in terms of value and new construction. New growth in fiscal year 2019 was \$317,431. In addition, the median family income has remained significantly higher than state averages and the unemployment rate continues to be lower than the state average (2.5% vs. 3.2% for the state). The Town remains a very desirable community given its close proximity to Boston and for its tourism, history, boating, and the quality of services provided.

Marblehead has 14 miles of seacoast of varying topography. The housing stock is also varied. There are 6,223 single family dwellings as of January 1, 2018. There are 2,047 Colonial style homes, constituting 33% of the single family housing stock. Old Style construction (typically pre-1920) represents 21% with 1,283 properties. Cape, Ranch, Contemporary, Split level, and Antique style properties comprise 28% of the single family inventory. The balance consists of conventional (non- specific architectural style) Bungalows, Split Entries, Row House (attached by common wall), and Mansions. Additionally, there are 986 condominiums, 304 two-family properties, and 151 properties with three or more units. A total of 53% of the single family housing stock was built prior to 1950 and Marblehead has one of largest inventories of homes built prior to 1800, including 229 properties built before 1750. The vast majority of early construction is located in the area of town referred to as "Old Town" and designated as the Historic District. The Historic District is a high density, homogeneous, and distinct area. Antique architecture is predominant and lots rarely exceed 5,000 square feet with some lots mirroring only the foundation of the dwelling. The Historic District has a more rigorous building standard than the standard zoning by-laws with regard to permit work involving the exterior.

Residential properties comprise 95% of the tax levy. In FY 2019, single family dwellings had an average assessment of \$820,000, representing an increase of \$39,000 from FY 2018. The average tax bill of \$8,806 is based on a single tax rate of \$11.74.

Commercial properties are typically one and two-story structures located along Atlantic Avenue, Pleasant Street, and in the Historic District. The predominant composition of the commercial properties is small retail, clothing boutiques, restaurants, banks, and office space, with many mixed use properties located in the Historic District. Notable exceptions are three small strip centers located on Pleasant Street and a 15,000 square foot supermarket with attached residential improvements located in the Historic District. Commercial vacancies remain at historic lows and higher rental rates reflect the strong demand for space. Building permits continue to be issued at an unprecedented rate and reflect the ongoing revitalization of properties approaching the end of their economic life.

The Town continues to be in the revitalization stage of the real estate cycle as demonstrated by the continued number of "tear downs" and the redevelopment of 11 new dwellings. All relevant data from multiple sources, particularly sales data and assessment analysis, indicate a very strong real estate market with an aggregate increase of 4.95% for Marblehead in FY 2019. Average marketing time for properties is 30 to 45 days, with many properties selling in less than 30 days if priced properly. Demand continues to outweigh supply, resulting in a seller's market and an upward trend in values, and several properties selling above asking price.

Based on market demand, current and proposed development, and increasing sale prices (in calendar year 2018 and the first 9 months of 2019), indications are that strong real estate market remains in place. This will result in a continued increase in market values for FY 2020 and similarly, a corresponding increase in assessments. It is expected that for FY 2020 the aggregate value of the community will continue to set new highs for assessments, surpassing the previous high point of 2019.

FINANCIAL AND MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Ongoing Long-Term Financial Planning

The Town manages its financial matters in a prudent manner, which has been affirmed by its ability to maintain its AAA bond rating for eleven consecutive years. The Town's financial actions are generally guided by multi-year planning tools, pay-as-you-go financing strategies for certain capital investments, long-term planning for liabilities such as employee health insurance costs and pension obligations, and establishment of reserves to alleviate volatility in departmental budgets.

The Town of Marblehead has also enhanced its revenue flexibility by establishing self-sufficient enterprise funds for sewer, water, electric and harbor operations. All costs related to the enterprises are funded through user fees and each enterprise pays the Town for its share of general government services.

In FY19, the Town borrowed \$9.1 million in short-term debt to fund a number of ongoing capital projects. The details of these projects and the related financing are included in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Minimal Formal Changes to FY19 Approved Operating Budget

The Town's Finance Committee is responsible for reviewing departmental budget requests and submits to Town Meeting an operating budget for the proposed expenditures and other financing uses for the next fiscal year. The budget, as enacted by Town Meeting, also establishes that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget can be amended during the fiscal year at special town meetings or at the next annual town meeting held prior to the end of the fiscal year. In FY19, no such budget amendments occurred.

However, during the fiscal year, it came to the Town's attention that the School Department paid several tuition bills for out of district special education tuition from FY18 with its FY19 budget. Additionally, the School Department stated that they would be unable to meet its FY19 obligations for out of district tuition bills.

Town Meeting in May 2019 voted to appropriate \$592,783 in free cash to pay for the prior years out of district tuition bills that were originally paid from the FY19 budget. Also, in June 2019, the Town was able to find savings in various appropriation line items to cover the shortfall in the School Department's budget for paying out of district tuition. In accordance with M.G.L. Chapter 44, section 33B, the Board of Selectmen and the Finance Committee approved the transfer of an additional \$270,000 to the School Department appropriation for these bills.

Property Tax Collection Rates Remain Consistently High

The Town has consistently had a first year collection rate for net property taxes due in excess of 98%. This collection rate was achieved again in FY2019 with a rate of 98.8%. Property tax revenue represents approximately 80% of the Town's revenue base.

Funding of Energy and Utility Reserves to Manage Cost Volatility

In response to volatile energy costs, the Town established an energy reserve beginning with its Fiscal Year 2007 operating budget. Departments with energy costs are allowed to access this reserve after they exhaust their entire departmental budget for various forms of energy (heating, electricity, and motor vehicle fuel). Similarly, the Town established a utility reserve as part of the Fiscal Year 2017 operating budget. The utility reserve is used by departments that expend their utility budgets during the year, particularly for water and sewer costs due to usage and/or rate increases.

The use of both the energy and utility reserves has accomplished two important goals. First, it alleviates pressure on departmental budgets that have been historically pitting increases in these costs against other

needs. Second, the reserve ensures that the monies appropriated for increased energy and utility costs are not used for other purposes.

In FY19, the Town appropriated \$533,544 into the energy reserve and a total of \$331,947 was spent. Additionally, the Town appropriated \$100,000 into the utility reserve, of which \$60,016 was spent. For FY20, the Town has once again appropriated \$533,544 for the energy reserve and \$100,000 for the utility reserve to meet the departments' needs.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Town's AAA Bond Rating Affirmed for 11TH Consecutive Year

In August of 2019, the Town issued Bonds and Notes for various capital projects. In the process of preparing for these financings, the Town was reviewed by the independent rating agency of Standard and Poor's (S&P). After careful review of the Town's finances and management practices, S&P affirmed the Town's Bond rating at AAA, their highest municipal rating. This represents the 11th consecutive year that S&P has set the Town's bond rating at AAA.

Equipment Purchased

The Town purchased several new pieces of equipment in FY19. This included, by department:

June 18, 2019 Special Election

The Town held a special election on June 18, 2019, for two debt exclusion override questions and one operating override question. An affirmative vote on the debt exclusion override questions would allow the Town to borrow for the related projects and exclude the amounts required to repay any borrowing from the limitations of proposition 2 1/2. An affirmative vote on the operating override question would allow the Town to assess additional funds through real estate and personal property taxes.

The first question was to appropriate a total of \$54,844,767 for the design and construction of a new Pre-K through Third Grade Elementary School. The question was approved, with 3,440 voters in favor and 1,976 voters opposed.

The second question was to appropriate a total of \$750,000 for improvements to Fort Sewall. The question was approved, with 4,492 voters in favor and 903 voters opposed.

The Third question was to assess an additional \$50,000 in real estate and property taxes for the purpose of purchasing and planting trees in the Town of Marblehead. The question was approved, with 3,669 voters in favor and 1,743 voters opposed.

FEMA Reimbursement

The Town experienced significant damages from the winter storms of March 2-3, 2018, and March 13, 2018. The Commonwealth received major disaster declarations for both storms, which allowed eligible towns and cities to receive federal funding for disaster-related costs.

Since October 2018, the Town has been working directly with representatives from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to submit worksheets detailing the costs for clean-up and reconstruction of various seawalls, parks, and structures in Town. The Town expects to receive a total of close to \$1 million in reimbursements from FEMA over the next year.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Marblehead for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the Town submitted a CAFR to the GFOA. The Town was awarded this Certificate for all fifteen years of submissions. In order to receive this prestigious award, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the FY2019 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the diligent and dedicated staff of the Financial Services Department, which includes the Treasurer, Accounting, Payroll, and Retirement offices. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all members of the Town's Financial Services Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to thank the Town Administrator, the Board of Selectmen, the Board of Assessors, and the Finance Committee for their ongoing support in conducting the financial operations of the Town in a responsible and efficient manner.

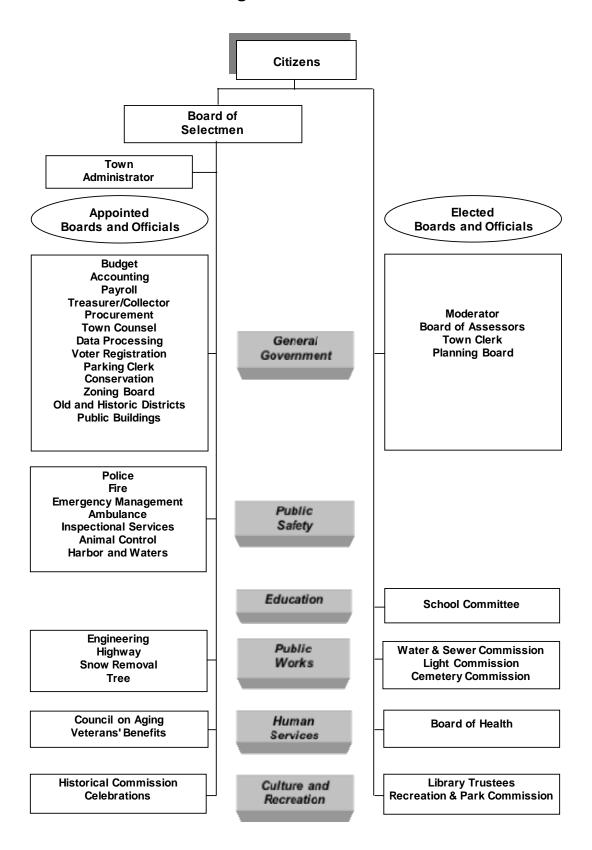
Respectfully submitted.

dun Nieta

Alison Nieto

Finance Director/Town Accountant

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts Organization Chart



Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts Principal Executive Officers

Title	Name	Manner of Selection	
Title	Ivallie	Selection	Expires
Selectmen (Chair)	Jackie Belf-Becker	Elected	2020
Selectmen	Harry C. Christensen, Jr.	Elected	2020
Selectmen	Judith R. Jacobi	Elected	2020
Selectmen	M. C. Moses Grader	Elected	2020
Selectmen	James E. Nye	Elected	2020
Town Administrator	Jason Silva	Appointed	2021
Finance Director/Town Accountant	Alison B. Nieto	Appointed	2021
Treasurer/Collector	To Be Determined	Appointed	
Town Clerk	Robin A. Michaud	Elected	2020



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Town of Marblehead Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

This page left intentionally blank.

Financial Section



Photo by Cami lannarelli

Sailboats off the coast of Chandler Hovey Park.

Financial Section

This page left intentionally blank.

Powers & Sullivan, LLC

Certified Public Accountants



100 Quannapowitt Parkway Suite 101 Wakefield, MA 01880 T. 781-914-1700 F. 781-914-1701 www.powersandsullivan.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Marblehead Municipal Light Department which are as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marblehead Municipal Light Department, which is both a major fund and 49.3%, 33.9%, and 60.9%, respectively, of the assets and deferred outflows of resources, net position, and operating revenues of the business-type activities, for the year ended December 31, 2018. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Marblehead Municipal Light Department, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 Marblehead, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2019 (except for the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Marblehead Municipal Light Department which are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018), and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and 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 Marblehead's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 19, 2019

Powers & Sullivan LLC

This page left intentionally blank.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Marblehead, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with the information that we have provided in our letter of transmittal. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Marblehead's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual components of the Town government, reporting the Town's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the Town's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains two types of proprietary funds.

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

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the Town's various functions. The Town uses internal service funds to account for Town appropriations used to fund Workers' Compensation Claims.

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 fiduciary fund financial statements provide combined information for the pension and OPEB trust funds of the Town. The pension and other employee benefits trust fund is used to account for assets accumulated to provide funding for future pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities. Private-purpose trust funds and agency funds are reported and combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the captions "private purpose trust funds" and "agency funds", respectively.

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

Government-wide Financial Analysis

During fiscal year 2019, the Town's overall net position of the primary government decreased by \$9.3 million, to a deficit balance of \$85.4 million. This was comprised of a \$10 million decrease in governmental net position and a \$769,000 increase in business-type net position. The \$228.7 million deficit in unrestricted government-wide net position is attributable to the Town's recognition of \$207.2 million in net OPEB liabilities and the recognition of \$55.8 million in net pension liabilities. These are long-term unfunded liabilities, which do not require significant short-term resources.

Governmental Activities

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the governmental activities, Marblehead's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$127.7 million, at the close of 2019.

	2019		2018
Assets:			
Current assets\$	48,988,319	\$	42,022,370
Capital assets, nondepreciable	10,442,735		8,633,668
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	123,730,673		126,640,049
Total assets	183,161,727		177,296,087
Deferred outflows of resources	17,705,481	_	10,304,471
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	5,488,038		5,765,604
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	241,922,040		216,694,254
Current debt	4,892,112		4,520,154
Noncurrent debt	71,740,071		69,386,482
Total liabilities	324,042,261		296,366,494
Deferred inflows of resources	4,490,227	_	8,856,384
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	81,183,548		81,296,691
Restricted	13,419,904		10,425,505
Unrestricted	(222,268,732)	_	(209,344,516)
Total net position\$	(127,665,280)	\$	(117,622,320)

Governmental net position of \$81.2 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$13.4 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* has a year-end deficit balance of \$222.3 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance in net position is the recognition of net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities of \$191.7 million and the recognition of net pension liabilities in the amount of \$46.6 million. Accounting standards require the Town to obtain an actuarial valuation of the Town's liability to pay other postemployment benefits to current employees and retirees. Since there is no legal obligation to fund the liability at this time, the Town has opted to continue to fund the majority of the other postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Town has begun to partially fund the liability and, as of June 30, 2019, the OPEB trust fund has a balance of \$4.1 million. The Town's net pension liability is on a schedule to be funded in accordance with state regulations. GASB standards require the entire unfunded pension and OPEB liabilities to be recorded on the full accrual financial statements.

	2019	2018
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services\$	7,459,437	\$ 6,636,560
Operating grants and contributions	19,437,238	19,339,810
Capital grants and contributions	699,305	576,960
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes,		
net of tax refunds payable	67,643,148	66,330,626
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,869,773	3,731,262
Penalties and interest on taxes	331,608	296,552
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	1,415,366	1,325,050
Unrestricted investment income	3,623,438	204,081
Total revenues	104,479,313	98,440,901
Expenses:		
General government	5,347,875	4,149,528
Public safety	15,803,260	15,087,411
Education	76,926,325	72,244,837
Public works	8,418,205	7,004,811
Human services	1,519,921	1,504,584
Culture and recreation	4,321,098	4,052,809
Interest	2,185,589	2,154,964
Total expenses	114,522,273	106,198,944
Change in net position	(10,042,960)	(7,758,043)
Net position, beginning of year	(117,622,320)	(109,864,277)
Net position, end of year\$	(127,665,280)	\$(117,622,320)

Key components of the \$10 million overall decrease in governmental net position are the \$9.5 million net increase in net OPEB liability and \$4.2 million net increase in the Town's net pension liability and the changes in related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

The governmental expenses totaled \$114.5 million of which \$27.6 million (24%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$76.9 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, and non-restricted state aid.

Business-type Activities

For the Town's business-type activities, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$42.3 million at the close of 2019.

Business-type net position of \$41.8 million represents investments in capital assets. An additional \$6.9 million is restricted for depreciation within the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund, and the remaining balance of unrestricted

net position has a year-end deficit balance of \$6.5 million. There was a net increase of \$769,000 in total net position reported in the business-type activities during 2019.

The Town's Water, Sewer, and Harbor funds have a policy of appropriating available funds at the end of each year to fund capital expenses in lieu of issuing long-term debt. As a result, the net position remains relatively consistent from year-to-year and there is no debt reported in the Town's business-type activities.

Beginning net position of the Light fund has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75. The implementation of this standard required the OPEB liability to be revised due to the use of different methods and assumptions as previously required by GASB Statement #45. Accordingly, previously reported net position of \$48.8 million has been revised and totals \$41.5 million (See Note 11 for details).

			2018
	2019		(As Revised)
Assets:		_	
Current assets\$	27,904,523	\$	28,168,304
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)	684,602		575,150
Capital assets, nondepreciable	3,222,360		10,187,355
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	43,661,848	_	35,139,148
Total assets	75,473,333	_	74,069,957
Deferred outflows of resources	2,466,965	_	2,055,453
Liabilities:			
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	2,609,508		3,478,232
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	24,797,386		23,974,267
Current debt	5,077,574		5,016,073
Total liabilities	32,484,468	_	32,468,572
Deferred inflows of resources	3,152,534	_	2,122,832
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	41,806,634		40,310,430
Restricted	6,949,454		6,949,454
Unrestricted	(6,452,792)	_	(5,725,878)
Total net position\$	42,303,296	\$_	41,534,006

The Water Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$13.2 million at year end; an increase of \$322,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 3.1 times the annual operating expenses and has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist primarily of charges for water service and approximately 57.9% of the operating expenses consist of assessments paid to the Massachusetts Water Resource Authority.

The Sewer Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$12.3 million at year end; an increase of \$728,000 from the prior year. This balance is approximately 2.5 times the annual operating expenses. Revenues in this fund consist primarily of charges for sewer services and approximately 57.7% of the Sewer expenses relate to the annual assessment paid to the South Essex Sewerage District (SESD).

The Harbor Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$2.5 million at year end; a decrease of \$134,000 from the prior year. The balance in the Harbor Enterprise Fund has remained consistent over the past several years. Revenues in this fund consist of a combination of charges for services such as mooring permits, storage, and rent and boat excise taxes assessed.

The Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's net position totaled \$14.3 million at year end; a decrease of \$147,000. The majority of the revenue in this fund consists of charges for services and 91.2% of the expenses relate to cost of services and administration.

	2019		2018 (As Revised)
Program Revenues:	2013		(A3 Newseu)
Charges for services\$	28,595,179	\$	26,618,769
Operating grants and contributions	208,641	*	78,010
General Revenues:	,-		-,-
Boat excise taxes	104,797		164,659
Unrestricted investment income	154,278		96,002
Total revenues	29,062,895	_	26,957,440
Expenses:			
Water	4,369,277		4,553,630
Sewer	5,105,008		4,870,418
Harbor	1,078,663		1,014,642
Municipal Light	17,740,657		16,223,014
Total expenses	28,293,605	_	26,661,704
Change in net position	769,290		295,736
Net position, beginning of year	41,534,006		41,238,270
Net position, end of year\$	42,303,296	\$_	41,534,006

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43.2 million, an increase of \$7.6 million from the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$11.9 million, while total fund balance was \$21.2 million. Of the \$8.8 million assigned fund balance, \$8.6 million, has been allocated to balance the 2020 budget and the remainder represents funds encumbered at year end. Articles voted at the Town's Annual Town Meeting that have not been spent as of year-end, have been classified as committed and have a balance of \$444,000 as of June 30, 2019. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to

total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 12.8% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 22.7% of that same amount.

The General Fund decreased by \$79,000. This decrease is primarily attributable to the use of \$7.9 million of free cash used to decrease the tax rate, offset by conservative revenue budgeting. Revenues came in over budget by \$3.9 million; appropriations exceeded actual expenditures and encumbrances by \$3.4 million mainly due to group insurance surplus of \$2.7 million; these surpluses were offset by the use of prior year resources to balance the 2019 budget.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial activities associated with major capital projects that have been authorized by Town Meeting and approved by the voters to be funded by the proceeds of bond sales. The Town's primary major capital projects during 2019 have been the completion of the landfill/transfer station project, design costs for the new elementary school, and Town drainage improvements. The capital projects fund had a net increase of approximately \$4.2 million during 2019, which was the net result of \$7.2 million from the issuance of long-term bonds and \$3.2 million spent on projects.

The Highway Improvement Fund is used to account for financial activities associated with highway and road repair projects funded by the State's Chapter 90 Highway Program. Revenues consisted of reimbursements from the state grant program and expenditures consist of road improvements. The fund had a year-end receivable due from the state of \$454,000 and annual expenditures totaled \$582,000.

The Public Funds major fund is used to account for trust funds that have been established to fund public purposes. This fund had a year-end balance of \$7.2 million and the fund increased by \$2.3 million during the year. The increase was primarily due to a \$2 million trust left to the Town by a former resident, the late Larz J. Anderson.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Town experienced a \$3.9 million surplus of actual over budgeted revenues. The largest surpluses were in motor vehicle excises taxes, charges for services, and investment income. These surpluses were the result of conservative budget estimates. In addition, the Town does not budget for police detail administration fees, water, sewer and harbor indirect costs which contributed to a \$312,000 surplus in transfers in.

Budgeted expenditures ended the year approximately \$3.4 million under budget. The most notable is the group insurance appropriation, which ended the year \$2.7 million under budget. Expenditures exceeded the budget for snow removal by \$96,000; under state law, the Town is allowed to overspend for snow and ice removal and to raise any unfunded deficit in the subsequent year.

The main changes between the original and final budget for the Town consisted of reserve fund transfers within appropriation lines. There were no net increases in appropriations from the original voted budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. In conjunction with the operating budget, departments with proposed capital budgets submit them to the Finance Committee and if large enough, to the Capital Planning Committee. These committees are responsible for reviewing the proposed capital budgets and reporting to the Annual Town Meeting. The major capital asset activity of the governmental activities during the year consisted of increases to upgrade and improve infrastructure totaling \$1.1 million mainly for drain and road improvements. The other \$3.3 million of capital asset activity consisted of land improvements, building improvements, machinery and equipment, including the purchase of several new vehicles.

Capital additions of the business-type activities consisted of upgrades to infrastructure, buildings, land improvements and purchases of new equipment in the Sewer and Water activities of approximately \$765,000 and \$642,000, respectively; the purchase of equipment, land improvements and piers in the Harbor activities of \$76,000; and Municipal Light construction in progress of approximately \$200,000, \$2.4 million in light plant improvements.

Debt administration. Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2019, totaled \$76.5 million, of which \$33.9 million is related to school projects, \$19.3 million is for land acquisition and remediation projects, \$5.4 million is for the transfer station, \$4.3 million is for drainage projects, \$8.6 million is for the Abbot Hall Clock Tower repair, \$1 million is for a fire ladder truck, and \$100,000 is for Old Town Hall improvements.

The Town's net long-term debt outstanding increased by \$3 million during 2019 through a combination of new issuances and the retirement of existing debt.

Please refer to the notes 5, 6 and 7 of the basic financial statements for further discussion of the Town's major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Marblehead's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Mary Alley Building, 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, Massachusetts 01945.

Basic Financial Statements

This page left intentionally blank.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Pi	imary Government	
-	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
CURRENT:	44.040.547 6	40.040.047 €	F7 000 404
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Restricted cash and cash equivalents	44,212,547 \$	12,849,617 \$ 6,176,016	57,062,164 6,176,016
Investments	1,772,830	-	1,772,830
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,473,938	-	1,473,938
Tax liens Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	216,220 218,496	86,034	216,220 304,530
User fees	210,490	5,842,632	5,842,632
Departmental and other	192,075	-	192,075
Intergovernmental	773,248	-	773,248
Tax foreclosures	77,826	-	77,826
Inventory		94,922	94,922
Working capital deposit Other assets	10,000 41,139	1,446,660	10,000 1,487,799
Purchased power advanced deposits	41,139	1,408,642	1,408,642
Total current assets	48,988,319	27,904,523	76,892,842
<u> </u>	40,300,313	21,504,525	70,092,042
NONCURRENT: Investment in joint venture	_	684 602	604 602
Capital assets, nondepreciable	10,442,735	684,602 3,222,360	684,602 13,665,095
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	123,730,673	43,661,848	167,392,521
Total noncurrent assets	134,173,408	47,568,810	181,742,218
OTAL ASSETS	183,161,727	75,473,333	258,635,060
	100,101,727	10,410,000	230,030,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions	6,780,035	1,798,070	8,578,105
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	10,925,446	668,895	11,594,341
OTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	17,705,481	2,466,965	20,172,446
IABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable	2,138,245	2,191,859	4,330,104
Tax refunds payable	431,209 1,183,119	-	431,209 1,183,119
Liabilities due depositors.	1,163,119	-	1,163,119
Other liabilities	564,864	-	564,864
Customer deposits	-	210,792	210,792
Landfill closure	114,600	=	114,600
Compensated absences	913,939	206,857	1,120,796 140,472
Workers' compensation	140,472 134,933	5,077,574	5,212,507
Bonds payable	4,757,179		4,757,179
Total current liabilities	10,380,150	7,687,082	18,067,232
NONCURRENT:			
Landfill closure	2,750,400	-	2,750,400
Compensated absences	218,367	-	218,367
Workers' compensation	749,185 46,552,373	9,208,447	749,185 55,760,820
Net other postemployment benefits liability	191,651,715	15,588,939	207,240,654
Bonds payable	71,740,071	-	71,740,071
Total noncurrent liabilities	313,662,111	24,797,386	338,459,497
OTAL LIABILITIES	324,042,261	32,484,468	356,526,729
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Contributions in aid of construction	-	178,417	178,417
Rate stabilization reserve	-	1,287,476	1,287,476
Deferred inflows related to pensions	331,980	1,185,687	1,517,667
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	4,158,247	500,954	4,659,201
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,490,227	3,152,534	7,642,761
IET POSITION let investment in capital assets	81,183,548	41,806,634	122,990,182
Restricted for:	3.,100,040		
Depreciation Permanent funds:	-	6,949,454	6,949,454
Expendable	3,519,436	-	3,519,436
Nonexpendable	3,656,980	-	3,656,980
Gifts and grantsnrestricted	6,243,488 (222,268,732)	(6,452,792)	6,243,488 (228,721,524)
		(0,702,132)	(220,121,024)
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	(127,665,280) \$	42,303,296 \$	(85,361,984)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		-		Pr	ogram Revenue	es			
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services	<u>-</u>	Operating Grants and Contributions	·	Capital Grants and Contributions	·	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:		_		_				_	// /\
General government \$	5,347,875	\$	824,554	\$	389,662	\$	-	\$	(,,,
Public safety	15,803,260		1,595,340		126,423		-		(14,081,497)
Education	76,926,325		2,618,409		18,343,202		104,545		(55,860,169)
Public works	8,418,205		1,465,007		257,337		543,546		(6,152,315)
Human services	1,519,921		166,432		100,399		16,214		(1,236,876)
Culture and recreation	4,321,098		789,695		220,215		35,000		(3,276,188)
Interest	2,185,589		-	-	-				(2,185,589)
Total Governmental Activities	114,522,273		7,459,437		19,437,238		699,305		(86,926,293)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	4,369,277		4,652,262		-		-		282,985
Sewer	5,105,008		5,771,655		-		-		666,647
Harbor	1,078,663		829,876		3,444		-		(245,343)
Municipal Light	17,740,657		17,341,386	-	205,197				(194,074)
Total Business-Type Activities	28,293,605		28,595,179	-	208,641				510,215
Total Primary Government \$	142,815,878	\$	36,054,616	\$	19,645,879	\$	699,305	\$	(86,416,078)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total			
Changes in net position:				•				
Net (expense) revenue from previous page \$	(86,926,293)	\$	510,215	\$	(86,416,078)			
General revenues:	-			•				
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds payable	67,643,148		-		67,643,148			
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	3,869,773		104,797		3,974,570			
Penalties and interest on taxes	331,608		-		331,608			
Grants and contributions not restricted to								
specific programs	1,415,366		-		1,415,366			
Unrestricted investment income	3,623,438		154,278		3,777,716			
Total general revenues	76,883,333		259,075	•	77,142,408			
Change in net position	(10,042,960)		769,290		(9,273,670)			
Net position:								
Beginning of year, as revised	(117,622,320)		41,534,006		(76,088,314)			
End of year\$	(127,665,280)	\$	42,303,296	\$	(85,361,984)			

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

_	General	. <u>-</u>	Capital Projects Fund		Highway Improvement Fund	. <u>-</u>	Public Funds	_	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>.</u> .	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	00.400.000	•	5 5 00 000	•		•	7 101 051	•	0.004.400	•	10 001 710
Cash and cash equivalents\$	22,192,606	\$	5,563,623	\$	-	\$	7,184,351	\$	8,061,132	\$	43,001,712
Investments	-		-		-		-		1,772,830		1,772,830
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:											
Real estate and personal property taxes	1,473,938		-		-		-		-		1,473,938
Tax liens	216,220		-		-		-		-		216,220
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	218,496		-		-		-		-		218,496
Departmental and other	56,782		-		-		-		135,293		192,075
Intergovernmental	31,360		-		454,159		-		287,729		773,248
Tax foreclosures	77,826		-		-		-		-		77,826
Due from other funds	5,353		-		-		-		153,199		158,552
Working capital deposit	-		-		-		-		10,000		10,000
Other assets	41,139	_	-				-	-	-		41,139
TOTAL ASSETS\$	24,313,720	\$_	5,563,623	\$	454,159	\$	7,184,351	\$	10,420,183	\$	47,936,036
LIABILITIES											
Warrants payable\$	1,138,454	\$	439,533	\$	125.973	\$	7.935	\$	396,822	\$	2,108,717
Tax refunds payable	431,209	•	-	•	-	·	-	·	-	Ť	431,209
Due to other funds	-		_		5,353		_		153,199		158,552
Liabilities due depositors	1,590		_		-		_		-		1.590
Other liabilities	564,864		_		_		_		_		564,864
Notes payable	-	_	134,933		-		-	-	-		134,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,136,117	_	574,466		131,326	_	7,935	-	550,021		3,399,865
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Unavailable revenue	1,020,947	_			322,833			-	16,559		1,360,339
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable	-		-		-		3,656,980		-		3,656,980
Restricted	-		4,989,157		-		3,519,436		9,853,603		18,362,196
Committed	443,895		-		-		-		-		443,895
Assigned	8,769,666		-		-		-		-		8,769,666
Unassigned	11,943,095	_	-				-	-	-		11,943,095
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,156,656	_	4,989,157				7,176,416	-	9,853,603		43,175,832
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	24,313,720	\$	5,563,623	\$	454,159	\$	7,184,351	\$	10,420,183	\$	47,936,036

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

JUNE 30, 2019

tal governmental fund balances	9	3 43,175,8
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources		
and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		134,173,4
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds		1,360,3
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources		
and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods.		
In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred		13,215,2
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in		
the governmental activities in the statement of net position		291,6
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt,		
whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(1,183,
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable	(76,497,250)	
Net pension liability	(46,552,373)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(191,651,715)	
Landfill closure	(2,865,000)	
Compensated absences	(1,132,306)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		(318,698,6

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Capital Projects	Highway Improvement	Public	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
DEVENUES:	General	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Funds
REVENUES: Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds\$	67.683.970	\$ - \$	- \$	_ •	\$ - \$	67.683.970
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,947,263	ψ - ψ -	- y	- ,	φ - φ	3,947,263
Charges for services	799,621				3,773,356	4,572,977
Penalties and interest on taxes	331,608	_	_	_	3,773,330	331,608
Licenses and permits	915,577	_	_	_	_	915,577
Fines and forfeitures	138,759					138,759
Intergovernmental - state aid.	7,378,941				_	7.378.941
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority	7,370,941	104,545			_	104,545
Intergovernmental - School Building Authority	8,950,916	104,545				8,950,916
Intergovernmental - other	175,787	•	581,918	-	3,407,109	4,164,814
Departmental and other	456,511		301,910		1,338,651	1,795,162
Contributions and donations	430,311	-	-	2 221 002		
Investment income	716,343	-	-	2,331,993 62,058	882,028	3,214,021
investment income	7 10,343		 -	02,036	613,678	1,392,079
TOTAL REVENUES	91,495,296	104,545	581,918	2,394,051	10,014,822	104,590,632
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	1,723,646	-	-	-	157,286	1,880,932
Public safety	8,698,267	-	-	-	771,248	9,469,515
Education	39,258,005	-	-	14,105	6,114,207	45,386,317
Public works	5,126,411	-	581,918	-	815,498	6,523,827
Human services	682,214	-	-	-	248,903	931,117
Culture and recreation	2,059,873	-	-	28,740	817,730	2,906,343
Pension benefits	3,100,539	-	-	-	-	3,100,539
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	8,950,916	-	-	-	-	8,950,916
Property and liability insurance	428,360	-	-	-	-	428,360
Employee benefits	11,836,691	-	-	-	-	11,836,691
State and county charges	2,995,396	-	-	-	-	2,995,396
Capital outlay	-	3,057,466	-	-	-	3,057,466
Debt service:						
Principal	4,150,000	126,193	-	-	-	4,276,193
Principal payment on current refunding	1,741,759	_	-	-	-	1,741,759
Interest	2,584,428					2,584,428
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	93,336,505	3,183,659	581,918	42,845	8,924,872	106,069,799
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,841,209)	(3,079,114)	<u> </u>	2,351,206	1,089,950	(1,479,167)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of bonds	-	7,236,961	-	-	-	7,236,961
Issuance of refunding bonds	1,741,759	· · ·	-	-	-	1,741,759
Premium from issuance of bonds	_	-	-	-	100,161	100,161
Transfers in	416,516	-	-	-	406,263	822,779
Transfers out	(396,163)			(26,000)	(400,616)	(822,779)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,762,112	7,236,961		(26,000)	105,808	9,078,881
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(79,097)	4,157,847	-	2,325,206	1,195,758	7,599,714
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	21,235,753	831,310		4,851,210	8,657,845	35,576,118
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	21,156,656	\$ 4,989,157 \$	\$_	7,176,416	\$9,853,603\$	43,175,832

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	7,599,714
The orange in tank balancee total governmental range.		Ψ	7,000,777
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	4,462,179		
Depreciation expense	(5,562,488)		
Net effect of reporting capital assets			(1,100,309)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and			
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various			
types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount			
represents the net change in unavailable revenue			(122,639)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental			
funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the			
financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect			
on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,			
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts			
are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.			
Issuance of bonds	(7,236,961)		
Issuance of refunding bonds	(1,741,759)		
Premium from issuance of bonds.	(100,161)		
Payments of refunded debt	1,741,759		
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds	470,315		
Debt service principal payments	4,276,193		
Not effect of our ordinal constants debt			(0.500.04.4)
Net effect of reporting long-term debt			(2,590,614)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures			
in the governmental funds.			
Net change in compensated absences accrual	(30,012)		
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(71,476)		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	4,674,465		
Net change in net pension liability	(8,864,626)		
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	6,786,984		
Net change in other postemployment benefits liability	(16,303,476)		
Net change in landfill closure	114,600		
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities			(13,693,541)
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities			(135,571)
Change in net position of governmental activities.		\$	(10,042,960)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

_			Business-type	Activities - Enterpr	ise Funds		
	Water		Sewer	Harbor	Municipal Light December 31, 2018	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		_					•
CURRENT:							
Cash and cash equivalents\$	2,919,204	\$	3,618,169 \$	763,696 \$	5,548,548	\$ 12,849,617 \$	1,210,835
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-		-	-	6,176,016	6,176,016	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:							
Boat excise taxes	-		-	86,034	-	86,034	-
User fees	1,190,157		2,133,757	10,405	2,508,313	5,842,632	-
Inventory	-		-	-	94,922	94,922	-
Other assets	-		-	-	1,446,660	1,446,660	-
Purchased power advanced deposits	-		<u> </u>	-	1,408,642	1,408,642	
Total current assets	4,109,361		5,751,926	860,135	17,183,101	27,904,523	1,210,835
NONCURRENT:							
Investment in joint venture	-		684,602	-	-	684,602	-
Capital assets, nondepreciable	49,427		115,466	2,004,077	1,053,390	3,222,360	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	12,293,138		10,933,386	1,808,389	18,626,935	43,661,848	
Total noncurrent assets	12,342,565		11,733,454	3,812,466	19,680,325	47,568,810	
TOTAL ASSETS	16,451,926		17,485,380	4,672,601	36,863,426	75,473,333	1,210,835
_		_					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions	191,551		207,574	104,151	1,294,794	1,798,070	-
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	119,561		215,987	88,012	245,335	668,895	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	311,112	_	423,561	192,163	1,540,129	2,466,965	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT:							
Warrants payable	63,840		186,248	22,450	1,919,321	2,191,859	29,528
Customer deposits	1,517		100,240	22,430	209,275	210,792	23,320
Compensated absences.	48.270		47.252	27,101	84,234	206.857	_
Workers' compensation.	40,270		47,232	27,101	04,234	200,037	140,472
Notes payable	_		-	-	5,077,574	5,077,574	140,472
Total current liabilities	113,627		233,500	49,551	7,290,404	7,687,082	170,000
Total current liabilities	113,021		255,500	40,001	7,230,404	7,007,002	170,000
NONCURRENT:							
Workers' compensation	-		-	-	-	-	749,185
Net pension liability	1,315,208		1,425,226	715,113	5,752,900	9,208,447	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	2,122,514		3,834,332	1,562,422	8,069,671	15,588,939	
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,437,722		5,259,558	2,277,535	13,822,571	24,797,386	749,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,551,349		5,493,058	2,327,086	21,112,975	32,484,468	919,185
_							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Contributions in aid of construction	-		-	-	178,417	178,417	-
Rate stabilization reserve					1,287,476	1,287,476	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	9,379		10,164	5,099	1,161,045	1,185,687	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	44,399		80,208	32,683	343,664	500,954	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	53,778		90,372	37,782	2,970,602	3,152,534	
NET POSITION							
	10 240 505		11 040 050	2 040 400	14 600 754	44 000 004	
Net investment in capital assets	12,342,565		11,048,852	3,812,466	14,602,751	41,806,634	-
Restricted for:					6,176,016	6,176,016	
Depreciation	- 815,346		1,276,659	(1,312,570)	(6,458,789)	(5,679,354)	291,650
-	010,040		1,210,000	(1,312,370)	(0,730,769)	(5,075,554)	231,030
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	13,157,911	\$	12,325,511 \$	2,499,896 \$	14,319,978	\$ 42,303,296 \$	291,650

PROPRIETARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Governmental Municipal Light Activities -December 31, Internal Service Water Sewer Harbor 2018 Total Fund **OPERATING REVENUES:** 5,759,795 \$ 28,568,990 \$ 382,225 4,637,933 \$ 829,876 \$ 17,341,386 \$ Charges for services.....\$ Licenses and permits..... 11,375 11 375 205,197 Other operating revenues..... 14,329 485 220,011 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 5,771,655 829,876 4,652,262 17,546,583 28,800,376 382,225 **OPERATING EXPENSES:** Cost of services and administration..... 421,236 1,051,039 583,852 16,134,156 18,190,283 Salaries and wages..... 916,147 715,188 358,709 1,990,044 Operating assessments..... 2,531,598 2,943,662 5,475,260 Depreciation.... 500,296 395,119 136,102 1,526,383 2,557,900 Employee benefits..... 529,116 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES..... 4,369,277 5,105,008 1,078,663 17,660,539 28,213,487 529,116 OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)..... 282,985 666,647 (248,787) (113,956) 586,889 (146,891) NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): 104,797 104,797 Boat excise taxes..... 39,369 61,009 46,858 154,278 11,320 Investment income..... 7,042 Interest expense..... (80.118)(80.118) 3,444 3,444 Intergovernmental assessments..... TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET..... 61,009 115,283 (33,260)182,401 39,369 11,320 CHANGE IN NET POSITION..... 322.354 727,656 (133,504)(147, 216)769,290 (135,571)NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS REVISED..... 12,835,557 11,597,855 2,633,400 14,467,194 41,534,006 427,221 NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....\$ 13,157,911 \$ 12,325,511 2,499,896 14,319,978 42,303,296 291,650

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Busine	ess-	-type Activities - En	terp	orise Funds				
	Water	· -	Sewer	-	Harbor		Municipal Light December 31, 2018	_	Total	-	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,542,347	\$	5,360,987	\$	836,883	æ	17,572,000	e	28,312,217	¢	
Receipts from interfund services provided	-		-			Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	382,225
Payments to vendors Payments to employees	(2,889,943) (916,147)		(3,757,273) (715,188)		(440,408) (358,709)		(17,288,564)		(24,376,188) (1,990,044)		
Payments for interfund services used	(510,147)		(710,100)	_	- (555,755)		-	_	(1,550,044)	_	(420,323)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	736,257	_	888,526		37,766		283,436	_	1,945,985	_	(38,098)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Boat excise taxes	-		-		124,069 3,444		-		124,069 3,444		-
Intergovernmental assessments		-		-	3,444			_	3,444	-	<u>-</u>
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			-		127,513		<u> </u>	_	127,513	_	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:											
Proceeds from the issuance of notes	(641,776)		(764,836)		(76,330)		61,501 (2,632,663)		61,501 (4,115,605)		-
Interest expense	(041,770)	_	(704,630)		(70,330)		(80,118)	_	(80,118)		-
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(641,776)	_	(764,836)	-	(76,330)		(2,651,280)	_	(4,134,222)	-	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:											
Investment income	39,369	_	61,009	-	7,042		46,858	_	154,278	-	11,320
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	133,850		184,699		95,991		(2,320,986)		(1,906,446)		(26,778)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,785,354	_	3,433,470		667,705		14,045,550	_	20,932,079	_	1,237,613
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,919,204	\$	3,618,169	\$	763,696	\$	11,724,564	\$	19,025,633	\$.	1,210,835
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH											
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	\$ 282.985	\$	666.647	\$	(248,787)	\$	(113,956)	\$	586.889	\$	(146,891)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		· -				•	(110,000)	Ť –		٠.	(110,001)
cash from operating activities: Depreciation	500.296		395,119		136,102		1,526,383		2,557,900		
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions	(126,813)		(144,914)		(71,563)		941,522		598,232		-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits	(74,193)		(134,030)		(54,616)		98,329		(164,510)		-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to rate stabilization reserve Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to contributions in aid of construction.			-				6,051 178,417		6,051 178,417		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:							170,417		170,417		
User charges	(109,916)		(410,668)		7,007		(172,410)		(685,987)		-
Inventory Other assets	-		-				(21,896) (50,294)		(21,896) (50,294)		-
Purchased power advanced deposits	-		-		-		(903,760)		(903,760)		-
Investment in joint venture			(109,452)				-		(109,452)		-
Warrants payable	(69,367) 1		(16,046)		(991)		(779,966) 19,410		(866,370) 19,411		29,528
Compensated absences	10,627		153		4,337		(36,882)		(21,765)		-
Workers' compensation	-				-						79,265
Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	138,860 183,777	_	309,724 331,993		130,996 135,281		(733,522) 326,010		(153,942) 977,061		
Total adjustments	453,272	_	221,879	-	286,553		397,392		1,359,096		108,793
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 736,257	\$	888,526	\$	37,766	\$	283,436	\$	1,945,985	\$	(38,098)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds
ASSETS				_	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments:	153,126	\$	3,154,014	\$	364,200
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	98,991,171		-		-
Departmental and other	4,601		175		_
Capital assets, nodepreciable	•		2,045		_
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			150,734		
TOTAL ASSETS	99,148,898		3,306,968		364,200
LIABILITIES					
Warrants payable	1,309		1,685		-
Liabilities due depositors	-		-		364,200
Other liabilities			175	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,309	. ,	1,860	. <u>-</u>	364,200
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pensions	95,016,993		-		-
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	4,130,596		-		-
Held in trust for other purposes			3,305,108		
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	99,147,589	\$	3,305,108	\$	

⁽¹⁾ The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2018

FIDUCIARY FUNDSSTATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS: Contributions:	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	_	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Employer contributions\$	4,135,523	\$	-
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	3,889,738	,	_
Member contributions	2,264,073		-
Transfers from other systems	212,900		-
3(8)c contributions from other systems	139,177		-
State COLA reimbursements	77,151		-
Private donations		_	69,596
Total contributions	10,718,562	_	69,596
Net investment income:			
Investment income	2,979,132		42,845
Net change in fair value of investments	(4,459,022)		-
Less: investment expense	(524,059)	-	-
Net investment income (loss)	(2,003,949)	_	42,845
TOTAL ADDITIONS	8,714,613	_	112,441
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration	150,184		55,916
Transfers to other systems	643,207		-
Retirement benefits and refunds	9,843,616		-
Depreciation	-		10,163
Other postemployment benefit payments	3,889,738		-
Educational scholarships		_	18,463
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	14,526,745	_	84,542
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(5,812,132)		27,899
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	104,959,721	_	3,277,209
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	99,147,589	\$_	3,305,108

⁽¹⁾ The Pension Trust Fund is as of the year ended December 31, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying summary of the Town of Marblehead's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of the Town's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), as applicable to governments, and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Marblehead is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and data from these units are combined with the data of the primary government. Specifically excluded from the Town's financial statements because they are autonomous entities or agencies are the Marblehead Housing Authority and Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District.

The Town presents the financial position of the Marblehead Municipal Light Plant (MMLP) and the results of its operations on a calendar year basis as an Enterprise Fund in the Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The MMLP is a department of the Town of Marblehead that maintains a separate set of books and records on a calendar year basis, and issues yearly financial statements. The MMLP's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, were audited by other independent public accountants. A copy of the report can be obtained by contacting the MMLP at 80 Commercial Street, Marblehead, MA 01945.

Component Unit Presented as a Fiduciary Fund – The Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (the System) is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. The System is governed by a five member board comprised of the Town's Finance Director (ex-officio), two elected members and one member appointed by the Board of Selectmen and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is a legally separate entity, but the nature and significance of its relationship with the Town warrants inclusion in the basic financial statements. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 7 Widger Road, Marblehead, MA 01945.

Joint Ventures – The South Essex Sewerage District (District), a joint venture with the Cities of Salem, Peabody and Beverly and the Towns of Marblehead and Danvers, for the operation of a septage disposal facility. The members share in overseeing the operations of the District. Each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational costs of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. As of June 30, 2019, the Town's equity interest in the operations of the District is \$685,000, which is recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Complete financial statements can be obtained directly from their administrative offices located at 50 Fort Avenue, Salem, MA 01970.

The Town is a member of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District that serves the members' students seeking an education in academic, technical and agricultural studies. The members' share in

the operations of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The Town does not have an equity interest in the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District and the 2019 assessment was \$455,000. Complete financial information can be obtained by contacting them at 565 Maple Street, Danvers, MA 01923.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Property taxes, excise taxes, police detail fees and trash user charges are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the financial activities associated with major capital projects that have been authorized by Town Meeting and approved by the voters to be funded by the proceeds of bonds sales.

The *Highway Improvement Fund* is used to account for financial activities associated with highway and road repair projects funded by the State's Chapter 90 Highway Program.

The *Public Funds* are the Town's Permanent Funds which are used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describe the general use of this fund type:

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.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred.

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

The following major enterprise funds are reported:

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

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

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

The Municipal Light enterprise fund is used to account for the Town's electricity activities.

The *Internal Service Funds* are used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units.

The following activity within the internal service fund is reported:

The workers' compensation activity is used to account for Town appropriations and investment earnings which are expended for the payment of injury claims, resulting from on-the-job accidents of Town employees.

Fiduciary funds are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting excluding Agency Funds. 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 funds are reported:

The *pension and other employee benefit trust funds* are used to account for the activities of the Retirement System and the Town's defined benefit healthcare plan, which accumulate resources to provide pension and OPEB benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies

that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allow the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The Town's educational scholarships and assistance to benefit the needy are accounted for in this fund.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus. The Town's agency fund consist of performance bonds and the collection and payment of hunting and fishing licenses, firearm permits, sales taxes, meals taxes, and dog licenses to the State, proceeds of extra work details to the Town employees, and school student activity accounts.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Investments are carried at fair value. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market. The fair value of real estate investments is based upon independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

E. Fair Value Measurements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

F. Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real and personal property taxes are based upon values assessed as of January 1 and are levied each July for the following year ending June 30. Taxes for each year are due in quarterly installments and are normally payable August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. Interest accrues on delinquent taxes and is recognized as revenue when received. Tax liens are processed within twelve months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties.

The persons against whom real or personal property taxes are assessed are personally liable for the tax (subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws). In the case of real property, this personal liability is effectively extinguished by the sale or taking of the property by the Town.

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

Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value. Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred, and all other grant requirements are met.

Water and Sewer user fees are based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period.

Harbor user fees are assessed based on an annual basis and the portion of the fees that relate to July 1 through December 31 is recorded as unearned revenue at June 30.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts has been estimated based on historical trends and is reflected as a reduction to the receivables in the asset section of the financial statements.

G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase except in the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund where inventories of parts and accessories purchased for use in the utility business for construction, operation and maintenance purposes are stated at average cost at December 31, 2018. Such inventories of both the Governmental Funds and Enterprise Funds, except the Municipal Light Fund, are not material in total to the basic financial statements and therefore are not reported.

H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, piers, buildings, building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental, business-type activity and fiduciary column of the government-wide and fund based financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Except for capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000, and with the expected useful lives of greater than one year, are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction. Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	10-30
Buildings	40
Buildings and improvements	6-20
Machinery and equipment	3-15
Light plant and equipment	20
Piers	15-75
Infrastructure	5-50

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other postemployment benefits, contributions in aid of construction, and a provision for rate stabilization in this category.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has recorded taxes paid in advance and unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

J. Compensated Absences

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Under the terms of various union contracts, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave benefits in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all accumulated vacation. Vacation earned in one year may be carried forward to be used in the following year. Town employees are granted a varying proportion of their unused sick leave upon death or retirement. Accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee benefit amounts are reported as liabilities in the government-wide and enterprise financial statements.

K. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

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

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

Depreciation – represents amounts restricted in the Municipal Light for the statutory reserve for funded depreciation.

Permanent Funds - Expendable Trust Funds - represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings to support governmental programs.

Permanent Funds – Nonexpendable Trust Funds - represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

Gifts and Grants - represents grants and gifts restricted by outside parties.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balance)

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

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

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

"Assigned" fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Town management is authorized by state law the ability to assign fund balance when there is an obligation to purchase goods or services from the current years' appropriation. The Finance Director is responsible making the assignment. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

"Unassigned" fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

M. Investment Income

Investment income from Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Agency Funds is legally assigned to the General Fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

N. 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 both the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System and the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System and additions to/deductions from the Systems fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Systems. 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.

O. Total Columns

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

P. On-Behalf Payments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Commonwealth makes contributions to a contributory retirement plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (the "State Plan") on behalf of the Town's teaching employees. The Town is not legally required to contribute to the State Plan, which is fully funded by the Commonwealth. The accompanying basic financial statements include the required adjustments, which have increased both intergovernmental revenue and pension expenditures by the same amount. The effect of such an adjustment has not changed the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses or fund balances.

Q. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (Pool). The Treasurer may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

The Town's trust funds and retirement system have expanded investment powers including the ability to invest in equity securities, corporate bonds, annuities and other investments. The retirement system and the OPEB trust fund participate in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Pensions Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund which is a pooled investment fund that meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pension Reserves Investment Management (PRIM) Board is charged with the general supervision of the PRIT Fund. The fair value of the position in the PRIT fund is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town's policy limits unsecured bank deposits to no more than 10% of the Town's cash. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$52,177,958 and the bank balance totaled \$53,878,105. Of the bank balance, \$2,000,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$13,787,478 was covered by DIF Insurance, \$37,189,162 was collateralized and \$901,465 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Restricted cash of \$6,176,016 consisted of the Municipal Light Plant's depreciation fund which may be used for the cost of plant, nuclear decommissioning costs, costs of contractual commitments, and future costs related to such commitments which the Municipal Light Board determines are above market value.

At December 31, 2018, the carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$153,126, and the bank balance of \$164,697, was fully covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

At year end, the Town and the System had the following investments:

Town balances at June 30, 2019:

Investment Type	Fair value
Other investments:	
Equity securities\$	1,772,830
Money market mutual funds	2,220,039
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)	4,130,596
MMDT - Cash portfolio	12,358,397
Total investments\$	20,481,862
System balances at December 31, 2018:	
Investment Type	Fair value
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT) \$	94,860,575

The Town participates in the MMDT Cash Portfolio. MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 33 to 77 days and a weighted average maturity of 2.78 years, respectively. The Town's investment in MMDT is unrated.

The Town and the System participate in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 0.18 to 15.31 years.

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

For investments, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The primary objective of the Town's investment policy for custodial credit risk is to minimize the risk to investment principal through the careful selection of investment custodians. The Town does not have any custodial credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2019, because the \$1,772,830 in equity securities are held by the Town and the \$12,358,397 in shares of MMDT and \$4,130,596 in PRIT are not subject to custodial credit risk because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

At December 31, 2018, the System's \$94,860,575 investment in PRIT is not subject to custodial credit risk exposure because it is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town has a formal investment policy limiting investment maturities up to one year as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The System does not have a formal investment policy related to interest rate risk.

The System does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The Town's investments in MMDT and PRIT are unrated. The System has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The System's investments in PRIT are unrated.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town restricts investments to no more than 5% in any one issue. The Town did not have more than 5% of its investments in any one individual security

The System does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Market Value of Investments

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

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
			Quoted Prices		Significant			
			in Active		Other		Significant	
			Markets for		Observable		Unobservable	
	June 30,		Identical Assets		Inputs		Inputs	
Investment Type	2019	-	(Level 1)		(Level 2)	-	(Level 3)	
Investments measured at fair value:								
Equity securities\$	1,772,830	\$	1,772,830	\$	-	\$	-	
Money market mutual funds	2,220,039		2,220,039		-	-		
Total investments measured at fair value	3,992,869	\$	3,992,869	\$	-	\$		
Investments measured at amortized cost:								
MMDT - Cash portfolio	12,358,397							
Investments measured at net asset value:								
Pension Reserve Investment Trust (PRIT)	4,130,596	_						
Total investments\$	20,481,862							

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

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

MMDT investments are valued at amortized cost. Under the amortized cost method, an investment is valued initially at its cost and adjusted for the amount of interest income accrued each day over the term of the investment to account for any difference between the initial cost and the amount payable at its maturity. If amortized cost is determined not to approximate fair value, the value of the portfolio securities will be determined under procedures established by the Advisor.

Retirement System

The retiree pension defined benefit plan holds significant amounts of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is a key part of the System's activities, the plan shows greater disaggregation in its disclosures. The System chooses a narrative format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy. The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The System's investments in PRIT are valued at \$94,860,575 as of December 31, 2018. The PRIT Investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) method. This investment pool was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who serves as Trustee. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM). The values of the positions in each investment pool are the same as the value of each Pool's shares. The System does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the individual major and non-major governmental funds; and the fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Allowance							
	Gross	for		Net				
	Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount			
Receivables:								
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	1,490,954	\$	(17,016)	\$	1,473,938			
Tax liens	216,220		-		216,220			
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	290,855		(72,359)		218,496			
Departmental and other	193,534		(1,459)		192,075			
Intergovernmental - governmental funds	773,248		-		773,248			
Intergovernmental - pension fund	4,601		-		4,601			
Total\$	2,969,412	\$	(90,834)	\$	2,878,578			

At June 30, 2019, receivables for the enterprise funds consist of the following:

	Allowance					
	Gross		for	Net		
	Amount		Uncollectibles	Amount		
Receivables:		•				
Water user fees\$	1,225,743	\$	(35,586) \$	1,190,157		
Sewer user fees	2,199,054		(65,297)	2,133,757		
Harbor user fees	13,006		(2,601)	10,405		
Boat excise taxes	90,562		(4,528)	86,034		
Municipal light user charges (December 31, 2018)	2,508,313		-	2,508,313		
Total\$	6,036,678	\$	(108,012) \$	5,928,666		

Unavailable Revenue

Property taxes and other receivables in Governmental Funds that are measurable but not available have been classified as deferred inflows of resources on June 30, 2019, as follows:

			Other	
	General		Governmental	
	Fund		Funds	Total
Receivable and other asset type:				
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	591,821	\$	-	\$ 591,821
Tax liens	216,220		-	216,220
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	113,950		-	113,950
Departmental and other	5,837		16,559	22,396
Intergovernmental	31,360		322,833	354,193
Tax foreclosures	61,759	_		61,759
		_		
Total\$	1,020,947	\$	339,392	\$ 1,360,339

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Funds are transferred from one fund to support expenditures of other funds in accordance with the authority established for the individual fund. Transfers within fund types have been eliminated. Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2019, have been reported as follows:

-	Transfers In:									
Transfers Out	General	Nonmajor governmental	Takal							
Transfers Out:	fund	funds	Total	-						
General fund\$	-	\$ 396,163 \$	396,163	(1)						
Public funds	26,000	-	26,000	(2)						
Nonmajor governmental funds	390,516	10,100	400,616	(3)						
Total\$	416,516	\$ 406,263 \$	822,779							

- (1) Transfers from General Fund to the School Lunch Fund and the Revolving Special Revenue Nonmajor Governmental Funds.
- (2) Transfer from Public Funds to the General fund support the cemetery budget from the perpetual care trust.
- (3) Transfers from Nonmajor Governmental Funds to the General Fund to support the general operating budget; these items include police detail administration fees and the use of bond premiums. Transfer to Nonmajor governmental funds is a one- time transfer to support the Other Grant Investment Nonmajor Governmental Fund.

The Town's interfund balance at June 30, 2019, consisted of \$5,353 due from the Highway Improvement Fund to the General Fund and \$153,199 within the nonmajor governmental funds for interfund borrowings for cash flow purposes.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:			,		
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	8,057,539	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,057,539
Construction in progress	576,129	 1,809,067			2,385,196
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,633,668	 1,809,067			10,442,735
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	8,870,033	445,891		-	9,315,924
Buildings	106,786,868	-		-	106,786,868
Buildings and improvements	32,620,985	350,019		(141,142)	32,829,862
Machinery and equipment	13,632,621	703,152		(606,382)	13,729,391
Infrastructure	39,936,482	 1,154,050			41,090,532
Total capital assets being depreciated	201,846,989	 2,653,112		(747,524)	203,752,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(2,382,449)	(306,930)		-	(2,689,379)
Buildings	(39,872,885)	(2,492,063)		-	(42,364,948)
Buildings and improvements	(11,095,706)	(888,223)		141,142	(11,842,787)
Machinery and equipment	(9,192,370)	(950,552)		606,382	(9,536,540)
Infrastructure	(12,663,530)	 (924,720)			(13,588,250)
Total accumulated depreciation	(75,206,940)	 (5,562,488)		747,524	(80,021,904)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	126,640,049	 (2,909,376)			123,730,673
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	135,273,717	\$ (1,100,309)	\$		\$ 134,173,408

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Water:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	49,427	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 49,427
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,574,820	-	-	1,574,820
Buildings	1,228,719	-	-	1,228,719
Machinery and equipment	1,358,333	74,164	(24,472)	1,408,025
Infrastructure	15,274,382	567,612	(68,500)	15,773,494
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,436,254	641,776	(92,972)	19,985,058
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(144,384)	(63,089)	-	(207,473)
Buildings	(327,158)	(30,718)	-	(357,876)
Machinery and equipment	(724,180)	(103,303)	24,472	(803,011)
Infrastructure	(6,088,874)	(303,186)	68,500	(6,323,560)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,284,596)	(500,296)	92,972	(7,691,920)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,151,658	141,480		12,293,138
Total water activities capital assets, net \$	12,201,085	\$ 141,480	\$ 	\$ 12,342,565
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Sewer:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	115,466	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 115,466
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	489,261	73,716	_	562,977
Machinery and equipment	1,214,900	27,705	_	1,242,605
Infrastructure	15,629,426	663,415	(241,442)	16,051,399
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,333,587	764,836	(241,442)	17,856,981
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(143,748)	(13,569)	_	(157,317)
Machinery and equipment	(954,102)	(69,283)	_	(1,023,385)
Infrastructure	(5,672,068)	(312,267)	241,442	(5,742,893)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,769,918)	(395,119)	241,442	(6,923,595)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,563,669	369,717		10,933,386
Total sewer activities capital assets, net \$	10,679,135	\$ 369,717	\$ 	\$ 11,048,852

Name		Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Land								
Capital assets being depreciated: Land improvements	Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land improvements	Land\$	2,004,077	\$	-	\$_		\$	2,004,077
Piers 439,955 13,592 - 453,477 Buildings 883,440 - - 883,440 Buildings and improvements 129,160 - 129,160 Machinery and equipment 1,631,677 47,338 - 1,679,015 Total capital assets being depreciated 4,064,431 76,330 - 4,140,761 Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements (519,676) (20,854) - (540,530) Piers (85,127) (14,427) - (99,554) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net 3,872,238 \$ (59,772) - 1,808,389 Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: 5,3,947								
Buildings 883,440 - 883,440 Buildings and improvements 129,160 - 129,160 Machinery and equipment 1,631,677 47,338 - 1,679,015 Total capital assets being depreciated 4,064,431 76,330 - 4,140,761 Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements (519,676) (20,854) - (540,530) Piers (85,127) (14,427) - (99,554) Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (77,477,177) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net 3,872,238 (59,772) - 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land 5,53,947 - 5 53,947 Constru	•	•				-		•
Buildings and improvements.				13,592		-		
Machinery and equipment 1,631,677 47,338 - 1,679,015 Total capital assets being depreciated. 4,064,431 76,330 - 4,140,761 Less accumulated depreciation for: (519,676) (20,854) - (540,530) Piers (85,127) (14,427) - (99,554) Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (473,417) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net 3,872,238 (59,772) - \$ 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>				-		-		
Total capital assets being depreciated. 4,064,431 76,330 - 4,140,761		•		<u>-</u>		-		•
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements (519,676) (20,854) - (540,530) Piers (85,127) (14,427) - (99,554) Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (473,417) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$ 3,872,238 \$ (59,772) > - \$ 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ - \$ 53,947 Capital assets not being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 30,527,651	Machinery and equipment	1,631,677	•	47,338	-			1,679,015
Land improvements (519,676) (20,854) - (540,530) Piers (85,127) (14,427) - (99,554) Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (473,417) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$ 3,872,238 (59,772) - \$ 3,812,466 Beginning Balance Beginning Balance Decreases Ending Balance Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: 5 3,947 - \$ 5 5 5,947 Land \$ 53,947 - \$ 5 - \$ 53,947 5 53,947 - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets	Total capital assets being depreciated	4,064,431	•	76,330	-			4,140,761
Land improvements (519,676) (20,854) - (540,530) Piers (85,127) (14,427) - (99,554) Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (473,417) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$ 3,872,238 (59,772) - \$ 3,812,466 Beginning Balance Beginning Balance Decreases Ending Balance Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: 5 3,947 - \$ 5 5 5,947 Land \$ 53,947 - \$ 5 - \$ 53,947 5 53,947 - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets	Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Piers (85,127) (14,427) (99,554) Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (473,417) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$ 3,872,238 \$ (59,772) - \$ 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 5 \$ 53,947 Construction in progress 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 1,264,383 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 1,264,383 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 30,		(519.676)		(20.854)		_		(540.530)
Buildings (451,854) (21,563) - (473,417) Buildings and improvements (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$ 3,872,238 \$ (59,772) \$ - \$ 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: Beginning Balance Decreases Ending Balance Land \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 1,053,390 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: (19,971,991) (1,526,38	·					_		
Buildings and improvements. (74,855) (3,822) - (78,677) Machinery and equipment. (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation. (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net. 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net. \$ 3,872,238 \$ (59,772) - \$ 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Ending Balance Ending Balance Ending Balance Land. \$ 53,947 - \$ 53,947 - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress. 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated. 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 1,053,390 1,053,390 1,053,390 1,053,390 Light plant and equipment. 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: 1,09,71,991 (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)		, ,				_		
Machinery and equipment (1,064,758) (75,436) - (1,140,194) Total accumulated depreciation (2,196,270) (136,102) - (2,332,372) Total capital assets being depreciated, net 1,868,161 (59,772) - 1,808,389 Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$ 3,872,238 (59,772) \$ - \$ 3,812,466 Municipal Light: Ending Balance Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated: 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: Light plant and equipment (19,971,991) (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)	Buildings and improvements					_		
Total accumulated depreciation						_		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net					-			
Municipal Light: Sample of the progression of the progression of the plant and equipment. \$3,872,238 \$ (59,772) - \$ 3,812,466 Beginning Balance Increases Decreases Ending Balance Capital assets not being depreciated: 53,947 - \$ - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress. 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated. 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: Light plant and equipment. (19,971,991) (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)	Total accumulated depreciation	(2,196,270)		(136,102)	-			(2,332,372)
Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 \$	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,868,161		(59,772)	_	-		1,808,389
Municipal Light: Capital assets not being depreciated: 53,947 - - 53,947 - 999,443 - - - - 53,947 - 999,443 -	Total harbor activities capital assets, net \$	3,872,238	\$	(59,772)	\$		\$	3,812,466
Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 53,947 \$ - \$ 53,947 Construction in progress. 7,964,438 200,000 (7,164,995) 999,443 Total capital assets not being depreciated. 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: Light plant and equipment. 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: Light plant and equipment. (19,971,991) (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)	Municipal Light		-	Increases	-	Decreases	-	
Land								
Construction in progress	'	53.947	\$	_	\$	_	\$	53.947
Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,018,385 200,000 (7,164,995) 1,053,390 Capital assets being depreciated: 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: 1,053,390 1,053,390 1,053,390 Light plant and equipment	•	•	•	200,000	•	(7,164,995)	•	
Light plant and equipment. 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: Light plant and equipment. (19,971,991) (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)			-					·
Light plant and equipment. 30,527,651 9,597,658 (802,892) 39,322,417 Less accumulated depreciation for: Light plant and equipment. (19,971,991) (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)								
Less accumulated depreciation for: (19,971,991) (1,526,383) 802,892 (20,695,482)	<u> </u>	20 527 654		0.507.050		(000,000)		20 222 447
Light plant and equipment	Light plant and equipment	30,527,651	-	9,597,658	-	(802,892)	-	39,322,417
Light plant and equipment	Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 10,555,660 8,071,275 - 18,626,935		(19,971,991)	_	(1,526,383)		802,892		(20,695,482)
	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,555,660	-	8,071,275				18,626,935
Total municipal light activities capital assets, net \$18,574,045	Total municipal light activities capital assets, net \$	18,574,045	\$	8,271,275	\$	(7,164,995)	\$	19,680,325

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Fiduciary Activities:				٠	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land\$	2,045	\$ 	\$ -	\$	2,045
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	294,455	-	-		294,455
Equipment	25,940				25,940
Total capital assets being depreciated	320,395				320,395
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(149,619)	(9,363)	-		(158, 982)
Equipment	(9,879)	(800)		•	(10,679)
Total accumulated depreciation	(159,498)	(10,163)		,	(169,661)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	160,897	(10,163)			150,734
Total fiduciary activities capital assets, net \$	162,942	\$ (10,163)	\$ 	\$	152,779

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government\$	244,250
Public safety	361,112
Education	3,131,467
Public works	1,355,006
Human services	40,094
Culture and recreation	430,559
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities\$	5,562,488
Business-Type Activities:	
Water\$	500,296
Sewer	395,119
Harbor	136,102
Municipal Light	1,526,383
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$	2,557,900
Fiduciary Activities:	
Private purpose trust funds\$	10,163

NOTE 6 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

The Town of Marblehead is authorized, through its Treasurer, to borrow in anticipation of taxes (TANS), to fund capital project costs in anticipation of the issuance of bonds (BANS) or in anticipation of the receipt of federal (FANS) and state (SANS) grants.

The Town had \$9,113,653 in outstanding Bond Anticipation Notes as of June 30, 2019. The BANs had a 2% interest rate and matured on August 2, 2019. Subsequent to year end, \$30,388 was retired with available funds and \$104,545 was retired with grant reimbursements. The remaining \$9 million of the Town's BANs have been classified as long-term debt. Refer to Note 7 for information regarding BANs classified as long-term debt as of June 30, 2019.

As of September 2017, the Marblehead Municipal Light Department entered into a Pooled Loan Program Agreement with the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company ("MMWEC") for the purpose of financing renovations on the Department's existing office building. Interest only is due monthly at a fixed interest rate of 2.50% per annum. Interest amounted to \$80,118 as of December 31, 2018, which has been capitalized. The outstanding principal balance as of December 31, 2018, was \$5,077,574.

At the inception of the loan, MMWEC was required to collect 10% of the initial borrowing amount to be deposited into a Reserve Requirement Account to serve as collateral for the bank. MMWEC is also required to collect 10% of the amount of interest due monthly from each Pooled Loan Participant to further fund the Pooled Financing Reserve Account. These funds will either be returned to the Department or used as the final loan payments at the end of the amortization period. The balance in the Pooled Financing Reserve Account as of December 31, 2018, was \$1,408,642.

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town of Marblehead's long-term debt issues constitute a pledge of the Town's full faith and credit. Payment is not limited to a particular revenue source. However, as previously noted, the Town's ability to raise property taxes is restricted by the enactment of legislation known as "Proposition 2½."

State law permits the Town, under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, to authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of its equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." In addition, however, a Town may authorize debt in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a summary of the long-term debt transactions of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2019:

Project	Maturities Through		Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2019
Village School	2031	\$	2,600,000	3.08 \$	1,810,000
Village School	2031		12,000,000	3.06	8,250,000
School Refunding Bonds of 2012	2025		15,860,000	5.00	10,145,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2012	2033		9,171,000	2.39	6,715,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2013	2034		8,974,000	3.51	7,455,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2014	2035		8,158,000	3.36	6,705,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2015	2036		9,225,000	3.81	8,470,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2016	2037		7,767,000	2.00	7,375,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2017	2038		7,780,000	2.00	7,595,000
General Obligation Long-term Refunding BAN of 2019	2021		1,741,759	2.75	1,741,759
General Obligation Long-term BAN of 2019	2021		8,978,720	2.75	7,236,961
Total Bonds Payable					73,498,720
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds					2,998,530
Total Bonds Payable, net				\$	76,497,250

As of June 30, 2019, the Town has approximately \$1.7 million in Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) reimbursements and unamortized premiums on bonds reserved in a special revenue fund to offset future interest expenses related to long-term bonds. During 2019, the Town released \$293,000 from this fund to offset interest expenses and the Town added \$100,000 of bond premiums received.

On June 30, 2018, the Town had \$1.9 million in long-term BANs outstanding which were due on August 3, 2018. In 2019, the Town reissued \$1.7 million as part of a new BAN with an interest rate of 2.75% due August 2, 2019; and paid \$126,000 of the BAN with available funds. The \$1.7 million BAN, along with \$7.3 million in new BAN funds have been classified as long-term debt in the financial statements.

Subsequent to year-end the Town permanently financed \$2.9 million of the long-term BAN's and reissued \$6.1 million as part of a new long-term refunding BAN with an interest rate of 1.5%, which will mature on July 31, 2020.

Annual Requirements

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Year	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
					_
2020\$	4,425,000	\$	2,241,060	\$	6,666,060
2021	13,468,720		2,301,691		15,770,411
2022	4,665,000		1,858,306		6,523,306
2023	4,870,000		1,666,348		6,536,348
2024	4,925,000		1,479,423		6,404,423
2025	5,095,000		1,300,713		6,395,713
2026	3,385,000		1,147,894		4,532,894
2027	3,515,000		1,019,023		4,534,023
2028	3,630,000		890,204		4,520,204
2029	3,710,000		756,845		4,466,845
2030	3,840,000		627,746		4,467,746
2031	3,875,000		500,893		4,375,893
2032	3,035,000		388,232		3,423,232
2033	3,135,000		293,323		3,428,323
2034	2,680,000		198,227		2,878,227
2035	2,110,000		123,646		2,233,646
2036	1,635,000		67,562		1,702,562
2037	1,000,000		29,026		1,029,026
2038	500,000		7,500		507,500
-					
Total\$	73,498,720	\$	16,897,662	\$	90,396,382

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by Town Meetings which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2019, are as follows:

Date Authorized	Purpose	Amount
May 2015	New Transfer Station\$	1,117,952
May 2016	Gerry School Feasibility	750,000
June 2018	Abbott Hall Repairs	8,982,963
June 2018	Seawall Repairs	871,894
June 2019	Fort Sewall Repairs	750,000
June 2019	New Gerry School	54,844,767
		_
	Total\$	67,317,576

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Increases	Other Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable\$	70,537,952 \$	8,978,720	6 (6,017,952) \$	- \$	- \$	73,498,720 \$	4,425,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	3,368,684	100,161	(470,315)	<u>-</u>		2,998,530	332,179
Total bonds payable	73,906,636	9,078,881	(6,488,267)	-	-	76,497,250	4,757,179
Landfill closure	4,419,600	-	-	(1,440,000)	(114,600)	2,865,000	114,600
Compensated absences	1,141,603	-	-	894,768	(904,065)	1,132,306	913,939
Workers' compensation	781,349	-	-	323,661	(215,353)	889,657	140,472
Net pension liability	38,389,557	-	-	10,960,248	(2,797,432)	46,552,373	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability.	167,246,613			28,463,754	(4,058,652)	191,651,715	
Total governmental activity							
•	285,885,358 \$	9,078,881	\$ (6,488,267)	39,202,431 \$	(8,090,102)	319,588,301 \$	5,926,190
Business-Type Activities:							
Compensated absences\$	200,679 \$	- 9	- \$	234,800 \$	(228,622) \$	206,857 \$	206,857
Net pension liability	9,230,576	-	-	623,736	(645,865)	9,208,447	-
Net other postemployment benefits liability	7,148,295			8,831,274	(390,630)	15,588,939	
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	16,579,550 \$	- 9	ss	9,689,810 \$	(1,265,117) \$	25,004,243 \$	206,857

Long-term liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures, which consist of the general fund and the water, sewer, harbor, and municipal light enterprise funds.

NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town classifies fund balance according to the constraints imposed on the use of the resources.

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

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

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level
 of decision making authority. The Town's highest level of decision making authority is the Town Meeting.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a
 particular purpose. Management determines the need for an assignment of fund balance. The approval
 of the Town's highest level of decision making authority is not required for the assignment.

<u>Unassigned</u>: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose and the
deficit fund balances for other funds that would otherwise be restricted, committed, or assigned. The
general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

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

The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purpose exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purpose, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

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

_	General	Capital Projects Fund	Public Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds
and Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal\$	- \$	- \$	3,656,980	- \$	3,656,980
Restricted for:					
Capital projects fund	-	4,989,157	-	-	4,989,157
Public funds	-	-	3,519,436	-	3,519,436
Federal grants	-	-	-	237,354	237,354
State grants	-	-	-	27,707	27,70
Other grants	-	-	-	1,148,436	1,148,436
Revolving funds	-	-	-	2,086,650	2,086,65
Receipts reserved for appropriation	-	-	-	1,846,298	1,846,29
Gifts	-	-	-	683,541	683,54
Special revenue trust funds	-	-	-	3,823,617	3,823,61
Committed to:					
Articles and continuing appropriations:					
General government:					
Equipment	14,093	_	_	-	14,09
Improving public buildings	109,553	_	_	-	109,55
Public works:	,				,
Walls and fences	75,216	_	_	-	75,21
Drain construction	245,033	_	_	-	245,03
Assigned to:	= :=,===				,
Encumbrances:					
General government	47,811	_	_	-	47,81
Public safety:	,				,0
Building commissioner	25,093	_	_	-	25,09
Public works & facilities:	20,000				20,00
Engineering department	2,451	_	_	_	2,45
Highway department	18,386	_	_	_	18,38
Tree Department	10,000	_	_	_	10,00
Culture and recreation:	.0,000				.0,00
Library	2,500	_	_	_	2,50
Parks department	7,293	_	_	_	7,29
Property and liability insurance	10,000	_	_	_	10,00
Fringe benefits:	10,000				10,00
Salary Reserve	50,000	_	_	_	50,00
Group insurance	21,132	_	_		21,13
Free cash used for subsequent year budget	8,575,000	_	_	_	8,575,00
Unassigned	11,943,095	_	_		11,943,09

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The Town is a member of the Marblehead Contributory Retirement System (MCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 2 member units. The System is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System is a component unit and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the Town to the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The Town's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$8,950,916, is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension benefits in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$88,329,506, as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

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

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

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

System. There were no changes in benefit terms that effected the measurement of the total pension liability at December 31, 2018.

At December 31, 2018, the MCRS membership consists of the following:

Active members	427
Inactive members	155
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	358
Total	940

Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the MCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The total member units' contribution for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$3,776,631, 17.36% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Town's proportionate share of the required contribution for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$3,251,778, and equaled its actual contribution.

Pension Liabilities

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Total pension liability\$	153,096,440
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	(95,016,993)
Total net pension liability\$	58,079,447
The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.06%

At June 30, 2019, the Governmental Activities, Water, Sewer and Harbor enterprise reported a liability of \$50,007,920, for its proportionate share of the net pension liability measured at December 31, 2018. The Municipal Light enterprise fund net pension liability of \$5,752,900 was measured as of December 31, 2017 for their year ended December 31, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At December 31, 2018, the Town's proportion was 98.314% (including the Municipal Light Department).

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized pension expense of \$7,678,229, exclusive of the Municipal Light Department. At June 30, 2019, the Town and the Municipal Light Department reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$7,283,311, and \$1,294,794, respectively. At June 30, 2019, the Town and the Municipal Light Department reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$356,622 and \$1,161,045, respectively. The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at June 30, 2019, for the Town, excluding the Municipal Light Department are as follows:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	1,142,659	\$ (356,622) \$	786,037
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	3,281,889	-	3,281,889
Changes in assumptions	2,517,999	-	2,517,999
Changes in proportion and proportionate share of contributions	340,764	- -	340,764
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	7,283,311	\$ (356,622) \$	6,926,689

The balances of deferred outflows and inflows at December 31, 2018, for the Municipal Light Department are as follows:

	Deferred Outflever of	Deferred	
Deferred Category	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	229,580	\$ (106,775) \$	122,805
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	(518,348)	(518,348)
Changes in assumptions	604,035	- (535,922)	604,035 (535,922)
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	461,179		461,179
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	1,294,794	\$ (1,161,045) \$	133,749

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

Year ended June 30/December 31:	Town	Municipal Light	Total
2019	3,114,686 1,398,517 697,718 1,715,768	\$ 81,387 69,343 (174,048) (224,247) (79,865)	\$ 81,387 3,184,029 1,224,469 473,471 1,635,903
Subtotal amortized deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources	6,926,689	(327,430)	6,599,259
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		461,179	461,179
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	6,926,689	\$133,749	\$7,060,438

Changes of Assumptions

The most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, included several changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes include a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 7.50% down to 7.35%, as well as changes in the applied mortality tables.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods in the measurement that was rolled-forward to December 31, 2018, for the Town's measurement date:

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal cost method
Amortization method	Total appropriation increases 8.0% per year until FY38 with a final amortization payment in FY39
Remaining amortization period	21 years from July 1, 2019
Asset valuation method	Market value for GASB 67/68. For funding purposes, gains and losses each year are recognized over 5 years
Investment rate of return/discount rate	7.35% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation
Inflation rate	Not explicitly assumed
Projected salary increases	Select and ultimate by job group, ultimate rates 4.25% for Group 1 and 4.75% for Group 4
Cost of living adjustments	3% of first \$12,000
Rates of retirement	Varies based upon age and gender for Groups 1 & 2, varies upon age for Group 4
Rates of disability	It is assumed that the percentage of job-related disabilities is 55% for Groups 1 & 2 and 90% for Group 4
Mortality Rates:	
Pre-Retirement	Rates reflect the RP-2000 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct)
Post-Retirement	Rates reflect the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct)
Disabled Retirees	Rates reflect the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2012 (gender distinct)

Investment Policy

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
US Equity	17.50%	7.62%
International Equities	15.50%	7.80%
Emerging International Equities	6.00%	9.31%
Core Bonds	5.00%	4.37%
Long Treasuries	2.00%	3.50%
TIPS	5.00%	4.00%
Value-Added Fixed Income	10.00%	7.58%
Private Equity	12.00%	11.15%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.59%
Timberland	4.00%	7.00%
Portfolio Completion	13.00%	6.83%
	100.00%	

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was -2.28%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.35% as of June 30, 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.35%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.35%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.35%) than the current rate:

-	1% Decrease (6.35%)	. <u>-</u>	Current Discount (7.35%)		1% Increase (8.35%)
_	Decem	ber:	31, 2018 Measure	emei	nt Date
The Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	64,305,734	\$	50,007,920	\$	37,867,928
The Retirement System's total net pension liability \$	74,685,000	\$	58,079,447	\$	43,980,000
	Decem	ber:	31, 2017 Measure	emei	nt Date
The Municipal Light Plant's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	7,720,291	\$	5,752,900	\$	4,082,393

NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The Town of Marblehead administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's participation in the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC), which covers both active and retired members. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy – The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The Town contributes 65-83 percent of the cost of pre-Medicare coverage and 75 percent of the cost of the Medex plan and Medicare Part B. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 17-35 percent of the cost of pre-Medicare and 25 percent of the cost of Medex plan and Medicare Part B. For 2019, the Town's age-adjusted contribution to the plan totaled \$4.2 million. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town's average contribution rate was 8.47% of covered-employee payroll.

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

During fiscal year 2019, the Town pre-funded future OPEB liabilities in the amount of \$360,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. The balance of the Fund at year end is \$4.1 million, which is reported within the Fiduciary Fund financial statements.

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

OPEB Plan Financial Reporting & OPEB Employer Reporting for the Town, inclusive of the Municipal Light Plant

Measurement Date –The net OPEB liability for the Town was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018. The Municipal Light Plant has a fiscal year end of December 31st, and uses a measurement date of June 30, 2018. The following disclosures for the Town as a whole, include the Municipal Light Plant as of June 30, 2019. The disclosures for the Municipal Light Plant as of June 30, 2018 are presented separately, following the Town's disclosures below.

Plan Membership – The following table represents the Plan's membership at July 1, 2018:

Active members	717
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	537
Total	1,254

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

Total OPEB liability\$ Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	211,877,452 (4,130,596)
Net OPEB liability	207,746,856
Liability related to Municipal Light Department June 30, 2019	(8,575,873)
Liability recorded by Municipal Light Department as of June 30, 2018.	8,069,671
Total OPEB liability reported on Statement of Net Position\$	207,240,654
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.95%

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

Healthcare cost trend rate.... 8% for the first year, decreases by .5% per year

through year 7 to 5% thereafter

Mortality rates...... RP-2014 Mortality table with MP-2016 projection

Rate of return – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 6.40%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Investment Policy – The Town's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board of Selectmen by a majority vote of its members. The OPEB plan's assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the OPEB plan. The long-term real rate of return on OPEB investments was determined using the Town's investment policy.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using the 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 long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The Plan's expected future real rate of return is added to the expected inflation to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the OPEB plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity	40.00%	6.50%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
Private equity	10.00%	6.00%
Real estate	10.00%	5.50%
Other	17.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The Town's net other postemployment benefits liability was determined based on the Standard & Poor's Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2019, which is 2.79%. Due to the low value of the OPEB trust compared to the Town's liability, the Plan fiduciary net position is not projected to satisfy future benefit payments and, accordingly, the Municipal Bond Rate was applied rather than the projected investment return.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)			
-		Plan		
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
_	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balances at June 30, 2018\$	193,821,017	\$ 3,534,892 \$	190,286,125	
Βαιαπουσ αι σαπο σο, 2010 ψ	100,021,017	ψ 5,554,652 ψ	130,200,123	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	7,611,613	-	7,611,613	
Interest	5,726,006	-	5,726,006	
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,387,552	-	2,387,552	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	6,221,002	-	6,221,002	
Benefit payments	(3,889,738)	(3,889,738)	-	
Contributions - employer	-	4,249,988	(4,249,988)	
Net investment income		235,454	(235,454)	
Net change	18,056,435	595,704	17,460,731	
Balances at June 30, 2019\$	211,877,452	\$ 4,130,596 \$	207,746,856	

Sensitivity of the net other postemployment liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the discount rate of 2.79%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.79%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.79%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.79%)	(2.79%)	(3.79%)
•			
Net OPEB liability \$	240,486,948	\$ 207,746,856	\$ 175,006,765

Sensitivity of the net other postemployment liability to changes in the healthcare trend – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 8.00% decreasing to 5.00% as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00% decreasing to 6.00%).

	1% Decrease (7.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	 Current Trend (8.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	-	1% Increase (9.00% decreasing to 6.00%)
Net OPEB liability \$	168,455,409	\$ 207,746,856	\$	255,398,486

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$17,820,981. At June 30, 2019, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	- <u>-</u>	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$ Difference between projected and actual earnings, net Changes in assumptions	1,958,564 - 9,390,442	\$	(4,068,298) \$ (247,239)	(2,109,734) (247,239) 9,390,442
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	11,349,006	\$_	(4,315,537) \$	7,033,469

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:
ı caı	CHACA	Julio	oo.

2020\$	1,143,257
2021	1,143,257
2022	1,143,257
2023	1,143,257
2024	1,208,403
Thereafter	1,252,038
	7 000 100
\$	7,033,469

Changes in Assumptions – The discount rate was lowered from 2.98% to 2.79%.

Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

OPEB Employer Financial Reporting for the Marblehead Municipal Light Plant as of December 31, 2018

Plan Description – The Municipal Light Department (Department) participates in the Town sponsored single employer defined benefit health plan. The Department provides certain health care and life insurance benefits for eligible retirees, spouse and dependents. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the measurement date of June 30, 2018, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Active members	21
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Total	52

Components of OPEB Liability – The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018:

Total OPEB liabilityLess: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 8,069,671
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	17.65%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation date	July 1, 2017
Healthcare cost trend rate	8% for 2017, decreasing by .5% per year to an ultimate rate of 5% for 2023 and later years.
Inflation rate	3.0% per annum
Discount Rate / Investment Rate of Return	2.98% 6/30/2018; 3.13% 7/1/2017
Mortality rates	RP-2014 Mortality table with MP-2016 projection

Rate of Return – The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weights the amounts of OPEB plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equals the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the OPEB plan investments to the ending fair value of OPEB plan investments.

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation (Town)	Real Rate of Return (Town)
Global equity	40.00%	6.50%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.50%
Private equity	10.00%	6.00%
Real estate	10.00%	5.50%
Other	17.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.98% as of June 30, 2018. The discount rate is determined by the S&P 20 AA Municipal Bond Index due to the small OPEB Trust asset levels versus Plan liabilities. The Plan is not projected to have a Plan fiduciary net position in excess of benefits payments for any year.

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculates using the discount rate of 2.98%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.98%) and 1-percentage-point higher (3.98%) than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(1.98%)	(2.98%)	 (3.98%)
_			
Net OPEB liability \$	9,402,990	\$ 8,069,671	\$ 6,736,352

Sensitivity of Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate – The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability and service cost would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7% year 1 decreasing to 4%) and 1-percentage-point higher (9% year 1 decreasing to 6%) than the current healthcare trend rate.

	1% Decrease		Current Trend		1% Increase				
	(7.00% decreasing to 4.00%)		(8.00% decreasing to 5.00%)		(9.00% decreasing to 6.00%)				
			10 0.00707						
Net OPEB liability \$	6,556,626	\$	8,069,671	\$	9,831,605				

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB- For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$640,029. Deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB at December 31, 2018 were reported as follows:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$	-	\$ (240,441)	\$ (240,441)
Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	-	(103,223)	(103,223)
Changes in assumptions	245,335	-	245,335
•			
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	245,335	\$ (343,664)	\$ (98,329)

Total Danaian

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

Year ended December 31:

2019	•	(20,268) (20,268) (20,268) (20,268)
2023 Thereafter		(20,266) 3,009
	\$	(98,329)

NOTE 11 - REVISION OF NET POSITION PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

Beginning net position of the Municipal Light business-type activity has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75 and an increase of the Rate Stabilization Reserve. Beginning balance from this fund was revised from \$21.8 million to \$14.5 million.

NOTE 12 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

GAAP requires that all Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds be combined and presented in one column in the Fiduciary Funds financial statements and that the individual financial statements for each trust fund plan are reported in the notes to the financial statements. Provided below are the individual financial statements for the pension and OPEB plans that are included in the Fiduciary Funds as Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds.

A00FT0	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2018)		Other Postemployee Benefit Trust Fund	_	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents\$	153,126	\$	_	\$	153,126
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust	94,860,575	Ψ	4,130,596	Ψ	98,991,171
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	94,000,373		4, 130,390		90,991,171
Departmental and other	4,601		-		4,601
•				_	
TOTAL ASSETS	95,018,302		4,130,596	_	99,148,898
LIABILITIES Warrants payable	1,309			_	1,309
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pensions	95,016,993		-		95,016,993
Restricted for other postemployment benefits	-		4,130,596	_	4,130,596
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	95,016,993	\$	4,130,596	\$_	99,147,589

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2018)	Other Postemployee Benefit Trust Fund	. <u>-</u>	Total Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions\$	3,775,273	\$ 360,250	\$	4,135,523
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments.	-	3,889,738		3,889,738
Member contributions	2,264,073	-		2,264,073
Transfers from other systems	212,900	-		212,900
3(8)c contributions from other systems	139,177	-		139,177
State COLA reimbursements	77,151		_	77,151
Total contributions	6,468,574	4,249,988	. <u> </u>	10,718,562
Net investment income:				
Investment income	2,743,678	235,454		2,979,132
Net change in fair value of investments	(4,459,022)	-		(4,459,022)
Less: investment expense	(524,059)		_	(524,059)
Net investment income (loss)	(2,239,403)	235,454	_	(2,003,949)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	4,229,171	4,485,442	_	8,714,613
DEDUCTIONS:				
Administration	150,184	-		150,184
Transfers to other systems	643,207	-		643,207
Retirement benefits and refunds	9,843,616	-		9,843,616
Other postemployment benefit payments		3,889,738	_	3,889,738
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,637,007	3,889,738	_	14,526,745
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	(6,407,836)	595,704		(5,812,132)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	101,424,829	3,534,892	_	104,959,721
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	95,016,993	\$ 4,130,596	\$_	99,147,589

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS

The Town has various commitments through its participation in a bulk power supply agency, as discussed more fully in Note 15.

In May of 2012, the Town voted to authorize the Treasurer to borrow \$4,937,687 to finance drainage improvements in the Pleasant Street area. These drainage improvements commenced in 2013 and were divided into three phases. The first phase of the project began in May 2013 and was completed by the end of summer 2014. A Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant was awarded to the Town for a portion of the Phase II work. Phase II work included the replacement and upgrade of the drainage system on School and Pleasant Streets and was completed in the fall of 2018. A request for additional funding was submitted to FEMA in December of 2018. As of this report, FEMA has not advised the town of the status of that request. The Town continues to monitor the drainage catchment area that this project was intended to improve and has noticed a marked improvement. The Phase III scope of work is currently under revision to reflect the improvements that have been seen to date.

In May of 2015, the Town voted to authorize the Treasurer to borrow \$8,000,000 for additional work on the landfill and transfer station projects. This work includes repair of the drainage culvert that crosses the landfill property, removal or disposal of solid waste in areas adjacent to the landfill closure project, and work associated with deconstruction of the old transfer station and construction of a new transfer station. The repair work of the 60-inch culvert, as well as removal and relocation of solid waste in areas adjacent to the landfill closure project, was completed in the fall of 2016. All properties have been restored to preconstruction conditions and the capping of the landfill is complete. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) has issued the certification of the landfill. The Town has received a Certificate of Compliance from the Marblehead Conservation Commission and has completed the required deed recording. The deconstruction of the old transfer station building is 90% complete, leaving just the compactor in place to handle daily solid waste. The remaining 10% of the old transfer station building will be deconstructed once the new building has been completed.

In May of 2016, the Town voted to authorize the Treasurer to borrow \$750,000 for a feasibility study to analyze various options and probable costs for the renovation and/or reconstruction of the Elbridge Gerry School. The project is being conducted in conjunction with the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). As part of this collaboration with the MSBA, the study was comprised of two student enrollment options. One for the Elbridge Gerry School and the other for integrating the Gerry School, Coffin School, and Bell School into one elementary school. During the feasibility study it was clear that the larger enrollment option (combining all threeschools) was the preferred choice. Under the guidance and direction of the Elbridge Gerry School Building Committee, the School Committee, and working with the Owner's Project Manager (OPM), Leftfield, and the Designer/Architect, Raymond Design Associates, the feasibility study and schematic design culminated in a preferred option to construct a 81,935 square foot, 450-student elementary school on the current Bell Elementary School site located at 40 Baldwin Rd. The preferred option resulted in a total project cost of \$54,844,767 with a maximum reimbursement of \$13,989,674 from the MSBA. On February 13, 2019, the MSBA board of directors unanimously voted to approve the project to enter into a Project Funding Agreement (PFA) with the Town. On May 6th and May 7th, the Town conducted its annual Town Meeting during which time, Article 51 - Construct New School, recommend that the sum of \$54.844.767 be appropriated subject to a Proposition 2 ½ override. Article 51 passed overwhelmingly. Subsequently, on June 18th, 2019; Question One, Construct New School, successfully passed. In early August of 2019, the Town and the MSBA executed a PFA for the project. Currently, the project is completing various design elements, procuring a construction manager, and reviewing early permitting and enabling opportunities. The school is planned to commence construction in earnest in spring of 2020 with completion slated in summer of 2022.

In May of 2018, the Town voted to authorize the Treasurer to borrow \$8,982,963 to renovate, repair, and restore Abbot Hall. The Abbot Hall project involves major exterior work to the building, which includes: work on the slate roof, copper gutter and skirt; replacing galvanized iron finials and historic ridge; installing new windows; rebuilding the southwest chimney; removing the existing coating on masonry and the non-breathable coating from sandstone; applying a breathable coating to sandstone and a coating to black brick; replacing brick course under gutter; adding lead weather caps to joints at the top stone cornice; repairing structural wall cracks; cutting and pointing of exterior brick and stone work; dismantling and reconstructing of projecting corbels; repairing and replacing sandstone; cutting and pointing granite stairs; replacing column capitals; replacing weather sculpted bands; sistering rafters; reinforcing the truss connection; reinforcing the damaged truss chord; replacing damaged roof sheathing; reinforcing the attic floor; installing floor sheathing; replacing the dormer trim; repairing and painting the circular window; replacing existing asbestos piping with copper; repairing the brick trough; replacing the iron fence rails; replacing broken granite posts; and rebuilding granite site walls. The Abbot Hall project commenced in FY2019 and is expected to be completed by June 2020.

Additionally, in May of 2018, the Town voted to authorize the Treasurer to borrow \$871,894 to repair and reconstruct seawalls and fences in town that were impacted by the March 2018 winter storms. Permitting, design, and construction of the Grace Oliver Beach and Front Street seawalls have been permitted, designed, and

constructed. New railings are to be installed at the Grace Oliver Beach seawall in December of 2019. Also, the Fort Sewall revetment has been permitted, designed, and constructed. Work on the Peabody Lane, Parker Lane, Lovis Cove, Front Street, and Harvard Street seawalls have all been permitted and design is currently underway for repairs. Permitting and design are under way for repairs to the Ferry Lane parking lot. The embankment supporting the former railroad right of way at the Lead Mills was also severely damaged by the storms of 2018. The damage wasn't discovered until after this report was printed last year. The right of way, commonly referred to as the rail trail, has buried electric cables that supply power to the Town of Marblehead. The damage consisted of erosion to the beach and the formation of escarpments in the slope supporting the right of way. The facility was previously protected by a soft treatment of coir fascines (coir logs) fastened in place with stainless steel cables and duckbill anchors. The coir logs were destroyed by storm wave action leaving the embankment unprotected. Due to the failure of the coir logs and the critical nature of the facility to public health and safety, it was determined that armoring the slope with rip-rap was necessary. This work was permitted with an emergency certificate issued by the Conservation Commission and completed in October 2018.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

There are several pending lawsuits in which the Town is involved. Town Counsel estimates that the potential claims against the Town, resulting from such litigation, which are not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements of the Town.

NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE MARBLEHEAD MUNICIPAL LIGHT DEPARTMENT

Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation

The Marblehead Municipal Light Department (Department) is a Member of the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation (Cooperative).

The Cooperative is organized under Chapters 157 and 164; Section 47C of the State of Massachusetts Statutes and constitutes a municipal lighting plant cooperative. The Cooperative was formed by the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC) and 14 Municipal Light Departments (Members) for the purpose of financing, owning, constructing and operating wind generation facilities located on Brodie Mountain in the towns of Hancock and Lanesborough, Massachusetts (Berkshire Wind Facility).

The Cooperative provides wind energy to MMWEC pursuant to the Berkshire Wind Power Purchase Agreement dated May 21, 2008 between MMWEC and the Cooperative. Under this agreement, MMWEC entered into a Power Sales Contract with the Cooperative pursuant to which MMWEC has agreed to purchase 100% of the capacity and energy output and, to the extent uncommitted to any third party under existing agreements, associated environmental energy attributes of a wind power generating facility to be owned, constructed and operated by the Cooperative at the Berkshire Wind Facility.

MMWEC sells all of the capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility (Capability) to the Members of the Cooperative (Members) under Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). Among other things, the PPAs require each Cooperative

Member to pay its *pro rata* share of the costs related to the Berkshire Wind Facility, which costs include debt service on the bonds issued by the Cooperative to finance the Berkshire Wind Facility, plus 10% of the debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund. In addition, should a Cooperative Member fail to make any payment when due, other Cooperative Members may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their share of the Capability to any additional amount.

The Cooperative has issued revenue bonds, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Berkshire Wind Facility. The revenues are used solely to provide for the payment of any bond issue relating to the Berkshire Wind Facility and to pay the Cooperative's cost of owning and operating the Berkshire Wind Facility.

The Marblehead Municipal Light Department has entered into a PPA with the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation. Under the PPA, the Department is required to make certain payments to the Cooperative. Under the PPA, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make all payments due to the Berkshire Wind Cooperative Corporation, whether or not the Berkshire Wind Facility is completed or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Berkshire Wind Facility. In addition, under the PPA, the Department is required to pay to the Cooperative its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Berkshire Wind Facility.

As of December 31, 2018, total capital expenditures for the Berkshire Wind Facility amounted to \$64,863,000, of which \$5,047,000, represents the amount associated with the Department's share of the Capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility of which it is a Member, although such amount is not allocated to the Department. The Cooperative's debt outstanding for the Berkshire Wind Facility includes bonds totaling \$54,955,000, of which \$4,754,000 is associated with the Department's share of Capability of the Berkshire Wind Facility or which it is a Member, although such amount is not allocated to the Department. As of December 31, 2018, the Cooperative's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$73,317,000, of which \$6,373,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

The estimated aggregate amount of the Marblehead Municipal Light Department's required payments under the PSA, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to the Cooperative at December 31, 2018, and estimated for future years is shown in the following table:

For years ended December 31:	Annual Cost
2019\$	416,000
2020	453,000
2021	453,000
2022	453,000
2023	452,000
2024-2028	2,257,000
2029-2033	1,889,000
Total\$	6,373,000

Other Power Supply

The Department has entered into an All Requirements Bulk Power Sales Agreement (All Requirements Agreements) with MMWEC, under which MMWEC provides, delivers and sells all electric power and energy to the Department whether through owned generation, purchased power contracts or other power supply arrangements.

Under the terms of the All Requirements Agreement, the Department is committed to purchase additional power through MMWEC in the amount of \$1,927,530 in 2019, \$1,710,217 in 2020, \$1,028,844 in 2021, \$683,151 in 2022, \$502,200 in 2023, and \$209,250 in 2024.

MMWEC Contingencies and Liabilities

Through membership in MMWEC, the Light Department is contingently liable on the various projects in which they participate as detailed below:

MMWEC has issued separate revenue bonds for each of its eight Projects, which are payable solely from, and secured solely by, the revenues derived from the Project to which the bonds relate, plus available funds pledged under MMWEC's Amended and Restated General Bond Resolution (GBR) with respect to the bonds of that Project. The MMWEC revenues derived from each Project are used solely to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to such Project and to pay MMWEC's cost of owning and operating such Project and are not used to provide for the payment of the bonds of any bond issue relating to any other Project.

MMWEC operates the Stony Brook Intermediate Project and the Stony Brook Peaking Project, both fossil-fueled power plants. MMWEC has a 3.7% interest in the W.F. Wyman Unit No. 4 plant, which is operated and owned by its majority owner, FPL Energy Wyman IV, LLC, a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC, and a 4.8% ownership interest in the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit, operated by Dominion Nuclear Connecticut, Inc. ("DNCI"), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of Dominion Resources, Inc. DNCI also owns and operates the Millstone Unit 2 nuclear unit. The operating license for the Millstone Unit 3 nuclear unit extends to November 25, 2045.

A substantial portion of MMWEC's plant investment and financing program is an 11.6% ownership interest in the Seabrook Station nuclear generating unit operated by NextEra Energy Seabrook, LLC (NextEra Seabrook), the majority owner and an indirect subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources LLC. The operating license for Seabrook Station extends to March 15, 2030. NextEra Seabrook has submitted an application to extend the Seabrook Station operating license for an additional 20 years.

Pursuant to the PSAs, the MMWEC Seabrook and Millstone Project Participants are liable for their proportionate share of the costs associated with decommissioning the plants, which costs are being funded through monthly Project billings. Also, the project participants are liable for their proportionate share of the uninsured costs of a nuclear incident that might be imposed under the Price-Anderson Act. Originally enacted in 1957, the act has been renewed several times. In July 2005, as part of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Congress extended the Act until the end of 2025.

MMWEC is involved in various legal actions. In the opinion of MMWEC management, the outcome of such actions will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the company.

As of December 31, 2018, total capital expenditures for MMWEC's projects amounted to \$1,652,338,000, of which \$27,196,000 represents the amount associated with the Department's Project Capability. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects from Power Supply System Revenue Bonds totals \$7,110,000, of which \$0 is associated with the Department's Project Capability. As of December 31, 2018, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$7,419,000, of which \$0 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

There is no aggregate amount of the Marblehead Municipal Light Department's required payments under the PSAs and the PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at December 31, 2018.

In addition, under the PSAs, the Department is required to pay MMWEC its share of the Operation and Maintenance (O&M) costs of the Projects in which it participates. The Department's total O&M costs including debt service under the PSAs were \$1,850,0000 and \$1,869,000 for the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

NOTE 16 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

The Town is self-insured for its workers' compensation activities. These activities are accounted for in the Town's Internal Service Fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

The Town provides statutory workers' compensation benefits under a self-insurance plan. In 1989, the Town established a workers' compensation fund by accepting the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 13a. A private consultant hired by the Town administers workers' compensation claims. The Town estimates its future workers' compensation liability based on history and type and records the liability in the Internal Service Fund.

An analysis of workers' compensation activity is presented below:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Year-End	Current Portion
2018\$	781,350 \$	176,832 S	(147,790) \$	810,392 \$	215,353
2019	810,392	294,618	(215,353)	889,657	140,472

NOTE 17 - CLEANUP AND REMEDIATION LIABILITY RELATED TO THE OLD LANDFILL

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to construct a final capping system on its inactive landfill located at the rear of the Transfer Station at 5 Woodfin Terrace and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town stopped accepting waste and closed the site in 1975 in accordance with the regulations in place at that time. The Town was compelled to provide for the capping and monitoring of its landfill by an administrative consent order issued by the Department of Environmental Protection. During 2018, the Town completed capping the landfill. Since the capping and closure project is complete, the Town is required to pay monitoring costs of approximately \$115,000 per year for 30 years. The total remaining monitoring costs have been reported as a total \$2.9 million liability of the Town as of June 30, 2019. Actual costs may change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 19, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 19- IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During 2019, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

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

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for all transactions encompassing the approved current operating budget, the related revenues, expenditures, assets, liabilities and fund balances which are not accounted for in other funds. The budget of the Town is recorded in detail in the general fund by line item within department and, as a result, most of the current operations of the Town are recorded here.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted An	nounts			
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,	07.000.040	07.000.010	A 07.000.070 A	•	054750
net of tax refunds\$	67,329,212 \$	67,329,212		- \$	354,758
Motor vehicle and boat excise taxes	2,844,821	2,844,821	3,947,263	-	1,102,442
Charges for services Penalties and interest on taxes	151,000 105,000	151,000 105,000	758,137 331,958	•	607,137 226,958
Payments in lieu of taxes	12,000	12,000	24,343	-	12,343
Licenses and permits	364,500	364,500	915,577		551,077
Fines and forfeitures	51,000	51,000	138,759		87,759
Intergovernmental	7.447.563	7,585,383	7,554,728		(30,655)
Investment income	80,000	80,000	716,343	-	636,343
Miscellaneous	154,000	154,000	473,302	-	319,302
TOTAL REVENUES	78,539,096	78,676,916	82,544,380	-	3,867,464
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	100	400	400		
Moderator - Officials Expense	100	100	100	-	-
Selectmen Officials Expense	5,500	5,500	4,631	-	869
Salaries	424,783	409,783	395,865	-	13,918
Expense	108,245	108,245	78,533	28,000	1,712
Zoning Board Legal Services	32,262	32,262	21,805	10,457	-
Out of State Travel	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-
Finance Committee - Salaries	9,942	9,942	9,942	•	- 0.405
Expense	5,585	5,585	2,480	-	3,105
Local Travel	175	175	-	-	175
Reserve Fund	144,000	-	-	-	-
Finance - Salaries	652,286	652,286	637,899	-	14,387
Expense	268,310	268,310	250,097	-	18,213
Art. 8, 2018 - Equipment	422,282	422,282	408,189	14,093	-
Art. 9, 2017 - Equipment	530	530	530	-	-
Assessors - Officials Expense	300	300	300	-	-
Assessors - Salaries	217,217	217,217	217,216	-	1
Expense	33,685	33,685	33,354	-	331
Local Travel	500	500	106	-	394
Town Counsel - Salaries	2,000	2,000	2,000	4.004	-
Expense	85,576	145,576	141,529	4,001	46
Parking Tickets - Expense	13,095	13,095	9,383	3,712	4011
Town Clerk - Salaries	186,807	186,807	185,596	-	1,211
Expense	10,137	10,137	8,721	-	1,416
Election and Registration - Salaries	32,462	32,462	30,821	-	1,641
Expense	25,375	29,375	28,982	4.044	393
Planning Board - Expense	5,616	5,616	3,197	1,641	778
Public Buildings - Salaries	106,899	106,899	100,496	-	6,403
Expense	114,663 400	114,663 400	100,943	-	13,720 400
Local Travel.			406.044	- EG GEF	400
Art. 10, 2017 Improve Public Buildings	463,596	463,596	406,941	56,655	-
Art. 10, 2017 - Improve Public Buildings	84,548	84,548	31,650	52,898	-
Art. 11, 2016 - Ocean Ave Seawall	-	-	-	-	-
Art. 14, 2015 - Improve Public Buildings	4,300	4,300	3,377	-	923
Town Audit of Accounts	,		,	-	923
Town Audit of Accounts Training Expense	54,500 15,000	54,500 15,000	54,500 13,937	-	1,063
_					,
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	3,532,676	3,437,676	3,185,120	171,457	81,099

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>.</u>	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police - Salaries	3,854,203	3,906,788	3,889,532	-	17,256
Expense	182,392	182,392	182,392	-	
Indemnification	5,000	5,000	273	-	4,72
Fire - Salaries	3,667,954	3,652,954	3,651,894	-	1,06
Expense	187,020	202,020	201,273	•	74
Alarm Expense	5,000	5,000	4,028	-	97
Fire SCBA Equipment	-	-	-	-	44.40
Building Commissioner - Salaries	531,978	506,978	495,815	-	11,16
ExpenseLocal Travel	64,924	64,924	25,930 3,076	25,093	13,90
Sealer of Weights & Measurers - Expense	6,000 725	6,000 725	535	•	2,92 19
Animal Inspector - Salaries	2,400	2,400	2,200	<u> </u>	20
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	8,507,596	8,535,181	8,456,948	25,093	53,14
EDUCATION					
Schools	37,874,291	38,224,285	38,224,285	-	
Art. 27, 2016 - Essex North Shore	455,256	455,256	449,603		5,65
TOTAL SCHOOL	38,329,547	38,679,541	38,673,888		5,65
PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES					
Engineering - Salaries	162,646	162,646	161,042	-	1,60
Expense	10,645	10,645	8,193	2,451	
Highway - Salaries	883,105	863,105	843,190	-	19,91
Expense	107,084	107,084	104,814	-	2,27
Rebuild & Maintain HTTP STS	76,978	76,978	58,309	18,386	28
Snow Removal	100,000	100,000	195,939	-	(95,93
Street Lighting	128,820	128,820	128,820	-	
Art. 10, 2018 - Walls and Fences	53,094	53,094	4,757	48,337	
Art. 11, 2017 - Walls and Fences	7,500	7,500	-	7,500	
Art. 10, 2016 - Walls and Fences	1,937	1,937	-	1,937	
Art. 9, 2015 - Walls and Fences	7,262	7,262	-	7,262	
Art. 9, 2014 - Walls and Fences	7,500	7,500	-	7,500	
Art. 10, 2013 - Walls and Fences	2,680	2,680	044.450	2,680	44.50
Waste Collection - Salaries	352,987	352,987	341,459	-	11,52
Expense	1,801,556	1,755,403	1,598,417	-	156,98
Landfill Monitor Expense	114,600	114,600	112,602	•	1,99
Art. 13, 2014 - Landfill Regulatory Drains - Salaries	163,828	163,828	- 147,711	•	16,11
Expense	5,650	5,650	4,622		1,02
Art. 16, 2018 - Drain Construction	417,000	417,000	173,584	243,416	1,02
Art. 17, 2017 - Drain Construction	290,639	290,639	289,022	1,617	
Art. 16, 2016 - Drain Construction	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,017	
Cemetery - Officials Expense	300	300	300	-	
Salaries	367,805	367,805	359,290	_	8,51
Expense	26,226	26,226	26,111	_	1
Tree - Salaries	289,852	289,852	277,401	_	12,45
Expense	51,578	51,578	40,342	10,000	1,23
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS & FACILITIES	5,432,747	5,366,594	4,877,400	351,086	138,10
HUMAN SERVICES					
Health - Officials Expense	400	400	400	-	
Salaries	167,356	167,356	167,355	-	0.00
Expense	15,655	15,655	6,292 495	-	9,36
Healing Abuse Working for Change (HAWC)	1,632 4,000	1,632 4,000	490	-	1,13 4,00
Mental Health - Contractual Services	60,000	60,000	60.000	-	4,00
Council on Aging - Salaries	312,340	312,340	312,111	-	22
Expense	11,990	11,990	11,986	-	2.
Veterans Benefits - Salaries	66,238	66.238	66,238	-	
Expense	1,243	1,243	1,240	-	
·		1,100	764	-	3:
Local Travel					
Local TravelBenefits	1,100 40,000	40,000	39,572		42

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
CULTURE & RECREATION	<u> </u>	Buagot	7 4110 4110		Duagor
Library - Salaries	853,390	778,390	747,394	-	30,996
Expense	267,448	267,448	263,564	2,500	1,384
Local Travel	100	100	100	-	
Park - Salaries	676,596	676,596	646,063	-	30,533
Expense	176,190	176,190	161,597	5,000	9,593
Park Facility Expense	52,874	52,874	50,505	2,293	76
Memorial & Veterans Day	6,300	6,300	4,883		1,417
TOTAL CULTURE & RECREATION	2,032,898	1,957,898	1,874,106	9,793	73,999
ENERGY & UTILITY RESERVE					
Energy Reserve	533,544	433,544	331,948	-	101,596
Utility Reserve	100,000	75,000	60,016	-	14,984
TOTAL ENERGY & UTILITY RESERVE	633,544	508,544	391,964	<u> </u>	116,580
PENSION BENEFITS					
Contributory Retirement Fund	3,027,427	3,027,427	3,027,427	-	
Noncontributory Retirement	79,524	79,524	73,112		6,412
TOTAL PENSION BENEFITS	3,106,951	3,106,951	3,100,539		6,412
PROPERTY AND LIABILITY INSURANCE					
Other Insurance	475,888	475,888	428,360	10,000	37,528
FRINGE BENEFITS					
Medicare	690,000	690,000	653,319	-	36,68
Salary Reserve	110,770	94,344	44,344	50,000	
Group Insurance	13,848,753	13,848,753	11,157,717	- · · · · ·	2,691,036
Group Insurance FY13	46,787	46,787	25,655	21,132	
TOTAL FRINGE BENEFITS	14,696,310	14,679,884	11,881,035	71,132	2,727,717
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
State	3,152,584	3,152,584	2,995,396	-	157,188
DEBT SERVICES					
Maturing Debt	4,150,000	4,150,000	4,150,000	-	
Interest	2,585,428	2,585,428	2,584,428	-	1,000
TOTAL DEBT SERVICES	6,735,428	6,735,428	6,734,428	<u> </u>	1,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	87,318,123	87,318,123	83,265,637	638,561	3,413,925
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,779,027)	(8,641,207)	(721,257)	(638,561)	7,281,389
ER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
ransfers in	718,418	718,418	1,029,980	-	311,562
ransfers out	(250,000)	(387,820)	(387,820)	- -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	468,418	330,598	642,160	 ·	311,562
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,310,609)	(8,310,609)	(79,097)	(638,561)	7,592,951
GETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	21,235,753	21,235,753	21,235,753		
GETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	12,925,144 \$	12,925,144 \$	21,156,656	(638,561) \$	7.592.951

(Concluded)

Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System

The Pension Plan's Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the net pension liability and related ratios.

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	December 31, 2014	ı	December 31, 2015		December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017		December 31, 2018
Total pension liability:				-				
Service cost\$ Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	2,681,899 9,363,589 -	\$	2,769,061 9,660,905 (2,255,000) 6,300,000	\$	3,069,000 9,968,038 -	\$ 3,207,000 10,286,000 2,433,000 3,240,000	\$	3,376,000 10,812,000 -
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,275,382)	_	(8,317,787)	_	(8,731,326)	(9,139,829)	_	(9,627,288)
Net change in total pension liability	3,770,106		8,157,179		4,305,712	10,026,171		4,560,712
Total pension liability - beginning	122,276,560	_	126,046,666	-	134,203,845	138,509,557	_	148,535,728
Total pension liability - ending (a)\$	126,046,666	\$	134,203,845	\$ _	138,509,557	\$ 148,535,728	\$ _	153,096,440
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Employer contributions\$	2,791,015	\$	3,004,813	\$	3,247,889	\$ 3,502,012	\$	3,775,273
Member contributions	1,820,099		1,913,812		2,195,793	2,153,343		1,833,766
Net investment income (loss)	6,532,623		585,701		6,346,121	15,100,863		(2,239,403)
Administrative expenses	(135,341)		(141,511)		(140,850)	(129,292)		(150,184)
Retirement benefits and refunds	(8,275,382)		(8,317,787)		(8,731,326)	(9,139,829)		(9,627,288)
Military service fund contribution	16,440	_		-	-		_	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	2,749,454		(2,954,972)		2,917,627	11,487,097		(6,407,836)
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	87,225,623	_	89,975,077	-	87,020,105	89,937,732	-	101,424,829
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b)\$	89,975,077	\$_	87,020,105	\$ _	89,937,732	\$ 101,424,829	\$ _	95,016,993
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	36,071,589	\$ _	47,183,740	\$	48,571,825	\$ 47,110,899	\$ _	58,079,447
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the								
total pension liability	71.38%		64.84%		64.93%	68.28%		62.06%
Covered payroll\$	18,842,144	\$	20,286,731	\$	20,692,466	\$ 21,325,000	\$	21,751,500
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	191.44%		232.58%		234.73%	220.92%		267.01%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	Actuarially determined contribution	_	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution			 Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
December 31, 2018 \$	3,776,631	\$	(3,776,631)	\$	-	\$ 21,751,500	17.36%
December 31, 2017	3,496,880		(3,496,880)		-	21,325,000	16.40%
December 31, 2016	3,237,852		(3,237,852)		-	20,692,466	15.65%
December 31, 2015	2,998,011		(2,998,011)		-	20,286,731	14.78%
December 31, 2014	2,775,936		(2,775,936)		-	18,842,144	14.73%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Annual money-weighted rate of return,
Year	net of investment expense
December 31, 2018	-2.28%
December 31, 2017	17.14%
December 31, 2016	7.45%
December 31, 2015	0.66%
December 31, 2014	7.64%

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

Pension Plan Schedules – Town & Municipal Light Enterprise

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

The Schedule of the Municipal Light Enterprise's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multiyear trend information on the Light's net pension liability and related ratios.

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

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers Contributory Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the Town along with related ratios.

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

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	_	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	 Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2018	86.10%	\$	50,007,920	\$ 18,728,607	267.01%	62.06%
December 31, 2017	86.10%		40,563,714	18,361,000	220.92%	68.28%
December 31, 2016	85.07%		41,319,080	18,042,000	229.02%	64.93%
December 31, 2015	85.07%		40,138,264	17,517,000	229.14%	64.84%
December 31, 2014	84.63%		30,528,625	16,186,000	188.61%	71.38%

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

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

The Town's Municipal Light Enterprise year end is December 31st while the Town's is June 30th.

This schedule does not include the Municipal Light Enterprise which is presented on a separate schedule.

SCHEDULE OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

<u>Year</u>	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2018	12.21% \$	7,092,308 \$	2,656,163	267.01%	62.06%
December 31, 2017	12.21%	5,752,900	2,604,081	220.92%	68.28%
December 31, 2016	13.35%	6,486,422	2,763,332	234.73%	64.93%
December 31, 2015	13.35%	6,301,053	2,709,151	232.58%	64.84%
December 31, 2014	14.12%	5,093,878	1,844,000	276.24%	71.38%

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

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

The Town's Municipal Light Enterprise Fund year end is December 31st while the Town is June 30th. This schedule provides only the Municipal Light information.

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS MARBLEHEAD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2019\$	3,251,778	\$ (3,251,778)	\$ -	\$ 18,916,000	17.19%
June 30, 2018	3,010,905	(3,010,905)	-	18,545,000	16.24%
June 30, 2017	2,754,376	(2,754,376)	-	18,222,000	15.12%
June 30, 2016	2,550,338	(2,550,338)	-	17,692,000	14.42%
June 30, 2015	2,349,370	(2,349,370)	-	16,348,000	14.37%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Therefore, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the associated collective net pension liability; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Year	Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability	Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability	
2019\$	88,329,506	\$ 8,950,916	54.84%	
2018	85,769,953	8,952,060	54.25%	
2017	81,616,869	8,325,456	52.73%	
2016	73,593,284	5,969,070	55.38%	
2015	56,034,714	3,893,000	61.64%	

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedules

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

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

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

Municipal Light Enterprise

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

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

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

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2018		June 30, 2019
Total OPEB Liability	_		•			
Service Cost	\$	5,000,000	\$	7,763,590	\$	7,611,613
Interest		5,822,000	•	5,610,395	·	5,726,006
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(4,756,135)		2,387,552
Changes of assumptions		129,593,198		4,852,941		6,221,002
Benefit payments		(4,700,000)		(4,054,972)		(3,889,738)
	_		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	· · · ·
Net change in total OPEB liability		135,715,198		9,415,819		18,056,435
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	48,690,000	,	184,405,198		193,821,017
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$_	184,405,198	\$	193,821,017	\$	211,877,452
Plan fiduciary net position	•	4 700 000	•	222.222	•	222.252
Employer contributions		1,700,000	\$	360,000	\$	360,250
Employer contributions for OPEB payments		4,700,000		4,054,972		3,889,738
Net investment income		326,130		294,264		235,454
Benefit payments	-	(4,700,000)		(4,054,972)		(3,889,738)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		2,026,130		654,264		595,704
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	_	854,498		2,880,628		3,534,892
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$_	2,880,628	\$	3,534,892	\$	4,130,596
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ _	181,524,570	\$	190,286,125	\$	207,746,856
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total OPEB liability		1.56%		1.82%		1.95%
······································		1130,0		113=70		112070
Covered-employee payroll	\$	50,200,000	\$	50,300,000	\$	53,800,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		361.60%		378.30%		386.15%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll
June 30, 2019 \$	20,615,873	\$ (4,249,988)	\$ 16,365,885	\$ 53,800,000	7.90%
June 30, 2018	13,381,849	(4,414,972)	8,966,877	50,300,000	8.78%
June 30, 2017	11,310,000	(6,400,000)	4,910,000	50,200,000	12.75%

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

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

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

	Annual money-weighted rate of return,						
Year	net of investment expense						
June 30, 2019	6.40%						
June 30, 2018	10.50%						
June 30, 2017	13.00%						

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE FUND'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service Cost	\$	189,381
Interest		497,819
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(240,441)
Changes of assumptions		245,335
Benefit payments		(215,690)
25.5 PS)	_	(=:0,000)
Net change in total OPEB liability		476,404
Total OPEB liability - beginning		9,322,398
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$_	9,798,802
Plan fiduciary net position		
Employer contributions	\$	215,690
Employer contributions for OPEB payments		
Net investment income		150,394
Benefit payments		(215,690)
		(-,)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		150,394
3. 1		,
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year		1,578,737
		.,,
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b)	\$	1,729,131
, , ,	_	· · ·
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$	8,069,671
		, ,
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the		
total OPEB liability		17.65%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,240,000
20.0.00 0pi0/00 pa//oiii	Ψ	2,210,000
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of		
covered-employee payroll		360.25%
		500.2070

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

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

The Municipal Light Department implemented GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018 using a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

SCHEDULES OF THE MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE FUND'S NET OPEB LIABILITY, EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS AND INVESTMENT RETURNS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		Contributions in relation to the				Contributions as
	Actuarially determined	actuarially determined	Contribution deficiency		Covered-	a percentage of covered-
Year	contribution	contribution	(excess)	ŗ	employee payroll	employee payroll
June 30, 2018 \$	9,798,802	\$ (215,690) \$	9,583,112	\$	2,240,000	9.63%

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

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

The Municipal Light Department implemented GASB 75 for the year ended December 31, 2018 using a measurement date of June 30, 2018.

MUNICIPAL LIGHT ENTERPRISE FUND'S SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Year	Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense
June 30, 2018	10.50%
Note: this schedule is intended to present Until a 10-year trend is compiled, informat rears for which information is available.	•

NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary information

During the year, the finance committee submits to the Town Meeting an operating budget for the proposed expenditures and other financing uses for the year commencing the following July 1st. The budget, as enacted by the Town Meeting, also establishes that certain appropriations are to be funded by particular revenues. The original budget is amended during the year at Special Town Meetings or at the next Annual Town Meeting held prior to the end of the year. During the year the finance committee may transfer funds for extraordinary or unforeseen expenditures. The Town appropriated \$144,000 for this purpose in 2019 and transfers equal to that amount were made. All unencumbered and unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Although formal budgetary integration is not employed for Special Revenue Funds, effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through provisions of the Massachusetts General Laws and the Town's by-laws.

Appropriations are authorized by the Town Meeting for line items within departments. Typical line items are salaries, expense, and local travel. These are the legal levels of budgetary control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget). However, the Town is statutorily required to pay debt service, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by majority vote at a special Town Meeting.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2019 approved budget authorized approximately \$87.1 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During the year, line item transfers were made between appropriated amounts and transfers out was increased by \$137,820 from the original to final budget.

2. Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

The budgetary basis and modified accrual basis of accounting are substantially the same.

A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results is as follows:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	(79,097)
Basis of accounting differences:	
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	8,950,916
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(8,950,916)
Not abangs in fund balance. CAAR basis	(70,007)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	(79,097)

3. Appropriation Deficits

During 2019, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for snow removal. These over expenditures will be funded in 2020.

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

Pension Plan Schedules - Retirement System

A. Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios includes the detailed changes in the System's total pension liability, changes in the System's net position, and the ending net pension liability. It also demonstrates the System's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

B. Schedule of Contributions

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

C. Schedule of Investment Return

The money weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly.

Pension Plan Schedules - Town

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

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

B. Schedule of Town's Contributions

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

C. Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the Town does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This

schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

D. Changes in Assumptions

The most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018, included several changes of assumptions from the prior actuarial valuation. These changes include a decrease in the assumed discount rate from 7.50% down to 7.35%, as well as changes in the applied mortality tables.

E. Changes in Plan Provisions

None

NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("The Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Town's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Additionally, retired teachers and their spouses receive health insurance through the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Each participating municipality is assessed for the governmental share of health and life insurance premiums paid on behalf of its teacher retirees by the state.

The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

A. Schedules of Changes in the Town's and the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

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

B. Schedules of the Town's and the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's Contributions

The Schedules of the Town's and the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund's Contributions include the annual required contributions to the Plans, along with the contributions made in relation to the actuarially determined contributions and the covered employee payroll. The Town and Municipal Light Enterprise Fund are not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported. Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Valuation date...... July 1, 2018

Actuarial cost method...... Entry Age Normal

Asset valuation method...... Market Value

Healthcare cost trend rate.... 8% for the first year, decreases by .5% per year

through year 7 to 5% thereafter

Mortality rates...... RP-2014 Mortality table with MP-2016 projection

C. Schedules of Investment Returns

The Schedules of Investment Returns include the money-weighted investment returns on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

<u>D. Changes in Assumptions</u> – For The Town, the Discount rate was decreased from 2.98% to 2.79%. For the Municipal Light Enterprise Fund, the Discount rate was decreased from 3.13% to 2.98%.

E. Changes in Plan Provisions - None.

Other Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - To account for grants from the Federal Government for various purposes. They are expended in accordance with the grant.

<u>State Grants</u> - To account for grants from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for various purposes. They are expended in accordance with the grant.

<u>Other Grants</u> - To account for grants from individuals and foundations for various purposes. They are expended for the purpose designated by the grantor or benefactor.

<u>Revolving Funds</u> - To account for revolving funds specifically allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These funds are expended for purposes specified by the enabling state statute or vote of the Town Meeting.

<u>Receipts Reserved for Appropriation</u> - To account for receipts set aside for specific purposes as allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Receipts reserved for appropriation are transferred to the general fund when appropriated as part of the Town's annual budget.

<u>Gifts</u> - To account for receipts of various gifts and donations. They are expended for the purpose designated by the donor or benefactor.

<u>Special Revenue Trust Funds</u> - To account for contributions where both principal and investment earnings may be spent to support the government.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Federal Grants		State Grants		Other Grants		Revolving Funds		Receipts Reserved for Appropriation
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents\$	131,129	\$	-	\$	1,149,500	\$	2,173,126	\$	1,846,298
Investments Receivables, net of uncollectibles: Departmental and other Intergovernmental - other	- 4,492		- 283,237		-		134,468		825 -
Due from other funds	153,199				_		_		_
Working capital deposit	-		_		-		_		_
TOTAL ASSETS\$	288,820	\$_	283,237	\$	1,149,500	\$	2,307,594	\$	1,847,123
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$ Due to other funds	51,466 -	\$	102,331 153,199	\$	1,064 -	\$	205,210	\$	- -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,466	· <u>-</u>	255,530	- -	1,064	- -	205,210		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue	-		-		-		15,734		825
FUND BALANCES Restricted	237,354	. <u>-</u>	27,707		1,148,436	- -	2,086,650	. <u>.</u>	1,846,298
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	288,820	\$_	283,237	\$	1,149,500	\$ _	2,307,594	\$	1,847,123

(Continued)

Special Revenue Funds									
	Gifts		Special Revenue Trust Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$	720,292	\$	2,040,787 1,772,830	\$	8,061,132 1,772,830				
	- - -		- - - 10,000		135,293 287,729 153,199 10,000				
\$	720,292	\$	3,823,617	\$	10,420,183				
\$	36,751	\$	- -	\$	396,822 153,199				
	36,751				550,021				
	- _		<u> </u>		16,559				
	683,541		3,823,617		9,853,603				
\$	720,292	\$	3,823,617	\$	10,420,183				
					(Concluded)				

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Federal Grants	State Grants	Other Grants	Revolving Funds	Receipts Reserved for Appropriation				
REVENUES:		,	•	0.700.047	10.050				
Charges for services			\$ - \$	3,732,217 \$ 176,916	40,350				
Intergovernmental - other Departmental and other	1,104,211	2,112,610	-	1,338,651	6,200				
Contributions and donations	_	_	122,139	92,523	_				
Investment income		94	25,764	5,017	_				
investment income			25,704	3,017					
TOTAL REVENUES	1,104,211	2,112,704	147,903	5,345,324	46,550				
EXPENDITURES: Current:									
General government	-	101,432	-	14,268	21,220				
Public safety	20,630	74,511	-	670,306	-				
Education	919,878	1,867,408	41	3,016,203	-				
Public works	138,450	62,234	-	614,814	-				
Human services	-	59,038	16,214	139,517	-				
Culture and recreation		27,207	145,264	534,909					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,078,958	2,191,830	161,519	4,990,017	21,220				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	25,253	(79,126)	(13,616)	355,307	25,330				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	100,161				
Transfers in	-	-	8,000	396,163	-				
Transfers out		(2,000)		(62,097)	(328,419)				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(2,000)	8,000	334,066	(228,258)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	25,253	(81,126)	(5,616)	689,373	(202,928)				
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	212,101	108,833	1,154,052	1,397,277	2,049,226				
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	3 237,354 \$	27,707	\$1,148,436\$	2,086,650 \$	1,846,298				

(Continued)

	Special Rev	enı	ue Funds		
	Gifts		Special Revenue Trust Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	789 - - 563,258 -	\$	7,172 - 104,108 582,803	\$	3,773,356 3,407,109 1,338,651 882,028 613,678
	564,047		694,083	-	10,014,822
	20,366 1,792 310,677 - 1,537		4,009 - - 32,597		157,286 771,248 6,114,207 815,498 248,903
٠	5,189 339,561		105,161	•	817,730 8,924,872
,	224,486		552,316		1,089,950
	2,100 -		(8,100)	-	100,161 406,263 (400,616)
	2,100		(8,100)		105,808
	226,586		544,216		1,195,758
	456,955		3,279,401		8,657,845
\$	683,541	\$	3,823,617	\$	9,853,603

(Concluded)

Fiduciary Funds

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Charity Funds - To account for contributions held by the Town to benefit private charities.

Scholarship Funds - To account for scholarship funds held by the Town to benefit individuals.

Other Funds - To account for other amounts held by the Town for the benefit of individuals or private organizations.

Agency Fund - To account for performance bonds and the collection and payment of hunting and fishing licenses, firearm permits, sales taxes, meals taxes, dog licenses to the State, proceeds of extra work details to the Town employees, and school student activity accounts.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	2,142,377 \$	861,250 \$	150,387 \$	3,154,014
Departmental and other	-	175	-	175
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	152,779	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	152,779
TOTAL ASSETS	2,295,156	861,425	150,387	3,306,968
LIABILITIES				
Warrants payable	-	1,685	-	1,685
Other liabilities	- -	175	<u> </u>	175
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>-</u> -	1,860	<u> </u>	1,860
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for other purposes\$	2,295,156 \$	859,565 \$	150,387 \$	3,305,108

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Charity Funds	Scholarship Funds	Other Funds	Total Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Private donations\$	69,596	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	\$ 69,596
Net investment income:				
Net investment income (loss)	29,574	11,331	1,940	42,845
TOTAL ADDITIONS	99,170	11,331	1,940	112,441
DEDUCTIONS:				
Administration	55,916	-	-	55,916
Depreciation	10,163	-	-	10,163
Educational scholarships	· -	18,463	-	18,463
·				
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	66,079	18,463	-	84,542
-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	33,091	(7,132)	1,940	27,899
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,262,065	866,697	148,447	3,277,209
	<u> </u>			
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	2,295,156	859,565	\$ 150,387	\$ 3,305,108

AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2019
ASSETS CURRENT: Cash and cash equivalents \$	352,146	\$ 593,211	\$ (581,157)	; =	364,200
LIABILITIES Liabilities due depositors\$	352,146	\$ 593,211	\$ (581,157) \$; <u> </u>	364,200

This page left intentionally blank.

Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one year and may present nonaccounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.



Photo by Brad Smith

An iconic tree at Fort Sewall still stands after a storm hits Town.

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

_	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017 (2)	2018 (3)	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets\$	70,685,450 \$	71,782,028 \$	75,341,535 \$	77,717,668 \$	79,318,461 \$	83,481,653 \$	74,362,302 \$	80,043,188 \$	81,296,691 \$	81,183,548
Restricted	9,422,889	9,048,458	8,900,151	11,077,540	10,146,657	10,617,440	10,358,396	10,142,342	10,425,505	13,419,904
Unrestricted	(509,557)	(6,852,476)	(12,034,478)	(14,679,598)	(51,151,235)	(63,332,782)	(69,515,140)	(200,049,807)	(209,344,516)	(222,268,732)
Total governmental activities net position\$	79,598,782 \$	73,978,010 \$	72,207,208 \$	74,115,610 \$	38,313,883 \$	30,766,311 \$	15,205,558 \$	(109,864,277) \$	(117,622,320) \$	(127,665,280)
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets\$	33,710,827 \$	34,878,749 \$	35,945,212 \$	36,688,303 \$	36,510,098 \$	35,675,503 \$	36,547,443 \$	38,020,264 \$	40,310,430 \$	41,806,634
Restricted	2,468,338	3,309,675	3,625,528	3,918,771	5,147,074	5,815,665	6,751,653	6,949,454	6,949,454	6,949,454
Unrestricted	11,977,792	11,996,780	12,095,677	11,924,405	10,517,972	11,706,630	7,273,751	3,565,638	(5,725,878)	(6,452,792)
Total business-type activities net position \$	48,156,957 \$	50,185,204 \$	51,666,417 \$	52,531,479 \$	52,175,144 \$	53,197,798 \$	50,572,847 \$	48,535,356 \$	41,534,006 \$	42,303,296
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets\$	104,396,277 \$	106,660,777 \$	111,286,747 \$	111,301,356 \$	115,828,559 \$	119,157,156 \$	110,909,745 \$	118,063,452 \$	121,607,121 \$	122,990,182
Restricted	9,422,889	9,048,458	12,525,679	14,996,311	15,293,731	16,433,105	17,110,049	17,091,796	17,374,959	20,369,358
Unrestricted	13,936,573	8,453,979	61,199	349,422	(40,633,263)	(51,626,152)	(62,241,389)	(196,484,169)	(207,773,308)	(228,721,524)
Total primary government net position \$_	127,755,739 \$	124,163,214 \$	123,873,625 \$	126,647,089 \$	90,489,027 \$	83,964,109 \$	65,778,405 \$	(61,328,921) \$	(68,791,228) \$	(85,361,984)

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

⁽²⁾ Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #75 in fiscal year 2018.

⁽³⁾ Unrestricted net position of the Municipal Light Plant has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB #75 in fiscal year 2019.

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$									4,149,528 \$	
Public safety	10,288,405	10,586,017	10,651,355	10,936,104	11,614,901	12,092,961	13,059,638	13,546,839	15,087,411	15,803,260
Education Public works	52,081,576 6,331,557	53,942,639 6,214,732	55,866,599 4,510,987	57,452,006 6,719,828	60,720,945 7,225,046	57,790,071 7,602,455	63,223,425 8,464,369	68,164,424 5,120,344	72,235,555 7,004,811	76,926,325 8,418,205
Landfill closure	1,800,000	2,314,578	4,510,307	0,719,020	7,306,000	3,189,744	8,010,805	5,120,544	7,004,011	-
Human services	1,120,478	1,150,910	1,025,102	1,074,478	1,103,986	1,091,063	1,161,803	1,302,548	1,508,463	1,519,921
Culture and recreation	3,019,415	3,111,617	3,271,325	3,132,696	3,203,979	3,080,540	3,722,667	3,721,534	4,062,091	4,321,098
Interest	899,311	1,319,979	1,893,926	1,054,818	2,062,389	1,758,181	2,055,607	2,341,770	2,154,964	2,185,589
Total government activities expenses	78,675,403	82,405,028	80,732,506	83,446,026	96,736,957	90,519,567	103,748,194	98,196,407	106,202,823	114,522,273
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,128,927	3,557,383	3,609,833	3,930,931	3,933,073	3,724,151	3,987,766	4,132,387	4,553,630	4,369,277
Sewer	3,508,376	3,202,370	3,303,657	3,499,343	3,598,145	5,797,156	4,095,094	4,627,409	4,870,418	5,105,008
Municipal LightHarbor	14,008,068 671,745	14,127,177 730,953	14,596,683 786,565	14,280,634 904,765	14,848,824 874,951	15,701,747 911,766	16,422,802 1,011,537	15,631,285 1,059,866	16,223,014 1,014,642	17,740,657 1,078,663
Tabol	071,740	700,000	700,000	304,700	074,001	311,700	1,011,007	1,000,000	1,014,042	1,070,000
Total business-type activities expenses	21,317,116	21,032,808	22,296,738	22,615,673	23,254,993	26,134,820	25,517,199	25,450,947	26,661,704	28,293,605
Total primary government expenses\$	99,992,519	103,437,836	103,029,244 \$	106,061,699	\$ 119,991,950	\$ 116,654,387	129,265,393 \$	123,647,354 \$	132,864,527	142,815,878
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities: Public Safety charges for services\$	1,216,490	994,204	1,147,383 \$	1,052,468	\$ 1,234,957	\$ 1,239,297 \$	1,249,704 \$	1,362,391 \$	1,425,496 \$	1,595,340
Education charges for services	1,763,683	1,870,151	1,897,607	1,865,303	1,865,241	1,952,485	2,255,951	2,842,596	2,624,923	2,618,409
Public Works charges for services	634,244	668,395	694,942	742,302	781,471	757,319	866,927	1,136,212	1,320,282	1,465,007
Other charges for services	971,731	954,162	996,624	1,027,894	1,009,683	1,036,822	1,174,048	1,234,788	1,265,859	1,780,681
Operating grants and contributions Capital grant and contributions	15,041,092 3,817,694	15,253,787 761,615	15,690,591 555,654	15,550,212 5,517,233	16,037,171	12,532,233 1,006,775	15,344,880 723,405	18,290,706 521,930	19,339,810 576,960	19,437,238 699,305
Capital grant and contributions	3,017,094	701,015	333,634	5,517,255	6,114,742	1,000,775	723,403	321,930	370,900	099,303
Total government activities program revenues	23,444,934	20,502,314	20,982,801	25,755,412	27,043,265	18,524,931	21,614,915	25,388,623	26,553,330	27,595,980
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services - Water	3,251,067	3,904,213	3,884,316	3,833,234	3,863,695	4,231,978	4,575,779	4,827,808	4,528,184	4,652,262
Charges for services - Sewer	3,694,883 14,233,656	3,730,846 15,160,793	3,595,910 15,420,818	3,680,594 15,164,940	3,933,742 15,696,628	5,779,133 16,205,464	5,449,253 16,761,424	5,674,707 16,347,202	5,078,499 16,107,739	5,771,655 17.341.386
Charges for services - Harbor	591,969	632,242	633,384	638,807	637,156	674,827	681,730	697,328	904,347	829,876
Operating grants and contributions Capital grant and contributions	22,634	17,260	2,832	3,407	12,092 228,749	129,482	2,724	1,680	78,010	208,641
Total business-type activities program revenues	21,794,209	23,445,354	23,537,260	23,320,982	24,372,062	27,020,884	27,470,910	27,548,725	26,696,779	28,803,820
Total primary government program revenues \$	45,239,143	43,947,668	\$ 44,520,061 \$	49,076,394	\$ 51,415,327	\$ 45,545,815	49,085,825 \$	52,937,348 \$	53,250,109 \$	56,399,800
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities\$			\$ (59,749,705) \$ 1,240,522		\$ (69,693,692) \$			(72,807,784) \$	(80,255,262) \$ 640,844	
Business-type activities	477,093	2,412,546		705,309	1,117,069	886,064	1,953,711	2,097,778		510,215
Total primary government net expense\$	(54,753,376)	(59,490,168)	(58,509,183)	(56,985,305)	\$ (68,576,623)	\$(71,108,572)	(80,179,568)	(70,710,006) \$	(79,614,418)	(86,416,078)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Posit	ion									
Governmental activities: Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds payable\$	50,046,317	51,217,033	\$ 53,545,032 \$	54,731,549	\$ 56,625,268 \$	\$ 59,012,950 \$	60,478,448 \$	63,759,278 \$	66,330,626 \$	67,643,148
Motor vehicle excise taxes	2,656,948	2,752,897	2,843,878	3,016,278	3,169,957	3,365,276	3,570,737	3,637,261	3,731,262	3,869,773
Penalties and interest on taxes	192,715	226,937	241,114	235,370	231,501	287,496	244,181	276,660	296,552	331,608
specific programs	1,164,113	1,110,208	1,111,126	1,062,086	1,083,252	1,471,815	1,822,044	1,270,198	1,328,929	1,415,366
Unrestricted investment income	547,427	389,792	237,753	553,733	351,665	309,527	457,113	328,165	204,081	3,623,438
Total governmental activities	54,607,520	56,281,942	57,978,903	59,599,016	61,461,643	64,447,064	66,572,523	69,271,562	71,891,450	76,883,333
Business-type activities:										
Boat excise	140,873	136,513	134,871	125,100	135,970	104,504	130,184	124,716	164,659	104,797
Unrestricted investment income	92,386	64,263	54,338	34,653	27,679	32,086	44,896	68,310	96,002	154,278
Settlements and refunds Transfers	-	-	8,218 43,264		-	-	-	57,000	-	-
Hallsteis			45,204					37,000		
Total business-type activities\$	233,259	(384,299)	\$ 240,691 \$	159,753	\$163,649_5	\$ 136,590	175,080 \$	250,026 \$	260,661 \$	259,075
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities\$	(622,949) \$									(10,042,960)
Business-type activities	710,352	2,028,247	1,481,213	865,062	1,280,718	1,022,654	2,128,791	2,347,804	295,736	769,290
Total primary government\$	87,403	(3,592,525)	(289,589) \$	2,773,464	\$ (6,951,331)	\$ (6,524,918)	(13,431,965) \$	(1,188,418)\$	(7,462,307)	(9,273,670)
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

-	2010	2011		2012	_	2013	2014		2015	_	2016	_	2017		2018	_	2019
General Fund																	
Reserved\$	610,212	.	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved	9,178,812	-		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed	-	-		917,834		591,174	676,235		501,644		437,823		335,975		404,071		443,895
Assigned	-	5,097,591	5,	906,121		4,559,500	4,582,975		5,624,815		6,307,165		7,494,339		8,068,042		8,769,666
Unassigned		6,281,372	6,	251,245		9,397,403	11,371,120	_	12,480,102		13,909,193		14,327,422	_	12,763,640		11,943,095
Total general fund\$	9,789,024	\$ <u>11,378,963</u>	\$ <u>13,</u>	075,200	\$_	14,548,077 \$	16,630,330	_ \$	18,606,561	\$_	20,654,181	\$_	22,157,736		\$21,235,753	_	21,156,656
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Reserved\$ Unreserved, reported in:	3,379,233	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Special revenue funds	7,253,938	_		-		_	-		_		_		_		_		_
Capital projects funds	1,813,173	_		-		_	-		_		-		-		_		_
Permanent funds	1,420,238	_		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable	-	3,379,232	3,	410,414		3,437,053	3,483,784		3,513,939		3,553,879		3,586,670		3,621,446		3,656,980
Restricted	-	9,044,027	10,	424,988		18,463,217	9,558,967		14,485,534	_	16,571,389	_	11,590,117		10,718,919	_	18,362,196
Total all other governmental funds \$	13,866,582	\$_12,423,259_	\$ <u>13,</u>	835,402	\$_	21,900,270 \$	13,042,751	\$	17,999,473	\$_	20,125,268	\$_	15,176,787	\$	14,340,365	\$_	22,019,176

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

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
	49.720.655 \$	51.170.197 \$	53.542.174 \$	54.653.329 \$	56.513.528 \$	58.955.860 \$	61.069.137 \$	63.692.746 \$	66.431.146 \$	67.683.970
net of tax refunds\$	2,649,742	- , -, -	2,851,176	2,994,944	3,212,814	3,317,889	3,575,360	,, •	3,653,743	3,947,263
Motor vehicle excise taxes	, ,	2,757,607						3,627,692		
Penalties and interest on taxes	192,732	226,937	241,114	235,370	231,501	287,496	244,181	276,660	296,552	331,608
Charges for services	3,017,786	2,984,996	3,135,718	3,265,285	3,302,028	3,281,158	3,479,049	4,094,313	4,484,460	4,572,977
Licenses and permits	848,233	729,262	773,464	676,788	723,707	780,713	793,817	763,738	755,907	915,577
Fines and forfeitures	157,626	141,860	175,186	153,061	144,147	126,021	131,209	162,196	114,202	138,759
Intergovernmental	19,023,864	17,282,267	16,668,016	20,163,582	22,368,797	13,949,896	16,761,528	19,540,005	20,578,868	20,599,216
Departmental and other	294,815	317,306	570,975	301,435	682,753	752,356	1,138,951	1,247,506	888,830	1,795,162
Contributions	439,403	461,556	570,902	1,629,007	508,769	1,354,054	1,062,116	598,650	706,881	3,214,021
Investment income	524,246	382,329	231,290	551,404	341,630	302,750	453,940	324,075	199,390	1,392,079
Miscellaneous	304,615	329,000	351,966	331,532	48,727	41,569	44,823	348,051	343,927	<u>-</u>
Total Revenue	77,173,717	76,783,317	79,111,981	84,955,737	88,078,401	83,149,762	88,754,111	94,675,632	98,453,906	104,590,632
Expenditures:										
General government	1,563,105	1,603,514	168,467	1,432,002	1,611,320	1,965,464	1,865,701	1,706,411	1,890,127	2,687,135
Public safety	6,706,967	6,916,177	5,463,055	7,136,638	7,507,189	7,751,988	7,982,485	8,213,378	9,053,076	9,317,504
Education	32,711,645	33,258,875	24,301,066	34,488,972	36,141,943	36,777,030	39,049,399	40,923,146	43,080,416	45,035,283
Public works	4,338,817	4,095,893	6,385,885	5,255,558	5,037,579	5,311,258	5,876,241	5,088,393	5,088,820	5,151,787
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	8,476,944	9,595,405	-	-	-
Human services	777,377	805,497	709,399	730,629	709,822	738,308	749,688	857,418	891,328	931,117
Culture and recreation	1,945,935	2,035,638	2,228,610	1,996,187	2,035,713	1,859,522	2,528,741	2,149,995	2,482,153	2,570,512
Pension benefits	8,117,079	8,333,338	8,758,191	8,886,922	9,231,574	6,171,613	8,420,207	10,955,785	11,827,291	12,051,455
Property and liability insurance	206.956	223,932	216.606	271.764	302.420	318,315	347.329	371,239	393.809	428.360
Employee benefits	9.999.049	8.786.164	10,841,607	10.037.694	10.633,116	10,423,210	11,017,859	11,221,929	11,912,535	11.836.691
State and county charges	1,719,351	2,188,061	2,365,570	2,583,423	2,672,504	2,705,864	2,868,544	3,082,820	2,872,858	2,995,396
Capital outlay	14,103,307	6,187,452	16,526,990	16,552,382	17,526,722	4,437,596	1,136,720	7,427,838	3,445,453	4,462,179
Debt service:	,,	-, - , -	-,,	-, ,	,,	, - ,	,, -	, ,	-, -,	, - , -
Principal payment on current refunding	11,782,000	13,682,000	243,000	874,000	5,527,000	21,553,239	6,541,205	18,241,930	9,272,952	1.741.759
Principal	2,820,000	3,008,000	2,614,000	2,738,000	2,866,000	3,219,000	3,718,000	4,085,000	5,614,000	4,276,193
Interest	1,601,955	1,444,950	1,872,515	1,508,446	1,912,631	2,221,195	2,254,324	2,749,377	2,649,767	2,584,428
	.,00.,000	.,,	1,012,010	1,000,110	.,0.2,00.	2,221,100	2,20 1,02 1	2,1 10,011		2,001,120
Total Expenditures	98,393,543	92,569,491	82,694,961	94,492,617	103,715,533	113,930,546	103,951,848	117,074,659	110,474,585	106,069,799
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(21,219,826)	(15,786,174)	(3,582,980)	(9,536,880)	(15,637,132)	(30,780,784)	(15,197,737)	(22,399,027)	(12,020,679)	(1,479,167)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	2,618,000	1.650.000	6.195.000	12,824,000	8.158.000	10,000	-	995,000	375,000	7.236.961
Issuance of refunding bonds	11,782,000	13,682,000	16,103,000	5,527,000	12,328,239	24,991,205	18,241,930	17,151,952	9,272,952	1,741,759
Premium from issuance of debt	349,262	600,790	2,270,852	723,625	504,391	583,768	1,129,222	807,149	614,322	100,161
Payments to refunding bond escrow agent	0.10,202	-	(17,877,492)	. 20,020	-	-	.,.20,222	-		-
Transfers in	3,318,191	2,972,243	581,477	590,674	1,179,791	1,074,316	628,193	790,928	612,418	822,779
Transfers out	(3,318,191)	(2,972,243)	(581,477)	(590,674)	(1,179,791)	(1,074,316)	(628,193)	(790,928)	(612,418)	(822,779)
	(0,0.0,101)	(=,0. =,2.10)	(007,177)	(555,014)	(.,,	(.,0.1,010)	(020,100)	(. 55,525)	(0.2,110)	(0=2,110)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,749,262	15,932,790	6,691,360	19,074,625	20,990,630	25,584,973	19,371,152	18,954,101	10,262,274	9,078,881
Net change in fund balances\$	(6,470,564) \$	146,616 \$	3,108,380 \$	9,537,745 \$	5,353,498 \$	(5,195,811) \$	4,173,415	(3,444,926) \$	(1,758,405) \$	7,599,714
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	19.22%	24.75%	7.15%	6.64%	12.78%	30.70%	13.35%	22.87%	16.38%	8.47%

In 2009 though 2017 the debt service % has been adjusted for the current refunding of long-term BANs.

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

Last Ten Years

			A	ssessed and Actu	ual Values and Ta	x Rates			
Year	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate	Total Town Value
2010	\$ 4,993,336,363	9.57	\$ 192,606,528	\$ 20,090,100	\$ 43,380,290	\$ 256,076,918	9.57	9.57	\$ 5,249,413,281
2011	4,764,628,638	10.21	192,325,493	18,290,900	56,716,040	267,332,433	10.21	10.21	5,031,961,071
2012	4,822,272,753	10.52	203,536,923	17,934,700	56,201,470	277,673,093	10.52	10.52	5,099,945,846
2013	4,773,366,165	10.85	203,018,401	17,367,700	55,583,590	275,969,691	10.85	10.85	5,049,335,856
2014	4,840,763,845	11.09	206,220,721	16,553,800	54,689,890	277,464,411	11.09	11.09	5,118,228,256
2015	5,048,269,078	11.08	207,099,668	16,058,600	54,855,310	278,013,578	11.08	11.08	5,326,282,656
2016	5,233,392,658	11.10	218,833,428	16,094,900	57,617,730	292,546,058	11.10	11.10	5,525,938,716
2017	5,499,968,414	11.01	225,864,473	16,577,200	65,849,510	308,291,183	11.01	11.01	5,808,259,597
2018	5,698,494,403	11.02	231,431,764	15,770,800	72,038,720	319,241,284	11.02	11.02	6,017,735,68
2019	5,986,503,712	10.74	238,506,055	16,088,200	74,471,080	329,065,335	10.74	10.74	6,315,569,047

Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the Town. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2019		2008					
Name	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value			
Various Edward T. Moore LLC/Trusts	\$ 62,877,500	1	1.00%	\$ 62,274,500	1	1.11%			
Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.	42,893,700	2	0.68%	16,193,100	4	0.29%			
Various Rockett LLC/Trusts	22,089,700	3	0.35%	35,334,800	2	0.63%			
Eastern Yacht Club	18,388,850	4	0.29%	14,971,200	5	0.27%			
Bessom Associates	16,918,900	5	0.27%	17,277,500	3	0.31%			
Boston Gas (dba National Grid)	15,743,880	6	0.25%						
Henricus A. Termeer	13,475,600	7	0.21%						
Eyk Van Otterloo & Various LLC's	11,662,100	8	0.18%	8,991,100	9	0.16%			
Corinthian Yacht Club	11,020,310	9	0.17%						
Tedesco Country Club	10,500,096	10	0.17%						
Angelo Arena				11,453,400	6	0.20%			
Peter S. Lynch				10,226,300	7	0.18%			
Philip A. Gianatasio				9,657,000	8	0.17%			
Robert W. Green		-		8,789,800	10	0.16%			
	\$ 225,570,636	:	3.57%	\$ 195,168,700	=	3.48%			

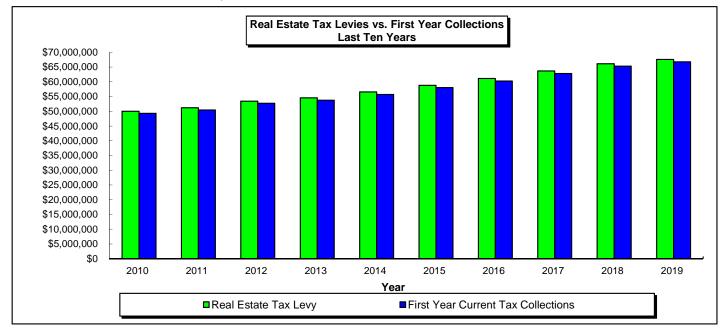
Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Years

Year	(1) Total Tax Levy	Less tements & emptions	(1) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current x Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	elinquent Tax ollections	(Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2010	\$ 50,236,558	\$ 202,945	\$ 50,033,613	\$ 49,329,485	98.6%	\$ 430,008	\$	49,759,493	99.5%
2011	51,376,323	170,026	51,206,297	50,460,080	98.5%	458,017		50,918,097	99.4%
2012	53,651,430	190,822	53,460,608	52,730,436	98.6%	467,619		53,198,055	99.5%
2013	54,785,294	196,959	54,588,335	53,749,406	98.5%	534,587		54,283,993	99.4%
2014	56,761,148	178,533	56,582,615	55,709,938	98.5%	583,231		56,293,169	99.5%
2015	59,015,212	184,531	58,830,681	58,048,814	98.7%	517,460		58,566,274	99.6%
2016	61,337,920	211,730	61,126,190	60,294,264	98.6%	506,186		60,800,450	99.5%
2017	63,948,938	255,507	63,693,431	62,843,686	98.7%	539,918		63,383,604	99.5%
2018	66,315,447	202,656	66,112,791	65,319,217	98.8%	477,284		65,796,501	99.5%
2019	67,829,212	228,686	67,600,526	66,815,929	98.8%	-		66,815,929	98.8%

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department



⁽¹⁾ Includes omitted and revised assessments.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Years

				Governmental Activities Debt									
Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value					
2010	19,808	\$ 1,160,939,921	\$ 5,249,413,281	\$ 43,340,822	\$ -	\$ 2,127	3.73%	0.83%					
2011	19,961	1,079,516,192	5,031,961,071	42,405,271	-	2,141	3.93%	0.84%					
2012	20,076	1,100,506,092	5,099,945,946	46,114,891	182,393	2,306	4.21%	0.91%					
2013	19,808	1,122,162,816	5,049,335,856	61,267,217	87,365	3,097	5.47%	1.22%					
2014	20,187	1,167,313,275	5,118,227,956	73,758,730	-	3,654	6.32%	1.44%					
2015	20,454	1,188,009,228	5,326,282,656	74,064,865	-	3,621	6.23%	1.39%					
2016	20,517	1,222,505,445	5,525,938,716	82,660,432	-	4,029	6.76%	1.50%					
2017	20,493	1,176,236,721	5,808,259,597	78,878,404	-	3,849	6.71%	1.36%					
2018	20,517	1,274,023,632	6,017,735,687	73,906,636	-	3,602	5.80%	1.23%					
2019	19,752	1,222,505,445	6,315,569,047	76,497,250	-	3,728	6.26%	1.21%					

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Ratios of General Bonded Debt

Last Ten Years

		Total Primary Government												
Year	Enterprise General Obligation Bonds (1)	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value									
2010	\$ - \$	43,340,822 \$	2,036	3.57%	0.79%									
2011	-	42,405,271	2,076	3.81%	0.82%									
2012	-	46,114,891	2,246	4.10%	0.88%									
2013	-	61,267,217	3,012	5.32%	1.18%									
2014	-	73,758,730	3,554	6.15%	1.40%									
2015	-	74,064,865	3,519	6.06%	1.35%									
2016	-	82,660,432	3,897	6.54%	1.45%									
2017	-	78,878,404	3,698	6.44%	1.30%									
2018	-	73,906,636	3,438	5.54%	1.17%									
2019	-	76,497,250	3,728	5.76%	1.17%									

⁽¹⁾ Sewer, Water, Harbor and Municipal Light Enterprise Funds

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2019

Town of Marblehead, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable (1)	-	Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt:				
Essex North Shore Agriculture & Technical School District\$	28,338,000	2.58%	\$	455,256
Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority				452,136
South Essex Sewerage District	6,680,669	40.32%		3,225,157
Massachusetts Water Resource Authority	20,712,500	1.01%		2,677,308
Subtotal, overlapping debt				6,809,857
Town direct debt				76,497,250
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	83,307,107

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

(1) The percentage applicable for the Essex North Shore Agricultural and Technical School District is based on the number of students attending from the Town of Marblehead as a percentage of all students at the Regional School.

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department

Note: The Town obtains the debt outstanding and percentages directly from the entities.

Computation of Legal Debt Margin

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Equalized valuation\$	5,580,750,300 \$	5,580,750,300 \$	5,362,642,300 \$	5,362,642,300 \$	5,323,866,200 \$	5,323,866,200 \$	5,735,475,100 \$	5,735,475,100 \$	5,735,475,100 \$	6,182,649,400
Debt Limit - 5% of equalized valuation	279,037,515	279,037,515	268,132,115	268,132,115	266,193,310	266,193,310	286,773,755	286,773,755	286,773,755	309,132,470
Less: Total debt applicable to limitation	28,080,000	37,790,000	38,475,000	45,151,000	51,259,000	56,323,000	61,715,000	65,397,000	68,670,000	64,520,000
Legal debt margin\$	250,957,515 \$	241,247,515 \$	229,657,115 \$	222,981,115 \$	214,934,310 \$	209,870,310 \$	225,058,755 \$	221,376,755 \$	218,103,755 \$	244,612,470
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11%	16%	17%	20%	24%	27%	27%	30%	31%	26%

Source: Town of Marblehead's, Finance Department

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Population Personal Estimates Income		Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate		
2010	19,808 \$	1,136,792,076	\$ 55,788	41.9	3,232	6.60%		
2011	19,961	1,079,516,192	54,499	41.9	3,206	5.40%		
2012	20,076	1,100,506,092	54,817	38.7	3,170	4.70%		
2013	19,808	1,122,162,816	56,652	38.7	3,246	5.30%		
2014	20,187	1,167,313,275	57,825	45.7	3,327	4.10%		
2015	20,454	1,188,009,228	58,082	45.7	3,245	3.90%		
2016	20,517	1,222,505,445	59,585	46.5	3,208	3.50%		
2017	20,493	1,176,236,721	57,397	47.4	3,264	3.60%		
2018	20,517	1,274,023,632	62,096	48.0	3,185	3.00%		
2019	19,752	1,279,080,264	64,757	47.8	3,051	3.04%		

Source: U. S. Census; Labor and Workforce Development

Principal Employers

Current and Nine Years Ago

			201	9	2009				
Employer	Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Town Employment		
Town of Marblehead	Municipal Government	1,264	1	24.78%	605	1	12.45%		
Lynch/van Otterloo YMCA	Recreational	558	2	10.94%	175	2	3.60%		
Eastern Yacht Club	Yacht Club	253	3	4.96%	126	4	2.59%		
Corinthian Yacht Club	Yacht Club	180	4	3.53%	150	3	3.09%		
Tedesco Country Club	Country Club	169	5	3.31%	85	8	1.75%		
Boston Yacht Club	Yacht Club	151	6	2.96%	80	9	1.65%		
Lafayette Nursing Home	Health Care	115	7	2.25%	125	5	2.57%		
Devereux House	Health Care	88	8	1.73%	120	6	2.47%		
Crosby's Marketplace	Food Market	69	9	1.35%	86	7	1.77%		
Marblehead Bank	Banking	55	10	1.08%					
National Grand Bank	Banking				57	10	1.17%		

Source: Town of Marblehead, Assessor's Department's survey of large employers Source of total employment: Mass. Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

Full-time Equivalent Town Employees by Function

Last Ten Years

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Function										
General government	22.75	22.75	22.50	22.50	21.50	22.03	21.55	21.50	21.98	22.03
Public safety	56.00	55.75	55.75	56.75	55.75	55.54	55.84	51.28	53.18	54.44
Fire	42.50	42.50	42.75	42.75	42.75	42.75	39.70	39.70	39.70	40.00
Education	487.71	488.01	480.00	490.00	492.00	489.80	489.17	493.17	504.20	483.90
Public works	36.10	36.18	36.18	36.18	36.18	36.06	34.37	33.40	36.51	33.96
Human services	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.93	9.93	9.64	8.40	9.35	9.54	11.16
Culture and recreation	29.00	29.25	29.50	29.00	29.00	30.78	25.64	27.25	26.21	25.61
Total	682.24	682.62	674.86	686.10	687.11	686.60	674.67	675.65	691.32	671.10

Source: Town Records

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Physical arrests	250	146	144	171	157	167	153	188	137	103
Motor vehicle violations	2,118	1,443	1,323	1,344	553	1,096	964	1,104	1,036	765
Parking violations	3,039	2,230	2,782	2,857	2,200	2,097	2,645	3,195	3,164	2,971
Fire										
Inspections	1,817	2,160	1,793	2,571	2,375	937	1,315	1,755	565	933
Emergency responses	2,396	2,540	2,540	2,307	2,522	2,663	2,645	2,634	2,548	2,344
Libraries										
Volumes in circulation	125,975	126,230	135,433	138,683	143,559	143,559	150,050	142,915	137,086	130,460
Total volumes borrowed	240,518	226,953	245,447	228,339	230,625	217,318	211,233	203,800	190,975	187,911
Water										
Service connections	8,080	7,991	7,991	8,030	8,045	8,032	8,032	8,041	8,047	8,051
Consumption in gallons	1,993,000	1,815,000	1,649,863	1,742,740	1,776,000	1,789,600	1,893,400	1,817,194	1,750,000	1,657,900
Daily consumption	3,820,000	4,118,000	3,445,000	3,428,000	3,165,000	3,470,000	3,294,000	3,640,000	3,320,000	3,487,000
Sewer										
Service connections	8,160	7,883	7,883	7,883	7,883	7,885	7,865	7,874	7,880	7,885
Daily average collection	2,244,000	2,244,000	2,244,000	1,584,300	1,155,000	1,878,028	1,780,800	1,830,500	2,059,733	2,343,468

Source: Various Town departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Education										
Number of elementary schools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4
Number of middle schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of teachers	294	243	285	289	288	289	294	297	293	290
Number of administrators	26	22	22	22	27	22	22	22	22	19
Number of students	3,250	3,262	3,188	3,269	3,304	3,255	3,208	3,264	3,185	3,051
Water	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Water mains (miles)	88	88	89	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
Fire hydrants	860	860	860	860	860	861	861	861	861	861
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Storm sewers (miles)	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Recreation										
Parks and playgrounds	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Park and playground (acreage)	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Conservation land (acreage)	134	134	134	203	203	203	203	203	203	203
Railroad right of way (acreage)	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Public beaches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ball fields	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Tennis courts	12	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12
Pickleball courts										6
Harbor										
Harbors	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Moorings	2,200	2,200	2,400	2,600	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800	3,000	3,000
Private yacht clubs	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Municipal boatyards	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Boat ramps	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public landings	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Emergency rescue watercraft	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

Source: Various Town Departments



Old Marblehead Fire Department horse drawn rig passing the Train Depot on Pleasant Street.

Photo by Dan Dixey

Marblehead Neck from the end of the Causeway in 1891.

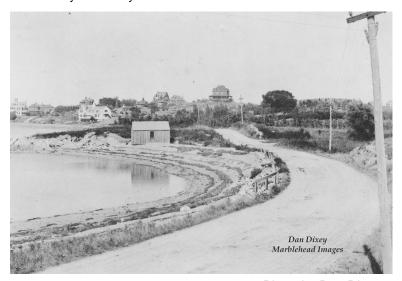


Photo by Dan Dixey



Photo by Dan Dixey

The Devereux Train Station on Devereux Street in 1891.