

TOWN OF LITTLETON, MASSACHUSETTS

Financial Statements

June 30, 2016

and Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2015

(With Accountants' Report Thereon)

***Giusti, Hingston and Company
Certified Public Accountants***

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Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2016
 and Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - TOWN OF
LITTLETON, MASSACHUSETTS

Board of Selectmen
Town of Littleton
37 Shattuck Street
P.O. Box 1305
Littleton, MA 01460

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 Littleton, Massachusetts as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016 (the Electric Light Enterprise as of December 31, 2015 and for the year then ended), which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the Electric Light Department and Water Fund were audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (not with *Government Auditing Standards*).

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2016 (the Electric Light Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2015) and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2017, on our consideration of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company
Certified Public Accountants
Georgetown, Massachusetts
March 23, 2017

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2016

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

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$96,453,753 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$2,548,286 is considered unrestricted (unrestricted net position). The unrestricted net position of the Town's governmental activities is a negative \$10,361,002. The negative unrestricted net position is primarily due to reporting the Town's net pension liability and its other post employment benefits liability. A *positive* amount in the unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The unrestricted net position of the Town's business-type activities is \$12,909,288 and may be used to meet the ongoing obligations of the Town's Water and Light business-type activities.
- The government's total net position increased by \$7,388,241 (not including prior period adjustments) or 7.82% in fiscal year 2016. The Governmental Activities increased by \$5,499,322 or 11.10% and the Business Type Activities increased by \$1,888,919 or 4.20%.
- The total cost of all Town services for fiscal year 2016 was \$79,244,731, of which \$45,689,585 was for governmental services, and \$33,555,136 of which was for business-type activities.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,489,439, or 25.95% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Town did not issue any long term debt during fiscal year 2016. Principal payments were made during the year on previously issued enterprise and general long term debt. As a result, the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' total long-term debt decreased by \$2,977,604 or 10.27%.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements have separate columns for governmental activities and business-type activities. The Town's activities are classified as follows:

- **Governmental Activities** – Activities reported here include education, public safety, public works, library and general administration. Property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, state and other local revenues finance these activities.
- **Business-type Activities** - Activities reported here are for water supply distribution, electric light operations and parks and recreation activities. User fees charged to the customers receiving services finance these activities.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Littleton, Massachusetts, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts 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 financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Proprietary funds. The Town of Littleton, Massachusetts maintains three proprietary fund types. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town of Littleton, Massachusetts uses enterprise funds to account for its water operations, park and recreation activities and electric light distribution.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the enterprise funds. The water and light operations are considered major funds of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Town maintains fiduciary funds to account for activities related to charitable trust funds and for its Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust fund. The OPEB trust fund is used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future OPEB liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide Financial Statements to Fund Financial Statements

The governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds of the fund financial statements do not use the same accounting basis and measurement focus. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included on the balance sheet of the governmental funds, but are included on the statement of net position. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased in the governmental funds and depreciated over the useful life in the government-wide financial statements. We have included schedules that provide a crosswalk from the government-wide financial statements to the governmental funds of the fund financial statements:

- Reconciliation of the Governmental funds balance sheet – total fund balances to the statement of net position.
- Reconciliation of the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of activities.

A reconciliation of government-wide financial statements to enterprise funds of the fund financial statements is not necessary. The business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds use the same accounting basis and measurement focus.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. However, the net position of governmental activities should be viewed independently from business-type activities. Resources of the governmental activities are generally not used to finance costs related to business-type activities.

The 2015 amounts were adjusted to reflect the prior period adjustments.

The following table reflects the condensed net position.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Current and Noncurrent Assets	\$ 29,104,223	\$ 36,298,226	\$ 23,863,744	\$ 25,801,080	\$ 52,967,967	\$ 62,099,306	
Capital Assets	73,041,717	72,704,022	32,122,002	32,593,904	105,163,719	105,297,926	
Total Assets	<u>102,145,940</u>	<u>109,002,248</u>	<u>55,985,746</u>	<u>58,394,984</u>	<u>158,131,686</u>	<u>167,397,232</u>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	194,638	1,308,849	32,256	176,334	226,894	1,485,183	

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Current Liabilities	5,991,282	8,040,488	3,063,863	4,317,206	9,055,145	12,357,694
Long Term Liabilities	46,507,698	46,929,689	13,748,225	13,159,279	60,255,923	60,088,968
Total Liabilities	<u>52,498,980</u>	<u>54,970,177</u>	<u>16,812,088</u>	<u>17,476,485</u>	<u>69,311,068</u>	<u>72,446,662</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	52,344,759	53,555,710	26,054,444	26,497,323	78,399,203	80,053,033
Restricted	10,141,446	12,146,212	1,389,785	1,688,222	11,531,231	13,834,434
Unrestricted	(12,644,607)	(10,361,002)	11,761,685	12,909,288	(882,922)	2,548,286
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 49,841,598</u>	<u>\$ 55,340,920</u>	<u>\$ 39,205,914</u>	<u>\$ 41,094,833</u>	<u>\$ 89,047,512</u>	<u>\$ 96,435,753</u>

Changes in Net Position

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

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,941,156	\$ 4,010,352	\$ 37,801,816	\$ 34,726,211	\$ 41,742,972	\$ 38,736,563
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,089,830	10,476,306	534,895	605,841	9,624,725	11,082,147
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	30,701,563	33,182,281	-	-	30,701,563	33,182,281
Motor Vehicle and Other Excises	1,357,550	1,584,328	-	-	1,357,550	1,584,328
Intergovernmental Not Restricted to a Specific Program	717,568	659,687	-	-	717,568	659,687
Other	1,095,367	1,377,963	-	10,003	1,095,367	1,387,966
Total Revenues	<u>46,903,034</u>	<u>51,290,917</u>	<u>38,336,711</u>	<u>35,342,055</u>	<u>85,239,745</u>	<u>86,632,972</u>
Expenses						
General Government	3,357,089	3,265,748	-	-	3,357,089	3,265,748
Public Safety	3,953,466	3,956,482	-	-	3,953,466	3,956,482
Education	25,020,450	26,642,641	-	-	25,020,450	26,642,641
Highways and Public Works	2,838,607	2,460,655	-	-	2,838,607	2,460,655
Human Services	490,895	676,353	-	-	490,895	676,353
Culture and Recreation	567,870	721,470	-	-	567,870	721,470
Employee Benefits	6,866,287	7,249,113	-	-	6,866,287	7,249,113
Debt Service	740,230	717,133	-	-	740,230	717,133
Electric	-	-	31,911,819	29,976,443	31,911,819	29,976,443
Water	-	-	2,810,370	2,742,923	2,810,370	2,742,923
Park and Recreation	-	-	899,620	835,770	899,620	835,770
Total Expenses	<u>43,834,894</u>	<u>45,689,595</u>	<u>35,621,809</u>	<u>33,555,136</u>	<u>79,456,703</u>	<u>79,244,731</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position						
Before transfers:	3,068,140	5,601,322	2,714,902	1,786,919	5,783,042	7,388,241
Transfer of Capital Assets	21,000	-	(21,000)	-	-	-
Transfer In (Out)	(288,587)	(102,000)	288,587	102,000	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 2,800,553</u>	<u>\$ 5,499,322</u>	<u>\$ 2,982,489</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,919</u>	<u>\$ 5,783,042</u>	<u>\$ 7,388,241</u>

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2016, property taxes accounted for approximately 65% of the revenues of the governmental activities. In fiscal year 2015, they accounted for 65% of the revenues.

Business-type Activities

Electric Light are structured to cover all costs related to each activity.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund – The year-end fund balances of the general fund were \$3,820,429 more than the prior year's fund balances.

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

The following table reflects the trend in all the components of fund balance in the general fund and details the certified free cash for the previous ten fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Reserved for Encumbrances	Reserved for Petty Cash	Reserved for Debt Service	Designated for for Deficits	Designated for Subsequent Year's Expenditure	Unreserved	Total Fund Balance
2007	694,091	2,550	23,844	(80,176)	761,693	1,616,394	3,018,396
2008	467,191	2,550	23,844	(323,056)	713,976	1,827,752	2,712,257
2009	824,691	2,550	23,844	(254,373)	421,034	2,053,147	3,070,893
2010	1,108,195	2,550	472,082	-	324,120	2,935,183	4,842,130

GASB 54 was implemented in fiscal year 2011. As a result the account titles of the components of fund balance changed as follows:

Fiscal Year	Restricted	Committed	Assigned	Unassigned	Total Fund Balance
2011	\$ 572,293	\$ 847,524	\$ 1,336,009	\$ 5,144,274	\$ 7,900,100
2012	559,534	1,689,947	1,225,196	7,133,654	10,608,331
2013	493,364	1,249,564	1,122,875	7,890,974	10,756,777
2014	407,632	1,890,100	1,065,633	9,182,560	12,545,925
2015	349,512	2,416,399	887,898	11,059,020	14,712,829
2016	295,445	5,856,753	1,891,621	10,489,439	18,533,258

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Free Cash</u>
2007	\$ 1,061,237
2008	1,128,432
2009	1,517,927
2010	1,900,000
2011	2,818,208
2012	4,201,775
2013	4,829,012
2014	5,811,902
2015	7,799,975
2016	6,516,000 estimated

Proprietary Funds

Water, Park and Recreation and Light Enterprise Funds. The Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' proprietary funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were due primarily to a special town meeting votes and reserve fund transfers made during the year. As a result of the Town's conservative budgeting strategies, revenues exceeded budgeted amounts in almost all significant categories during the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' investments in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 for the Electric Light Department), amount to \$105,297,926 net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, building, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- New Estate Road Reconstruction (\$1,090,661)
- Nashoba Road Reconstruction (\$291,732)
- Fuel Facility (\$317,734)
- Shaker Lane Parking/Playground (\$209,607)
- Route 119 Project (\$579,337)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Land	\$ 11,664,885	\$ 11,664,885	\$ 2,035,423	\$ 2,035,423	\$ 13,700,308	\$ 13,700,308
Work in Process	320,661	456,755	4,391	579,337	325,052	1,036,092
Buildings	48,138,392	46,135,762	-	-	48,138,392	46,135,762
Improvements Other Than Buildings	627,186	792,545	-	-	627,186	792,545
Other Depreciable Assets	-	-	30,082,188	29,979,144	30,082,188	29,979,144
Infrastructure	10,031,950	11,048,873	-	-	10,031,950	11,048,873
Equipment	782,134	1,301,760	-	-	782,134	1,301,760
Vehicles	1,476,509	1,303,442	-	-	1,476,509	1,303,442
Total	\$73,041,717	\$72,704,022	\$ 32,122,002	\$ 32,593,904	\$105,163,719	\$105,297,926

Debt

The Town had \$26,019,773 in bonds, outstanding on June 30, 2016. This represents a (\$2,977,604) decrease from the prior fiscal year.

The Town's bond rating by Standard and Poor is AAA.

	Prior	Current
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Governmental Activities		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	\$ 22,963,284	\$ 20,519,580
Business-type Activities		
Water	5,503,693	5,104,993
Electric Light	530,400	395,200
Total Debt	<u><u>\$ 28,997,377</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,019,773</u></u>

Fiscal Year 2016 Budget

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

The Town utilized \$2,980,634 of its general fund unreserved fund balance to help fund the fiscal year 2017 operating budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' 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:

Town of Littleton
Assistant Town Administrator
37 Shattuck Street
P.O. Box 1305
Littleton, MA 01460

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2016
(Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business - Type Activities</u>	<u>Government-Wide Total</u>
Assets			
Current:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 33,381,235	\$ 7,688,920	\$ 41,070,155
Petty Cash	2,550	-	2,550
Accounts Receivable:			
Property Taxes	650,315	-	650,315
Tax Liens	449,925	-	449,925
Excises	194,823	-	194,823
User Charges	86,322	3,133,539	3,219,861
Accrued Unbilled Revenues	-	292,625	292,625
Merchandising and Jobbing	-	27,474	27,474
Special Assessments	799	-	799
Intergovernmental	605,985	-	605,985
Other	-	115,931	115,931
Inventory	-	925,781	925,781
Prepaid Expenses	-	602,859	602,859
Noncurrent:			
Restricted Cash	-	1,488,386	1,488,386
Restricted Investments	-	11,525,565	11,525,565
Accounts Receivable:			
Intergovernmental	623,589	-	623,589
Special Assessments - Not Yet Due	302,683	-	302,683
Capital Assets:			
Assets Not Being Depreciated	12,121,640	2,614,760	14,736,400
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	60,582,382	29,979,144	90,561,526
Total Assets	<u>109,002,248</u>	<u>58,394,984</u>	<u>167,397,232</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Debt Refunding	127,949	20,800	148,749
Pensions	1,180,900	155,534	1,336,434
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,308,849</u>	<u>176,334</u>	<u>1,485,183</u>
Liabilities			
Current:			
Warrants Payable	734,906	14,213	749,119
Accrued Salaries Payable	1,557,901	24,430	1,582,331
Guarantee Deposits	625,706	-	625,706
Unclaimed Checks	12,195	-	12,195
Other Liabilities	-	2,744,330	2,744,330
Accrued Interest Payable	222,445	56,990	279,435
Compensated absences	127,724	61,948	189,672
Capital Lease Payable	-	15,776	15,776
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	2,424,174	870,000	3,294,174
Bonds Payable	2,335,437	529,519	2,864,956
Noncurrent:			
Compensated Absences	191,587	267,483	459,070
Capital Lease Payable	-	1,284	1,284
Net Pension Liability	13,306,495	7,360,043	20,666,538
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	15,247,464	559,795	15,807,259
Bonds Payable	18,184,143	4,970,674	23,154,817
Total Liabilities	<u>54,970,177</u>	<u>17,476,485</u>	<u>72,446,662</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	53,555,710	26,497,323	80,053,033
Restricted for:			
Community Preservation	1,459,776	-	1,459,776
After School Programs	419,699	-	419,699
Gifts, Grants and Other Statutory Restrictions	6,544,421	-	6,544,421
Debt Service	295,445	-	295,445
Perpetual Funds:			
Expendable	1,916,308	-	1,916,308
Nonexpendable	1,510,563	-	1,510,563
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	1,688,222	1,688,222
Unrestricted	<u>(10,361,002)</u>	<u>12,909,288</u>	<u>2,548,286</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 55,340,920</u>	<u>\$ 41,094,833</u>	<u>\$ 96,435,753</u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Statement of Activities
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
 (Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2015)

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
		Charges for Services		Operating	Capital	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities						
		Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities									
Primary Government:														
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>														
General Government	\$ 3,265,748	\$ 1,108,815	\$ 400,884	\$ -	\$ (1,756,049)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,756,049)						
Public Safety	3,956,482	920,769	82,646	-	(2,953,067)	-	-	(2,953,067)						
Education	26,642,641	1,330,514	9,204,724	-	(16,107,403)	-	-	(16,107,403)						
Highways and Public Works	2,460,655	527,955	502,871	-	(1,429,829)	-	-	(1,429,829)						
Human Services	676,353	106,595	155,916	-	(413,842)	-	-	(413,842)						
Culture and Recreation	721,470	15,704	129,265	-	(576,501)	-	-	(576,501)						
Employee Benefits	7,249,113	-	-	-	(7,249,113)	-	-	(7,249,113)						
Debt Service	717,133	-	-	-	(717,133)	-	-	(717,133)						
Total Governmental Activities	45,689,595	4,010,352	10,476,306	-	(31,202,937)	-	-	(31,202,937)						
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>														
Electric	29,976,443	30,929,895	303,647	-	-	1,257,099	1,257,099							
Water	2,742,923	2,994,480	302,194	-	-	553,751	553,751							
Park and Recreation	835,770	801,836	-	-	-	(33,934)	(33,934)							
Total Business-Type Activities	33,555,136	34,726,211	605,841	-	-	1,776,916	1,776,916							
Total Primary Government	\$ 79,244,731	\$ 38,736,563	\$ 11,082,147	\$ -	\$ (31,202,937)	1,776,916	(29,426,021)							
<i>General Revenues:</i>														
Property Taxes					33,182,281	-	33,182,281							
Special Assessments					237,520	-	237,520							
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes					1,584,328	-	1,584,328							
Penalties and Interest on Taxes					123,704	-	123,704							
Other Taxes, Assessments and														
in Lieu Payments					857,048	-	857,048							
Intergovernmental					659,687	-	659,687							
Interest and Investment Income					158,824	-	158,824							
Other Revenue					867	-	867							
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Asset					-	10,003	10,003							
Transfer In (Out)					(102,000)	102,000	-							
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers					36,702,259	112,003	36,814,262							
<i>Change in Net Position</i>														
<i>Net Position:</i>														
Beginning of the Year					49,532,232	45,006,794	94,539,026							
Prior Period Adjustments					309,366	(5,800,880)	(5,491,514)							
Adjusted Beginning of the Year					49,841,598	39,205,914	89,047,512							
End of the Year	\$ 55,340,920	\$ 41,094,833	\$ 96,435,753											

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2016

	Nonmajor Governmental General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 20,743,527	\$ 12,637,708	\$ 33,381,235
Petty Cash	2,550	-	2,550
Accounts Receivable:			
Property Taxes	643,942	6,373	650,315
Tax Liens	449,925	-	449,925
Excises	194,823	-	194,823
User Charges	-	86,322	86,322
Special Assessments	799	-	799
Special Assessments - Not Yet Due	49,376	253,307	302,683
Intergovernmental	831,452	398,122	1,229,574
Tax Foreclosures	270,987	-	270,987
Total Assets	\$ 23,187,381	\$ 13,381,832	\$ 36,569,213
Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	\$ 666,512	\$ 68,394	\$ 734,906
Accrued Salaries Payable	1,480,520	77,381	1,557,901
Guarantee Deposits	625,706	-	625,706
Unclaimed Checks	12,195	-	12,195
Bonds Anticipation Notes Payable	-	2,424,174	2,424,174
Total Liabilities	2,784,933	2,569,949	5,354,882
Deferred Inflow of Resources:			
Unavailable Revenues			
Property Taxes	230,349	6,373	236,722
Tax Liens	449,925	-	449,925
Excises	36,303	-	36,303
Special Assessments	50,174	253,307	303,481
Tax Foreclosures	270,987	-	270,987
User Charges	-	86,322	86,322
Intergovernmental	831,452	391,261	1,222,713
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	1,869,190	737,263	2,606,453
Fund Equity:			
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	-	1,510,563	1,510,563
Restricted	295,445	7,658,210	7,953,655
Committed	5,856,753	1,543,686	7,400,439
Assigned	1,891,621	-	1,891,621
Unassigned	10,489,439	(637,839)	9,851,600
Total Fund Balances	18,533,258	10,074,620	28,607,878
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 23,187,381	\$ 13,381,832	\$ 36,569,213

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Governmental Funds
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 32,429,234	\$ 512,740	\$ 32,941,974
Tax Liens	143,329	-	143,329
Excises	1,582,527	-	1,582,527
Penalties and Interest	123,704	-	123,704
Licenses, Permits and Fees	450,190	143,928	594,118
Departmental	132,321	2,661,241	2,793,562
Intergovernmental	7,612,111	2,384,564	9,996,675
Charges for Services	303,564	619,887	923,451
Fines and Forfeits	55,951	-	55,951
Earnings on Investments	158,824	92,248	251,072
In Lieu of Taxes	857,048	-	857,048
Contributions	-	431,911	431,911
Special Assessments	31,368	-	31,368
Miscellaneous	868	52,718	53,586
Total Revenues	43,881,039	6,899,237	50,780,276
Expenditures:			
Current			
General Government	3,225,234	248,861	3,474,095
Public Safety	3,331,750	117,448	3,449,198
Education	20,800,538	3,261,361	24,061,899
Highways and Public Works	2,256,634	1,616,237	3,872,871
Human Services	347,187	325,547	672,734
Culture and Recreation	590,753	126,214	716,967
Employee Benefits	5,601,512	-	5,601,512
Debt Service	3,157,538	-	3,157,538
Intergovernmental	1,113,315	-	1,113,315
Total Expenditures	40,424,461	5,695,668	46,120,129
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,456,578	1,203,569	4,660,147
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,090,932	645,081	1,736,013
Transfers (Out)	(727,081)	(1,110,932)	(1,838,013)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	363,851	(465,851)	(102,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	3,820,429	737,718	4,558,147
Fund Balance, Beginning	14,712,829	9,336,902	24,049,731
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 18,533,258	\$ 10,074,620	\$ 28,607,878

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
 Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 28,607,878
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	72,704,022
Other assets are offset in unavailable accounts and are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,606,453
This represents the amount included in Unavailable Revenue for tax foreclosures. The tax foreclosures are included as fixed assets (not accounts receivable) on the Statement of Net Position.	(270,987)
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to Pensions and Debt Refundings are not required to be reported in the fund financial statements. However, they must be amortized as expenses in future periods in the entity- wide financial statements:	
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pensions	1,180,900
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Debt Refundings	127,949
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds Payable	(20,519,580)
Accrued Interest on Bonds	(222,445)
Compensated Absences	(319,311)
Net Pension Liability	(13,306,495)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	<u>(15,247,464)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 55,340,920</u></u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
 and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 to the Statement of Activities
 June 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 4,558,147

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and the contribution of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlay	2,906,026
Depreciation	<u>(3,236,266)</u>
Net Effect of Reporting Capital Assets	(330,240)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unavailable revenue. 510,641

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Amortization of Premium from Bond	50,336
Amortization of Deferred Outflow of Resources-Refunding	(26,734)
Principal Payments on Bonds	<u>2,393,368</u>
Net Effect of Reporting Long Term Debt	2,416,970

Some expenses (i.e. accrued interest payable) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount reflects the net change from the prior year. 23,435

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. These amounts represent the change in these accounts from the prior fiscal year.

Compensated Absence Payable Accrual	(32,030)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	(1,316,390)
Net Pension Liability	<u>(331,211)</u>
Net Effect of Reporting Other Items	(1,679,631)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 5,499,322

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Proprietary Funds
 Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2016
 (Except for the Electric Activity, Which is December 31, 2015)

	Business Type Activities			
	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Park and</u>	<u>Recreation</u>
	<u>Light</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Park and</u>	<u>Recreation</u>
Assets				
Current:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,859,784	\$ 1,556,608	\$ 272,528	\$ 7,688,920
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance:				
User Charges	2,886,163	247,376	-	3,133,539
Accrued Unbilled Revenues	-	292,625	-	292,625
Merchandising and Jobbing	-	27,474	-	27,474
Other	115,931	-	-	115,931
Prepaid Expenses	602,859	-	-	602,859
Inventory	860,860	64,921	-	925,781
Noncurrent:				
Restricted Cash	1,488,386	-	-	1,488,386
Restricted Investments	11,525,565	-	-	11,525,565
Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,312,676	1,302,084	-	2,614,760
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	18,455,346	11,523,798	-	29,979,144
Total Assets	<u>43,107,570</u>	<u>15,014,886</u>	<u>272,528</u>	<u>58,394,984</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Debt Refunding	20,800	-	-	20,800
Pensions	<u>19,759</u>	<u>91,658</u>	<u>44,117</u>	<u>155,534</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>40,559</u>	<u>91,658</u>	<u>44,117</u>	<u>176,334</u>
Liabilities				
Current:				
Warrants Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,213	\$ 14,213
Accrued Payroll Payable	-	-	24,430	24,430
Other Liabilities	2,744,330	-	-	2,744,330
Accrued Interest Payable	4,770	52,220	-	56,990
Compensated Absences	38,117	17,534	6,297	61,948
Lease Payable	-	15,776	-	15,776
Bonds Anticipation Notes Payable	-	870,000	-	870,000
Bonds Payable	133,467	396,052	-	529,519
Noncurrent:				
Compensated Absences	222,372	40,913	4,198	267,483
Lease Payable	-	1,284	-	1,284
Net Pension Liability	5,851,043	1,031,350	477,650	7,360,043
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	281,024	278,771	-	559,795
Bonds Payable	261,733	4,708,941	-	4,970,674
Total Liabilities	<u>9,536,856</u>	<u>7,412,841</u>	<u>526,788</u>	<u>17,476,485</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,372,822	7,124,501	-	26,497,323
Restricted for Other Post Employment Benefits	1,426,735	261,487	-	1,688,222
Unrestricted	12,811,716	307,715	(210,143)	12,909,288
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 33,611,273</u>	<u>\$ 7,693,703</u>	<u>\$ (210,143)</u>	<u>\$ 41,094,833</u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
 Proprietary Funds
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
 (Except for the Electric Activity, Which is December 31, 2015)

	Business Type Activities			
	<u>Electric Light Enterprise</u>	<u>Water Enterprise</u>	<u>Park and Recreation Enterprise</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 30,265,607	\$ 1,801,470	\$ 801,836	\$ 32,868,913
Debt Service Fee	-	519,551	-	519,551
Total Operating Revenues	<u>30,265,607</u>	<u>2,321,021</u>	<u>801,836</u>	<u>33,388,464</u>
Operating Expenditures:				
Purchase Power	23,410,323	-	-	23,410,323
Operating	1,109,800	201,823	835,770	2,147,393
Maintenance	818,019	900,651	-	1,718,670
General and Administrative	2,519,985	932,477	-	3,452,462
Depreciation	991,029	558,279	-	1,549,308
Total Operating Expenditures	<u>28,849,156</u>	<u>2,593,230</u>	<u>835,770</u>	<u>32,278,156</u>
Operating Income	<u>1,416,451</u>	<u>(272,209)</u>	<u>(33,934)</u>	<u>1,110,308</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Merchandising and Jobbing Revenues	664,288	564,352	-	1,228,640
Earnings on Investments	303,647	7,787	-	311,434
Miscellaneous	-	109,107	-	109,107
Contribution of Services to Water Department	(296,301)	-	-	(296,301)
Contribution of Services by Light Department	-	294,407	-	294,407
Contribution to Town by Light Department	(43,411)	-	-	(43,411)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Asset	10,003	-	-	10,003
Interest Expense	(27,575)	(149,693)	-	(177,268)
Payment to Town Indirect Costs and In Lieu of Taxes	(760,000)	-	-	(760,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(149,349)</u>	<u>825,960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>676,611</u>
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	<u>1,267,102</u>	<u>553,751</u>	<u>(33,934)</u>	<u>1,786,919</u>
Transfers In (Out):				
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	102,000	102,000
Total Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>102,000</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>1,267,102</u>	<u>553,751</u>	<u>68,066</u>	<u>1,888,919</u>
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>38,145,051</u>	<u>7,139,952</u>	<u>(278,209)</u>	<u>45,006,794</u>
Prior Period Adjustments	<u>(5,800,880)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,800,880)</u>
Total Net Position at Beginning of Year, as Restated	<u>32,344,171</u>	<u>7,139,952</u>	<u>(278,209)</u>	<u>39,205,914</u>
Total Net Position at End of Year	<u>\$ 33,611,273</u>	<u>\$ 7,693,703</u>	<u>\$ (210,143)</u>	<u>\$ 41,094,833</u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Statement of Cash Flows
 Proprietary Fund
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016
 (Except for the Electric Activity, Which is for Year Ended December 31, 2015)

	<u>Electric Light</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Park and Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 31,825,296	\$ 2,318,666	\$ 801,836	\$ 34,945,798
Payments to Employees and Vendors	(27,860,219)	(1,719,069)	(823,238)	(30,402,526)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>3,965,077</u>	<u>599,597</u>	<u>(21,402)</u>	<u>4,543,272</u>
Cash Flows from Non Capital Related Financing Activities:				
Merchandising and Jobbing Revenue	672,835	564,130	-	1,236,965
Other Income	4,003	-	-	4,003
Intergovernmental	-	39,203	-	39,203
Miscellaneous	-	109,107	-	109,107
Payment to Town Indirect Costs and In Lieu of Taxes	(760,000)	-	-	(760,000)
Contribution of Services to Water Department	(296,301)	-	-	(296,301)
Contribution to Town by Light Department	(43,411)	-	-	(43,411)
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	102,000	102,000
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Non Capital Related Financing Activities	<u>(422,874)</u>	<u>712,440</u>	<u>102,000</u>	<u>391,566</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,099,011)	(916,199)	-	(2,015,210)
Capital Lease Payments	-	(16,405)	-	(16,405)
Proceeds from Bond Anticipation Notes	-	870,000	-	870,000
Principal Payments on Refunded Debt	-	(396,000)	-	(396,000)
Principal Payments on Bonds	(135,200)	-	-	(135,200)
Interest Expense	(22,541)	(156,485)	-	(179,026)
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(1,256,752)</u>	<u>(615,089)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,871,841)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:				
Earnings on Investments	303,647	7,787	-	311,434
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>303,647</u>	<u>7,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>311,434</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>2,589,098</u>	<u>704,735</u>	<u>80,598</u>	<u>3,374,431</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	16,284,637	851,873	191,930	17,328,440
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	<u>\$ 18,873,735</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,608</u>	<u>\$ 272,528</u>	<u>\$ 20,702,871</u>
Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,416,451	\$ (272,209)	\$ (33,934)	\$ 1,110,308
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	991,029	558,279	-	1,549,308
Contribution of Services by Light Department	-	294,407	-	294,407
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	1,559,689	(2,355)	-	1,557,334
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	(88,562)	(42,691)	(131,253)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepayments	(28,771)	-	-	(28,771)
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll and Accounts Payable		(31,020)	(11,964)	(42,984)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	26,679	-	11,103	37,782
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	-	2,658	903	3,561
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	-	117,606	55,181	172,787
Increase (Decrease) in Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	-	20,793	-	20,793
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 3,965,077</u>	<u>\$ 599,597</u>	<u>\$ (21,402)</u>	<u>\$ 4,543,272</u>
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Purchase of Assets on Account	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Fiduciary Funds
 Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2016

	Private Purpose Trust Fund <u>Charity</u>	Other Post Employment Benefits <u>Trust</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Investments	<u>\$ 1,580,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,136</u>	<u>\$ 226,310</u>
Total Assets	<u>1,580,156</u>	<u>5,158,136</u>	<u>226,310</u>
Liabilities			
Warrants Payable	-	-	1,196
Accrued Salaries Payable	-	-	815
Employees' Withholding Payable	-	-	375,239
Other	-	-	(150,940)
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>226,310</u>
Net Position			
Held in Trust for Other Post Employment Benefits and Other Purposes	<u>1,580,156</u>	<u>5,158,136</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,580,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,136</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	<u>Private Purpose Trust Fund</u>	<u>Other Post Employment Benefits Charity</u>
Additions:		
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ 851,200
Interest, Dividends, and Other	<u>41,954</u>	<u>137,206</u>
Total Additions	<u>41,954</u>	<u>988,406</u>
Deductions:		
Scholarships	<u>61,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(19,546)</u>	<u>988,406</u>
Net Position:		
Beginning of the Year	<u>1,599,702</u>	<u>4,169,730</u>
Ending of the Year	<u>\$ 1,580,156</u>	<u>\$ 5,158,136</u>

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2016 (December 31, 2015 Electric Light Enterprise Fund)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts, as reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local government units, except as indicated hereafter.

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

(A) Reporting Entity

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

(B) Government-wide and fund financial statements

The **government-wide financial statements** (i.e., the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Primary sources of revenue considered susceptible to accrual consist principally of real estate and personal property taxes, motor vehicle excise tax, amounts due under grants, charges for services and investment income. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. All other revenues are recognized when received.

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

The Town reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the nonmajor governmental funds column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following types of funds are included in the nonmajor category:

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

The capital projects fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the

acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

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

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

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

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities related to the water distribution system.

Electric Light Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities related to the Electric Light Department.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

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

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

(D) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

i Deposits and Investments

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

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

one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust “MMDT”.

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

ii Property Taxes

The Town’s fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. Taxes are levied to the owner of record on the preceding January 1. Estimated bills (based on the prior year) are due on August 1 and November 1. Actual bills are mailed after the tax rate has been set and are due on February 1 and May 1. Property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of July 1st of the next fiscal year.

The Town is permitted to levy property taxes to the lesser of 2.5% of the full and fair cash value of the Town’s property or 2.5% increase of the prior year’s levy plus new growth. Overrides, debt exclusions and capital exclusions can be authorized by voter approval.

iii Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Vehicles	5-15
Equipment	5-10

iv. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

v. Net Position and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)

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

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

Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

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

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

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

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

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

3. Committed, includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of Town meeting (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority). Committed fund balance cannot be used for any other purpose unless the same formal action (i.e. Town meeting vote) that was taken to commit the fund balance is taken to uncommit it or commit it for another purpose.

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

5. Unassigned, the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the restricted, committed or assigned categories. Only the general fund may have a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

Details of Fund Balance Classifications

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

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Cemetery Perpetual Care	\$ -	\$ 193,025	\$ 193,025
Culture and Recreation	-	50,242	50,242
Education	-	609,122	609,122
Library	-	658,174	658,174
Total Nonspendable	-	1,510,563	1,510,563
Restricted:			
After School Programs	-	419,699	419,699
Community Preservation	-	1,311,903	1,311,903
Community Septage Management	-	116,863	116,863
Local Access Television	-	434,838	434,838
Special Education	-	917,111	917,111
Cemetery Perpetual Care	-	226,909	226,909
Library	-	705,445	705,445
General Government	-	806,781	806,781
Public Safety	-	41,597	41,597
Education	-	2,368,260	2,368,260
Highways and Public Works	-	106,397	106,397
Human Services	-	44,264	44,264
Culture and Recreation	-	158,143	158,143
Debt Services	295,445	-	295,445
Total Restricted:	295,445	7,658,210	7,953,655

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Committed:			
Alumni Field Design	234,469	-	234,469
Ambulance Services	-	652,417	652,417
Building Department	-	160,124	160,124
Clean Lakes Projects	-	439,432	439,432
Engine Replacement	550,000	-	550,000
Fire Station	3,458,474	-	3,458,474
Fuel Facility	263,616	-	263,616
High School Projects	99,339	-	99,339
Information Master Planning	190,916	-	190,916
Shaker Lane School Site	111,811	-	111,811
Town Hall Roof and Other	172,455	-	172,455
General Government	223,975	151,213	375,188
Public Safety	92,419	42,024	134,443
Education	217,139	33,521	250,660
Highways and Public Works	199,021	64,955	263,976
Human Services	4,000	-	4,000
Culture and Recreation	39,119	-	39,119
Total Committed:	5,856,753	1,543,686	7,400,439

Assigned:			
Construction & Maintenance	988,445	-	988,445
General Government	30,785	-	30,785
Public Safety	2,414	-	2,414
Highways and Public Works	165,325	-	165,325
Human Services	1,560	-	1,560
Employee Benefits	703,092	-	703,092
Total Assigned:	1,891,621	-	1,891,621
Unassigned:	10,489,439	(637,839)	9,851,600
Total Fund Balances	\$ 18,533,258	\$ 10,074,620	\$ 28,607,878

Stabilization Fund

The Town established a stabilization fund in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40 Section 5B. That section of the law stipulates that “cities, towns and districts may create one or more stabilization funds and appropriate any amount into the funds. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund”.

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

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

The Town’s stabilization fund has a current balance of \$1,945,570. The stabilization fund is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund on the Town’s balance sheet. In addition, the Town has established a “capital” stabilization fund. The current balance of the fund is \$393,423. It is reported as a component of committed fund balance on the Town’s balance sheet.

vi Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on contractual agreements. The liabilities for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid accumulated annual vacation and sick leave benefits. A liability for the compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured and will be paid from available resources.

vii Long-Term Obligations

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

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

viii Use of Estimates

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

ix Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

E. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Middlesex County 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.

II Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

i General Budget Policies

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations.

Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

ii Budget Basis of Accounting

The final budget appearing in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements is taken from the Town's annual recap sheet and includes those amounts which pertain to fiscal 2016 adjusted for any special Town meeting votes applicable to fiscal 2016 and reserve fund transfers authorized by the Finance Committee.

The following reconciliation summarizes the differences between the budget basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis for the year ended June 30, 2016.

	<u>Revenues</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 41,048,678
Adjustments:	
Sixty Day Accrual - Net	174,149
Earning Income of Stabilization Fund Reported in Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	31,349
State Contributions for Pensions Included in Intergovernmental	2,626,863
As Reported GAAP Statement	<u><u>\$ 43,881,039</u></u>

	<u>Expenditures</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 40,099,084
Adjustments:	
July 1, 2015 Encumbrances	2,171,547
June 30, 2016 Encumbrances	(4,473,033)
State Contributions for Pensions Included in Employee Benefits	2,626,863
As Reported GAAP Statement	<u><u>\$ 40,424,461</u></u>

III Detailed Notes on All Funds

i) Deposits

a.) Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town has a formal investment policy that addresses custodial credit risk. Key sections of the policy are detailed below:

- Bank accounts or Certificate of Deposit accounts (CD's) with no limit to the length of maturity from the date of purchase may be made for unlimited amounts if the depository institution is a member of the Depository Insurance Fund (DIF) or the Share Insurance Fund (SIF). These funds insure all deposits held at a member Massachusetts state chartered savings bank or co-operative bank respectively.
- Bank accounts, Certificate of Deposit accounts (CD's) and/or brokered CD's with no limit to the length of maturity from the date of purchase up to the FDIC coverage limits. All account balances in a single depository institution are considered in the aggregate to determine FDIC coverage limits.
- Bank accounts or Certificate of Deposit accounts (CD's) with no limit to the length of maturity from the date of purchase may be made for unlimited amounts if the deposit is fully collateralized by a third party agreement or securities owned by a depository institution that have been segregated from the day-to-day assets of the institution in order to provide collateralization.
- Uninsured or unsecured bank accounts or Certificate of Deposit accounts (CD's) with a final maturity no greater than one year from the date of purchase are allowed to be held by the Town subject to the following limitations:
 - The aggregate uninsured portion of deposits held at any one institution cannot exceed 5% of the institutions total deposits reflected on the bank's last filed FDIC Call Report.
 - No more than 10% of the Town's funds, applicable to this section, may be held in uninsured accounts.
 - The credit worthiness of the depository will be tracked by Treasurer utilizing the Veribanc rating report.

As of June 30, 2016, \$4,840,669 of the Town's bank balance of \$35,864,112 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized \$ 4,840,669

ii) Investments

a.) As of June 30, 2016, the Town had the following investments and maturities.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in Years)</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>5-10</u>
U. S. Government Obligations	\$ 1,638,269	\$ -	\$ 1,638,269	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	<u>989,793</u>	<u>453,396</u>	<u>536,397</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Debt Related Securities	<u>\$ 2,628,062</u>	<u>\$ 453,396</u>	<u>\$ 2,174,666</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other Investments:				
Money Market Funds	\$ 937,548			
Mutual Funds	15,804,749			
Equities	4,593,091			
Mass. Municipal Depository Trust	<u>2,511,255</u>			
Total Other Investment	<u>23,846,643</u>			
Total Investments	<u><u>\$ 26,474,704</u></u>			

b.) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town's policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates is as follows:

- Short-term investments for funds covered in Section I are by statute limited to one year or less in maturity with all securities held to maturity.
- Longer term investments, other than trust funds under the direction of the Commissioners of Trust Funds, will be made for periods not longer than five years, maintaining an average maturity no greater than three years for the portfolio.

c.) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town's policy relating to credit risk is as follows.

- Longer term investments in fixed income securities, other than trust funds under the direction of the Commissioners of Trust Funds, will be made principally for capital preservation and income potential. Corporate debt must be rated "A" or better by either S&P or Moody's rating services. If a security falls below the "A" rating, the security will be monitored by the Treasurer and advisor, if applicable. The security will be noted as an exception to policy if held in the portfolio. The Treasurer and/or advisor may sell the security if a further decline in value is expected.

d.) Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town's policy relating to concentration of credit risk is as follows:

- The Town will minimize any concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Specific investment amounts and/or issuer limitations are addressed in the policy.

e.) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or deposit. The Town's policy states that it will not invest in any instrument exposed to foreign currency risk.

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

Level 2 -Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

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

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

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

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
<u>Total</u>			
Investment by Fair Value Level:			
U. S. Treasuries	\$ 1,638,269	\$ 1,638,269	\$ -
Corporate Bonds	989,793	-	989,793
Money Market Mutual Funds	937,548	937,548	-
Mutual Funds	15,804,749	15,804,749	-
Common Stock	4,593,091	4,593,091	-
Total Assets in the Fair Value Hierarchy	<u>23,963,450</u>	<u>22,973,656</u>	<u>989,793</u>
Investments Not Subject to Fair Value Hierarchy reporting:			
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust	<u>2,511,255</u>		
Total Investments	<u>\$ 26,474,704</u>		

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

B. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Land	\$ 11,664,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,664,885
Work in Progress	320,661	136,094	-	456,755
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u>11,985,546</u>	<u>136,094</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,121,640</u>
 Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	76,820,513	169,669	-	76,990,182
Improvements Other Than Buildings	716,865	209,607	-	926,472
Infrastructure	24,201,943	1,520,107	-	25,722,050
Equipment	3,474,954	692,744	(86,607)	4,081,091
Vehicles	4,832,610	170,350	(200,947)	4,802,013
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>110,046,885</u>	<u>2,762,477</u>	<u>(287,554)</u>	<u>112,521,808</u>
 Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(28,682,121)	(2,172,299)	-	(30,854,420)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(89,679)	(44,248)	-	(133,927)
Infrastructure	(14,169,993)	(503,184)	-	(14,673,177)
Equipment	(2,692,820)	(173,118)	86,607	(2,779,331)
Vehicles	(3,356,101)	(343,417)	200,947	(3,498,571)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(48,990,714)</u>	<u>(3,236,266)</u>	<u>287,554</u>	<u>(51,939,426)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>61,056,171</u>	<u>(473,789)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,582,382</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 73,041,717</u>	<u>\$ (337,695)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 72,704,022</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 86,119
Public Safety	644,799
Education	1,878,336
Highways and Public Works	621,290
Human Services	4,322
Culture and Recreation	1,400
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 3,236,266</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Electric Light

	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Land	\$ 1,312,676	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,312,676
Construction in Progress	4,391	9,729	(14,120)	-
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u>1,317,067</u>	<u>9,729</u>	<u>(14,120)</u>	<u>1,312,676</u>

Assets Being Depreciated:

Other Depreciable Assets	33,029,915	1,109,402	(605,878)	33,533,439
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>33,029,915</u>	<u>1,109,402</u>	<u>(605,878)</u>	<u>33,533,439</u>

Less Accumulated Depreciation for:

Other Depreciable Assets	(14,692,942)	(991,029)	605,878	(15,078,093)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(14,692,942)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>605,878</u>	<u>(15,078,093)</u>

Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net

Electric Light Capital Assets, Net	\$ 18,336,973	1,109,402	-	18,455,346
	<u>\$ 19,654,040</u>	<u>\$ 1,119,131</u>	<u>\$ (14,120)</u>	<u>\$ 19,768,022</u>

B. Capital Assets (Continued)

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Water</u>				
Land	\$ 722,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 722,747
Construction in Progress	-	579,337	-	579,337
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u>722,747</u>	<u>579,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,302,084</u>
Other Depreciable Assets	18,609,302	336,862	(30,719)	18,915,445
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>18,609,302</u>	<u>336,862</u>	<u>(30,719)</u>	<u>18,915,445</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Other Depreciable Assets	(6,864,087)	(558,279)	30,719	(7,391,647)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(6,864,087)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,719</u>	<u>(7,391,647)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	11,745,215	336,862	-	11,523,798
Water Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 12,467,962</u>	<u>\$ 916,199</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 12,825,882</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Business Type Activities as follows:

Electric Light	\$ 991,029
Water	558,279
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,549,308</u>

C. Accounts Receivable

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

Governmental Activities

Current:

Property Taxes Receivable:

Real Estate Taxes	
2016	<u>\$ 617,142</u>

Total Real Estate Taxes	<u>\$ 617,142</u>
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Personal Property Taxes	
2016	13,284
2015	499
2014	1,402
2013	<u>11,615</u>
Total Personal Property Taxes	<u>\$ 26,800</u>

C. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Community Preservation Act Taxes	
2016	<u>6,373</u>
Total Community Preservation Act Taxes	<u>6,373</u>
 Total Property Taxes	 <u>\$ 650,315</u>
 Tax Liens	 <u>\$ 449,925</u>
 Excise Taxes Receivable:	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	
2016	\$ 153,165
2015	19,257
2014	8,074
2013	3,642
2012	2,052
2011	2,686
2010	2,505
2009	2,636
2008	<u>806</u>
 Total Excise Tax	 <u>\$ 194,823</u>
 User Charge - Ambulance	 <u>\$ 86,322</u>
 Special Assessments:	
Street Assessments Principal 2016	\$ 380
Street Assessments Committed Interest 2016	111
Water Betterment Principal 2016	205
Water Betterment Committed Interest 2016	<u>103</u>
	<u>\$ 799</u>
 Intergovernmental:	
Due from Commonwealth of Massachusetts	
School Building Projects	\$ 207,863
Chapter 90 - Highway Grant	391,261
Other Grants	<u>6,861</u>
 Total Current Intergovernmental	 <u>\$ 605,985</u>

Noncurrent

Intergovernmental:	
Due from Commonwealth of Massachusetts	
School Building Projects	<u>\$ 623,589</u>

C. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Special Assessments - Not Yet Due:

Street Assessments	\$ 36,901
Water Betterments	12,475
Septic Betterments	<u>253,307</u>

Total Special Assessments - Not Yet Due

\$ 302,683

Business Type Activities

User Charges:

Electric Light - net allowance for uncollectible	\$ 2,886,163
Water Rates	<u>247,376</u>
Total User Charges	<u>\$ 3,133,539</u>

Accrued Unbilled Revenues:

Water Rates	\$ 292,625
Total Water Charges	<u>\$ 292,625</u>

Merchandising and Jobbing:

Water	\$ 27,474
Total Merchandising and Jobbing Charges	<u>\$ 27,474</u>

Other:

Electric Light	\$ 115,931
Total Other	<u>\$ 115,931</u>

D. Debt

i Short Term Debt

The Town has various bond anticipation notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2016 as follows:

Purpose	Balance Beginning of Year	Issued	Redeemed	Balance End of Year	Net Interest Rate	Maturity Date
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>						
<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>						
Roadway Improvements	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000	0.700%	9/2/2016
Church Meadows	203,500	141,500	203,500	141,500	0.700%	8/12/2016
Septic Loan Program	55,275	282,674	55,275	282,674	0.100%	3/5/2017
Total Notes Payable Governmental Activities	\$ 258,775	\$ 2,424,174	\$ 258,775	\$ 2,424,174		

Business Type Activities:

<u>Bond Anticipation Notes</u>						
Route 119 Project	\$ -	\$ 870,000	\$ -	\$ 870,000	0.700%	9/2/2016
Total Notes Payable Business Type Activities	\$ -	\$ 870,000	\$ -	\$ 870,000		

D. Debt (Continued)

ii Long Term Debt

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 5 to 20 years. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2016 are as follows:

(a) General Obligation Bonds Outstanding at June 30, 2016

Governmental Activities: General Obligation Bond	Fiscal Year Sale Date	Original Borrowing	Interest Rates to Maturity	Net				Balance June 30, 2016
				Fiscal Year Final Maturity	Balance July 1, 2015	Issued	Redeemed	
Septic Loan Program #1	1999	199,807	5.47%	2017	\$ 22,201	\$ -	\$ 11,100	\$ 11,101
Water Mains - Matawanakee Betterment	1999	450,000	4.41%	2019	80,000	-	20,000	60,000
Septic Loan Program #2	2003	189,474	4.83%	2021	64,186	-	10,353	53,833
Land Acquisition - Prouty	2005	323,955	4.01%	2024	225,000	-	25,000	200,000
Land Acquisition - Hartwell	2005	575,000	3.98%	2023	240,000	-	30,000	210,000
Sewer - WWTS	2005	1,760,000	4.03%	2025	860,000	-	90,000	770,000
Building Remodeling - Fire House Refunding	2007	77,050	3.41%	2017	10,000	-	5,000	5,000
Building Remodeling - Town Offices- Refunding	2007	256,550	3.48%	2015	30,000	-	30,000	-
Land Acquisition - Frost Whit refunding	2007	322,175	3.49%	2016	70,000	-	35,000	35,000
School Project - Shaker Lane - Refunding	2007	2,352,000	3.72%	2019	999,600	-	254,800	744,800
Middle School - Low Int Ln	2008	2,142,297	2.00%	2029	1,499,607	-	107,115	1,392,492
Middle School	2008	7,554,000	3.96%	2027	4,695,000	-	400,000	4,295,000
Land Acquisition - Lucy's Land	2010	150,000	3.33%	2029	100,000	-	10,000	90,000
Building Remodeling - Houghton Roof	2010	195,000	3.48%	2029	140,000	-	10,000	130,000
Architectural Services Police Stn Design	2010	300,000	3.38%	2028	200,000	-	20,000	180,000
Police Station Constr	2010	6,023,303	3.49%	2029	4,420,000	-	320,000	4,100,000
Architectural Services - RSS Design	2011	232,800	3.55%	2031	170,000	-	15,000	155,000
Land Acquisition - Cobbs Land -								
Community Preservation Act	2011	323,955	3.56%	2031	240,000	-	15,000	225,000
Water Mains - Goldsmith St	2011	1,094,400	3.58%	2031	870,000	-	55,000	815,000
School Project - RSS Construction	2011	5,428,845	3.59%	2031	4,325,000	-	275,000	4,050,000
Police Land-Refunding	2013	228,000	1.21%	2022	170,000	-	25,000	145,000
Land Acq - Morrison-Refunding	2013	724,000	0.87%	2020	490,000	-	110,000	380,000
High School-Refunding	2013	3,883,000	1.14%	2023	2,640,000	-	520,000	2,120,000
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 22,560,594	\$ -	\$ 2,393,368	\$ 20,167,226	

D. Debt (Continued)

<u>Business Type Activities:</u>		Original <u>Borrowing</u>	Interest Rates <u>to Maturity</u>	Final Maturity	Balance <u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Redeemed</u>	Balance <u>June 30, 2016</u>
<u>General Obligation Bond</u>	<u>Sale Date</u>							
Electric Light Department - Refunding	2007	1,248,000	3.72%	2018	\$ 530,400	\$ -	\$ 135,200	\$ 395,200
Land Acquisition - Nashoba Rd - Water	2005	350,000	3.98%	2023	150,000	-	20,000	130,000
Water - Ultrafiltration #2 - Refunding	2007	414,225	3.49%	2017	90,000	-	45,000	45,000
Water Mains - Capital	2010	191,088	3.49%	2029	140,000	-	10,000	130,000
Water Equipment - Ozone Generator	2010	86,099	1.82%	2018	20,000	-	10,000	10,000
Water Tank-Refunding	2013	652,000	1.31%	2023	500,000	-	70,000	430,000
Water Capital Improvement	2015	274,200	3.00%-3.25%	2035	274,200	-	14,200	260,000
Well Redevelopment	2015	3,720,000	3.00%-3.25%	2035	3,720,000	-	190,000	3,530,000
Water Cobbs Well	2015	178,800	3.00%	2032	178,800	-	13,800	165,000
Water Capital Improvement Well #2	2015	118,300	3.00%	2027	118,300	-	8,300	110,000
Well #2 Design	2015	194,700	3.00%-3.25%	2034	194,700	-	14,700	180,000
				Total Business Type Activities	\$ 5,916,400	\$ -	\$ 531,200	\$ 5,385,200

(b) Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-type</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Primary Government</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,467	\$ 16,120	\$ 133,467	\$ 16,120
2017	2,285,101	688,711	521,733	154,464	2,806,834	843,175
2018	2,155,734	620,910	465,000	139,505	2,620,734	760,415
2019	2,102,468	553,011	330,000	124,342	2,432,468	677,353
2020	1,778,503	491,004	320,000	115,330	2,098,503	606,334
2021	1,633,503	434,785	320,000	106,305	1,953,503	541,090
2022-2026	6,835,575	1,374,304	1,340,000	399,767	8,175,575	1,774,071
2027-2031	3,376,342	313,859	1,135,000	214,938	4,511,342	528,797
2032-2035	0	0	820,000	52,057	820,000	52,057
Total	<u>\$20,167,226</u>	<u>\$4,476,584</u>	<u>\$5,385,200</u>	<u>\$1,322,828</u>	<u>\$25,552,426</u>	<u>\$5,799,412</u>

D. Debt (Continued)

(c) Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by the Town which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

11/14/12	Road Program	\$1,000,000
05/06/13	Septic Loan Program	270,000
05/06/13	Church Meadows Land Purchase	300,000
05/05/14	Water Betterment Rt 119	870,000
05/05/14	Roadway Improvement	1,000,000
05/04/15	Roadway Improvement	<u>1,000,000</u>
	Total	<u>\$4,440,000</u>

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Town voted to rescind the Septic Loan Program authorization (\$270,000). In addition the Town approved various bond authorizations amounting to \$10,839,758.

iii Refunding of Long Term Debt

On December 15, 2007, the Town issued \$4,670,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.63% to 5.00% to advance refund \$4,420,000 of outstanding debt with interest rates from 4.80% to 7.00%. The net proceeds (after payment of underwriting fees, insurance and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased. The refunded debt will be paid at the end of fiscal year 2019.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Old</u>	
	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Annual</u>
	<u>& Interest</u>	<u>& Interest</u>	<u>Savings</u>
2017	\$506,639	\$528,002	\$21,363
2018	400,734	414,420	13,686
2019	<u>250,818</u>	<u>392,980</u>	<u>142,162</u>
Total	<u>\$1,158,191</u>	<u>\$1,335,402</u>	<u>\$177,211</u>

The net present value benefit as a result of the refunding issue is \$178,123.

On December 7, 2012, the Town of Littleton issued general obligation bonds in the amount of \$5,437,000 with an average interest rate of 1.43%, and utilized those proceeds along with \$8,169,365 from the Massachusetts School Building Authority to advance refund \$13,485,00 of debt that had an average interest rate of 4.91%. After paying issuance costs and other costs, the net proceeds were used to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the term bonds are matured in January of 2023. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the refunded term bonds were removed from the town's financial statements.

The net present value benefit as a result of the refunding issue is \$2,576,302. The Town shared in the savings with the Massachusetts School Building Authority.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Old</u>	
	<u>Bonds</u>	<u>Bonds</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Principal</u>	
	<u>& Interest</u>	<u>& Interest</u>	<u>Change</u>
2017	\$702,462	\$1,836,475	\$1,134,013
2018	630,862	1,767,476	1,136,614
2019	574,912	1,705,376	1,130,464
2020	503,100	1,636,376	1,133,276
2021	350,900	1,467,376	1,116,476
2022	279,200	1,403,376	1,124,176
2023	<u>193,800</u>	<u>1,309,375</u>	<u>1,115,575</u>
	<u>\$3,235,236</u>	<u>\$11,125,830</u>	<u>\$7,890,594</u>

A majority of the change (\$8,169,365) is related to the Massachusetts School Building Authority paying off their share of the principal of the refunded debt.

D. Debt (Continued)

iv Changes in Long Term Debt

Changes in the government's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 22,560,594	\$ -	\$ (2,393,368)	\$ 20,167,226	\$ 2,285,101
Add: Unamortized Premium	402,690	-	(50,336)	352,354	50,336
Total Bonds Payable	22,963,284	-	(2,443,704)	20,519,580	2,335,437
Compensated Absences	287,281	146,942	(114,912)	319,311	127,724
Capital Leases Payable	7,455	-	(7,455)	-	-
Net Pension Liability	11,834,339	2,569,650	(1,097,494)	13,306,495	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	13,931,074	3,251,800	(1,935,410)	15,247,464	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 49,023,433	\$ 5,968,392	\$ (5,598,975)	\$ 49,392,850	\$ 2,463,161
Business Type Activities					
Bonds Payable	\$ 5,916,400	\$ -	\$ (531,200)	\$ 5,385,200	\$ 523,467
Plus: Premium	121,045	-	(6,052)	114,993	6,052
Less: Bond Discount	(3,352)	-	3,352	-	-
Total Bonds Payable	6,034,093	-	(533,900)	5,500,193	529,519
Compensated Absences	382,188	187,266	(240,023)	329,431	61,948
Capital Leases Payable	33,465	-	(16,405)	17,060	15,776
Net Pension Liability	7,167,923	844,379	(652,259)	7,360,043	-
Other Post Employment Benefits	761,034	416,368	(617,607)	559,795	-
Total Business Type Activities	\$ 14,378,703	\$ 1,448,013	\$ (2,060,194)	\$ 13,766,522	\$ 607,243

E. Interfund Transfers

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

Fund Financial Statements

	Transfers	Transfers	Total
	In	(Out)	
General Fund	\$ 1,090,932	\$ (727,081)	\$ 363,851
Non-Major Governmental	645,081	(1,110,932)	(465,851)
Enterprise - Business Type	102,000	-	102,000
Total	\$ 1,838,013	\$ (1,838,013)	\$ -

IV Other Information

A. General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to eligible employees by contributing to the Middlesex County Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Middlesex County Retirement System. The System is administered by a five member board on behalf of all eligible current employees and retirees (not including

teachers who are included in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System). The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The system is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (M.G.L.). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Middlesex County Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at: <http://middlesexretirement.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/MCRS-Final-Audit-Report-12-31-15-Financial-Statements-and-GASB-67-68.pdf> or by writing to the Middlesex County Retirement System, 25 Linnell Circle, P.O. Box 160, Billerica, Massachusetts 01865.

Benefits Provided

The Middlesex County Retirement System provides retirement, disability and death benefits as detailed below:

Retirement Benefits

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

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

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

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

<u>Benefit %</u>	<u>Group 1</u>	<u>Group 2</u>	<u>Group 4</u>
<u><i>Hired after April 1 2012</i></u>			
2.50%	67+	62+	57+
2.35%	66	61	56
2.20%	65	60	55
2.05%	64	59	54
1.90%	63	58	53
1.75%	62	57	52
1.60%	61	56	51
1.45%	60	55	50

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

Retirement Benefits - Superannuation

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

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

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

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

Ordinary Disability Benefits

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

Accidental Disability Benefit

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

Death Benefits

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

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

Contributions

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

The Town's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 16.34% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$1,762,316 for the year ending June 30, 2016.

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

At June 30, 2016, the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability was \$20,666,538 (Town - \$14,815,495 and Electric Light Department - \$5,851,043). The Town's portion of the net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 (Electric Light Department, December 31, 2014), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Accordingly, update procedures were utilized to roll forward the liability to the measurement date. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the Town's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2015, the Town's proportion was 1.658682%.

Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011 was incorporated in this valuation, which changes many of the benefit features for members hired on or after April 2, 2012. In addition, the COLA base was increased to \$14,000 effective July 1, 2014.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Town recognized pension expense of \$2,300,660. At June 30, 2016, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Town		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Change in assumptions	- -	- -
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	755,476	- -
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	561,199	- -
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	- -	- -
Total	\$ 1,316,675	\$ -

Electric Light Department

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		19,759		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions				-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		-		-
Total	\$	19,759	\$	-

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

	Electric <u>Town</u> <u>Light Department</u>		
Year ended June 30:	Amount	Amount	Total
2017	\$ 332,081	\$ 4,940	\$ 337,021
2018	332,081	4,940	337,021
2019	332,081	4,940	337,021
2020	320,431	4,939	325,370
Total	\$ 1,316,675	\$ 19,759	\$ 1,336,434

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2015:

Valuation date	January 1, 2014																																												
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method																																												
Amortization Method	Prior year's total contribution increased by 6.5% for fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2020, and thereafter the remaining unfunded liability will be amortized on a 4.0% annual increasing basis; ERI Liability amortized in level payments.																																												
Remaining Amortization Period	As of July 1, 2014, 5 years remaining for the 2002 ERI liability; 6 years remaining for the 2003 ERI liability; 8 years remaining for the 2010 ERI liability and 21 years for the remaining unfunded liability.																																												
Asset Valuation Method	The difference between the expected return and the actual investment return on a market value basis is recognized over a five-year period. Asset value is adjusted, as necessary, to be within 20% of market value.																																												
Investment rate of return	7.875% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation (8% in previous valuation).																																												
Discount Rate	7.875% (previously 8.0%)																																												
Inflation	4.00%																																												
Projected Salary Increases (The ultimate values in the previous valuation were 4.75% for Group 1 and 5.25% for Group 4)	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Years of Service</th> <th>Group 1</th> <th>Group 2</th> <th>Group 4</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>6.00%</td> <td>6.00%</td> <td>7.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>5.50%</td> <td>5.50%</td> <td>6.50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>5.50%</td> <td>5.50%</td> <td>6.00%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>5.25%</td> <td>5.25%</td> <td>5.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5.25%</td> <td>5.25%</td> <td>5.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>4.75%</td> <td>4.75%</td> <td>5.25%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>4.75%</td> <td>4.75%</td> <td>4.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>4.50%</td> <td>4.50%</td> <td>4.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>4.50%</td> <td>4.50%</td> <td>4.75%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9+</td> <td>4.25%</td> <td>4.50%</td> <td>4.75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Years of Service	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4	0	6.00%	6.00%	7.00%	1	5.50%	5.50%	6.50%	2	5.50%	5.50%	6.00%	3	5.25%	5.25%	5.75%	4	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5	4.75%	4.75%	5.25%	6	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%	7	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%	8	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%	9+	4.25%	4.50%	4.75%
Years of Service	Group 1	Group 2	Group 4																																										
0	6.00%	6.00%	7.00%																																										
1	5.50%	5.50%	6.50%																																										
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6	4.75%	4.75%	4.75%																																										
7	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%																																										
8	4.50%	4.50%	4.75%																																										
9+	4.25%	4.50%	4.75%																																										
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00% of first \$14,000																																												
Rates of Retirement	Varies based upon age of general employees, police and fire employees.																																												
Rates of Disability	For general employees, it was assumed that 45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (90% are service connected).																																												
Mortality Rates were based on the tables noted below:																																													
Healthy: Pre-Retirement	RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected 22 years with Scale AA (previously, projected 12 years with Scale AA)																																												
Post-Retirement	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 17 years with Scale AA (previously, projected 12 years with Scale AA)																																												
Disabled	RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years projected 17 years with Scale AA (previously, set forward 2 years and projected 0 years)																																												

In performing the actuarial valuation, various assumptions are made regarding mortality, retirement, disability and withdrawal rates as well as salary increases and investment returns. A comparison of the results of the current valuation and the prior valuation is made to determine how closely actual experience relates to expected. The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected 22 years with Scale AA and the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 17 years with Scale AA were determined to contain provisions appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a review of the mortality experience of the plan.

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

	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	19.60%	6.49%
International developed markets equity	15.60%	7.16%
International emerging markets equity	6.50%	9.46%
Core fixed income	15.30%	1.68%
High yield fixed income	8.30%	4.76%
Real estate	9.90%	4.37%
Commodities	3.90%	4.13%
Short-term government money market	0.00%	1.11%
Hedge fund, GTAA. Risk parity	9.80%	3.60%
Private equity	11.10%	11.04%
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	100%	

Rate of Return

The annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments for December 31, 2015 (net of investment expenses) was 0.61%. (7.54% for December 31, 2014). The money - weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, is adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, measured monthly.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.875% (8.0) % in the previous valuation). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Middlesex County Retirement System contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Middlesex County Retirement System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.875%, as well as what the Middlesex County Retirement System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.875%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.875%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>(6.875%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(7.875%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.875%)</u>
Town 12/31/15 (excluding Light)			
Town's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$17,790,620	\$14,815,495	\$12,281,977
Electric Light Department 12/31/14			
Lights's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,075,151	\$5,851,043	\$4,808,856

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Middlesex County Retirement System financial report. The System issues a stand-alone financial report is available that can be obtained through the System's website at: <http://middlesexretirement.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/MCRS-Final-Audit-Report-12-31-15-Financial-Statements-and-GASB-67-68.pdf>.

c. *Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System*

Special Funding Situation

The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The MTRS covers certified teachers and certain school administrators. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a "special funding situation" according to GASB Statement # 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Since the Town does not contribute to the MTRS it does not have a pension liability to report.

MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. Management of MTRS is vested in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (MTRB), which consists of seven members-two elected by the MTRS members, one who is chosen by the six other MTRB members, the State Treasurer (or their designee), the State Auditor (or their designee), a member appointed by the Governor, and the Commissioner of Education (or their designee), who serves ex-officio as the Chairman of the MTRB. The MTRB includes 452 employers.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the Town's proportionate share of the collective pension expense was \$2,626,863. The Town's proportionate share was based on its percentage share of covered payroll in the MTRS. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements include the required adjustments, which have increased both Intergovernmental revenues and the Education expenditures by the same amount in the fund financial statements and the education expense and program revenue in the government wide financial statements. The net effect of this adjustment does not change the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses for the year ended June 30, 2016, or fund balance/net position at June 30, 2016.

The Commonwealth's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the Town is \$32,386,865.

The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report. The Commonwealth's report is available on the internet at: <http://www.mass.gov/comptroller/docs/reports-audits/cafr/fy2015-cafr.pdf>

Benefits provided

MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. All members of the MTRS are classified in Group 1. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MTRS' contribution requirements have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership.

<u>Hire Date</u>	<u>% of Compensation</u>
Prior to 1975	5% of regular compensation
1975 - 1983	7% of regular compensation
1984-6/30/1996	8% of regular compensation
7/1/1996 to present	9% of regular compensation
7/1/2001 to present	11% of regular compensation
1979 to present	An additional 2% of regular compensation over \$30,000

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the June 30, 2015 measurement date was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2015. This valuation used the following assumptions:

1. (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (8.0% in the previous valuation) (b) 3.5% interest rate credited to the annuity savings fund and (c) 3.0% cost of living increase per year.
2. Salary increases are based on analyses of past experience but range from 4.0% to 7.5% depending on length of service.
3. Mortality rates were as follows:
 - Pre-retirement - reflects RP-2014 Employees table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2014 (gender distinct)
 - Post-retirement - reflects RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2014 (gender distinct)
 - Disability – assumed to be in accordance RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year 2014 set forward 4 years

Investment assets of the MTRS are with the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) Fund. 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 rates of return 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. Best estimates of geometric rates of return for each major asset class included in the PRIT Fund's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Target <u>Allocation</u>	Long Term Expected Rate of Return <u>2015</u>
Global Equity	40.00%	6.90%
Core fixed income	13.00%	2.40%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.50%
Real Estate	10.00%	6.50%
Value Added Fixed Income	10.00%	5.80%
Hedge Funds	9.00%	5.80%
Portfolio Completion Strategies	4.00%	5.50%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.00%	6.60%
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the Commonwealth's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rates. Based on those assumptions, the 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

Since the Town is not responsible for its proportionate share of the collective net pension liability, a sensitivity analysis of the discount rate is not required.

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts financial report. The financial report is available on the internet at <http://www.mass.gov/comptroller/docs/reports-audits/cafr/fy2015-cafr.pdf>

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 43 (GASB 43) – “Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans” and Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions”. These statements require the Town to account for and report the value of its future OPEB obligations currently rather than on a pay as you go basis. Certain information that is required to be disclosed by GASB 43 and 45, is noted below. In addition, certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI), required by GASB 43 and 45, is presented following the notes to the financial statements.

- a. **Plan Description.** Employees are eligible for continued medical coverage with the Town of Littleton after retirement if they have been employed by the Town for at least 10 years in a benefit eligible position. Currently there are approximately 355 active employees and 200 retired employees (including beneficiaries and dependents) who are eligible to participate in the plan.
- b. **Funding Policy.** For employees hired prior to July 1, 2010, the Town will contribute 70% of the premium. The retiree or surviving spouse will be responsible for the remaining 30%. For employees hired after July 1, 2010, the Town will contribute 50% of the premium. The retiree or surviving spouse will be responsible for the remaining 50%. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, contributions are made to an OPEB Trust. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established by contractual negotiations and may be amended from time to time.
- c. **Annual OPEB Cost and OPEB Obligation.** The annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Town, an amount that has been actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 43 and 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the Town's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO):

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$3,870,055
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	818,127
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>(1,020,014)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	3,668,168
Employer Contributions:	
Estimated Employer Contributions for Insurance	(1,285,617)
Implicit Subsidy	
OPEB Trust Contributions	<u>(1,267,400)</u>
Total Contributions	<u>(2,553,017)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	1,115,151
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- Beginning of Year	14,692,108
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- End of Year	<u><u>\$15,807,259</u></u>

The Town's annual required contribution, the percentage of the annual required contribution contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for recent years are as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended June 30</u>	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage <u>ARC Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$4,534,086	48.5%	\$13,338,981
2015	\$3,721,816	57.9%	\$14,692,108
2016	\$3,870,055	66.0%	\$15,807,259

d. **Funded Status and Funding Progress.** As of July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Town had begun a funding program. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$35,503,646, and the actuarial value of assets was \$4,348,710, resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$31,154,946. The actuarial value of the assets as a percentage of the Actuarial Accrued Liability (funded ratio) was 12.25%. The covered payroll as of the valuation date was \$18,204,495 and the UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll was 171.1%. **Subsequent to the most recent valuation date, the Town made contributions to and had earnings in the OPEB trust. The balance in the OPEB trust as of June 30, 2016, was \$6,584,871. The plan assets are recorded and reported in the Town's fiduciary fund financial statements and in the Town's enterprise fund financial statements.**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

In the July 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.50% investment rate of return (previously 4.50%) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% in year four. The actuarial value of assets is determined using market value. The UAAL is being amortized over a thirty year open amortization period.

E. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code Section 457. The plan, available to all government employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

F. Subsequent Year Authorizations

On May 2, 2016 and November 16, 2016 the Town (including the Water Enterprise Fund) adopted a fiscal year 2017 operating and capital budget of \$52,846,875. Fiscal year 2017 budgetary amounts will be financed by the following sources:

2017 Property Taxes, State Aid and Other	
Estimated Revenues	\$ 40,627,544
Enterprise Fund Revenues	3,721,602
Enterprise Fund Retained Earnings	200,000
Community Preservation Fund	990,323
Restricted Fund Balance:	
Nonmajor Funds	4,128,038
Committed Fund Balance:	
General Fund	2,778,103
Nonmajor Funds	300,000
Unassigned Fund Balance:	
General Fund	101,265
	<hr/>
	\$ 52,846,875

The Light Department is not subject to the appropriation process.

V. Commitment and Contingencies

The Town of Littleton, acting through its Light Department, is a Participant in certain Projects of the Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company (MMWEC).

MMWEC is a public corporation and a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, created as a means to develop a bulk power supply for its Members and other utilities. MMWEC is authorized to construct, own or purchase ownership interests in, and to issue revenue bonds to finance, electric facilities (Projects). MMWEC has acquired ownership interests in electric facilities operated by other entities and also owns and operates its own electric facilities.

MMWEC sells all of the capability (Project Capability) of each of its Projects to its Members and other utilities (Project Participants) under Power Sales Agreements (PSAs). Among other things, the PSAs require each Project Participant to pay its *pro rata* share of MMWEC's costs related to the Project, which costs include debt service on the revenue bonds issued by MMWEC to finance the Project, plus 10% of MMWEC's debt service to be paid into a Reserve and Contingency Fund. In addition, should a Project Participant fail to make any payment when due, other Project Participants of that Project may be required to increase (step-up) their payments and correspondingly their Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability to an additional amount not to exceed 25% of their original Participant's share of that Project's Project Capability. Project Participants have covenanted to fix, revise and collect rates at least sufficient to meet their obligations under the PSAs.

MMWEC has issued separate issues of 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 (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.

Littleton Electric Light & Water has entered into PSAs and PPAs with MMWEC. Under both the PSAs and PPAs, the Department is required to make certain payments to MMWEC payable solely from Municipal Light Department revenues. Under the PSAs, each Participant is unconditionally obligated to make all payments due to MMWEC, whether or not the Project(s) is completed or operating, and notwithstanding the suspension or interruption of the output of the Project(s).

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

As of December 31, 2015 total capital expenditures amounted to \$1,626,959,000, of which \$17,299,000 represents the amount associated with the Department's Project Capability. MMWEC's debt outstanding for the Projects from Power Supply System Revenue Bonds totals \$112,510,000, of which \$689,000 is associated with the Department's share of Project Capability. As of December 31, 2015, MMWEC's total future debt service requirement on outstanding bonds issued for the Projects is \$121,353,000, of which \$734,000 is anticipated to be billed to the Department in the future.

The aggregate amount of Littleton Electric Light & Water's required payments under the PSAs and PPAs, exclusive of the Reserve and Contingency Fund billings, to MMWEC at December 31, 2015 and estimated for future years is shown below.

<u>Annual Costs</u>	
For years ended December 31,	
2016	\$452,000
2017	252,000
2018	29,000
2019	-
TOTAL	\$733,000

In addition, under the PSAs, the Department is required to pay to 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 \$1,934,000 and \$1,957,000 for the years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

LITTLETON ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015
(\$000)

<u>PROJECTS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE SHARE</u>	<u>TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURES TO DATE</u>	<u>PARTICIPANT'S SHARE</u>	<u>DEBT ISSUED & OUTSTANDING 12/31/2015</u>	<u>PARTICIPANT'S SHARE</u>	<u>TOTAL DEBT SERVICE ON BONDS OUTSTANDING</u>	<u>PARTICIPANT'S SHARE</u>
Stony Brook Peaking Project	3.0607	\$ 59,332	\$ 1,816	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.6654	174,118	2,900	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -SBK	1.7544	11,150	196	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -MLS	1.7544	123,182	2,161	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Project No.3 - MLS	0.7972	151,141	1,205	20,310	162	21,710	173
Nuclear Project No. 4-SBK	2.2220	348,576	7,745	20,950	466	22,257	495
Nuclear Project No. 5-SBK	0.9262	94,542	876	6,535	61	6,976	65
Wyman Project	4.5428	8,805	400	-	-	-	-
Project No. 6-SBK	-	656,113	-	64,715	-	70,410	1
TOTAL		\$ 1,626,959	\$ 17,299	\$ 112,510	\$ 689	\$ 121,353	\$ 734
<u>PROJECTS</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE SHARE</u>	<u>OPERATION & MAINTENANCE 12/31/2014</u>	<u>PARTICIPANT'S SHARE</u>	<u>OPERATION & MAINTENANCE 12/31/2015</u>	<u>PARTICIPANT'S SHARE</u>		
Stony Brook Peaking Project	3.0607	\$ 4,648	\$ 142	\$ 3,730	\$ 114		
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.6654	32,241	537	40,083	668		
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -SBK	1.7544	971	17	576	10		
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -MLS	1.7544	8,743	153	6,369	112		
Nuclear Project No.3 - MLS	0.7972	26,549	212	27,329	218		
Nuclear Project No. 4 - SBK	2.2220	30,617	680	28,086	624		
Nuclear Project No.5 - SBK	0.9262	8,122	75	7,530	70		
Wyman Project	4.5428	3,094	141	2,591	118		
Project No. 6 - SBK	-	55,735	-	52,773	-		
TOTAL		\$ 170,721	\$ 1,957	\$ 169,067	\$ 1,934		

LITTLETON ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015
(\$000)

PROJECTS	PERCENTAGE SHARE	2016		2017		2018		PARTICIPANT'S SHARE
		ANNUAL COST	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE	ANNUAL COST	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE	ANNUAL COST	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE	
Stony Brook Peaking Project	3.0607	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.6654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -SBK	1.7544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -MLS	1.7544	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nuclear Project No.3 - MLS	0.7972	14,725	117	3,639	29	3,346	27	
Nuclear Project No. 4-SBK	2.2220	13,455	299	8,802	196	-	-	
Nuclear Project No. 5-SBK	0.9262	3,857	36	2,884	27	235	2	
Wyman Project	4.5428	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Project No. 6-SBK	-	30,034	-	32,417	-	503	-	
TOTAL		\$ 62,071	\$ 452	\$ 47,742	\$ 252	\$ 4,084	\$ 29	

PROJECTS	PERCENTAGE SHARE	2019	
		ANNUAL COST	PARTICIPANT'S SHARE
Stony Brook Peaking Project	3.0607	\$ -	\$ -
Stony Brook Intermediate Project	1.6654	-	-
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -SBK	1.7544	-	-
Nuclear Mix No. 1 -MLS	1.7544	-	-
Nuclear Project No.3 - MLS	0.7972	-	-
Nuclear Project No.4 - SBK	2.2220	-	-
Nuclear Project No.5 - SBK	0.9262	-	-
Wyman Project	4.5428	-	-
Project No. 6 - SBK	-	7,456	-
TOTAL		\$ 7,456	\$ -

VI. Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances for open purchase are reported as Assigned Fund Balance unless the resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned for another purpose. The assigned fund balance in the Town's general fund includes encumbrances in the amount of \$1,889,071.

VII. Prior Period Adjustment

Prior period adjustments were made on the Town's financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities

Correction of error in Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board

Statement # 65 (Deferred Outflows of Resources - Debt Refunding)	\$ 309,366
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 309,366</u>

The net position previously reported was \$49,532,232. The net position after the adjustment was \$49,841,598.

Business Type Activities

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement # 68 - Reporting

Net Pension Liability and related Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Electric Light Enterprise Fund	\$ (5,800,880)
Total Business Type Activities	<u>\$ (5,800,880)</u>

The net position previously reported was \$45,006,794. The net position after the adjustment was \$39,205,914

VIII. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2016, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- The GASB issued Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application. The standard created a hierarchy of the valuation methods used in determining the fair value of investments. The implementation of this pronouncement required new disclosures related to the Town's investments.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 76 The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the financial statements.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. The implementation of this pronouncement did not impact the financial statements.

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

- The GASB issued Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2018.

- The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement No. 78, Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement No 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement No 81 Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement No 82, Pension Issues—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73 which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2018.

Management is currently assessing the impact that the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements. Management's current assessment is that GASB Statements #74 & 75 will have a significant impact on the Town's basic financial statements by recognizing the entire actuarially accrued liability and expense, related to the Town's Other Post-Employment Benefits.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information
General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Non GAAP Basis)
June 30, 2016

					Variance with Final Budget
		Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amount	Positive (Negative)
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>					
Property Taxes	\$ 31,512,966	\$ 31,719,784	\$ 32,304,600	\$ 584,816	
Tax Liens	-	-	143,329	143,329	
Excises	1,298,486	1,298,486	1,533,012	234,526	
Penalties and Interest	85,000	85,000	123,704	38,704	
Licenses and Permits	200,000	200,000	450,190	250,190	
Fees and Departmental	168,963	168,963	132,321	(36,642)	
Intergovernmental	4,841,480	4,841,480	4,985,248	143,768	
Charges for Services	300,000	300,000	303,564	3,564	
Fines and Forfeits	60,000	60,000	55,951	(4,049)	
Earnings on Investments	65,000	65,000	127,475	62,475	
In Lieu of Taxes	700,000	700,000	857,048	157,048	
Special Assessments	12,000	12,000	31,368	19,368	
Miscellaneous	-	-	868	868	
Total Revenues	39,243,895	39,450,713	41,048,678	1,597,965	
<u>Expenditures</u>					
Current:					
General Government	3,423,875	4,285,338	4,035,787	249,551	
Public Safety	3,788,143	3,886,316	3,856,977	29,339	
Education	18,002,348	18,077,348	18,074,751	2,597	
Highway and Public Works	2,503,310	2,726,348	2,630,191	96,157	
Health and Human Services	323,172	351,812	337,099	14,713	
Culture and Recreation	589,273	603,314	588,822	14,492	
Intergovernmental	1,042,118	1,042,118	1,113,315	(71,197)	
Employee Benefits	6,833,232	6,789,732	6,304,604	485,128	
Debt Service	3,195,021	3,190,221	3,157,538	32,683	
Total Expenditures	39,700,492	40,952,547	40,099,084	853,463	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(456,597)	(1,501,834)	949,594	2,451,428	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	846,545	1,101,586	1,090,932	(10,654)	
Transfers Out	(921,696)	(937,638)	(937,638)	-	
Free Cash	957,976	1,748,172	1,748,172	-	
Other Available Funds	54,067	70,009	70,009	-	
Budgetary Deficits Raised	(480,295)	(480,295)	(480,295)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	456,597	1,501,834	1,491,180	(10,654)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,440,774	\$ 2,440,774	

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Middlesex County Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) (%)	1.658682%	1.583397%	<i>(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)</i>							
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) (\$)	14,815,495	13,170,552								
Town's covered-employee payroll	7,465,871	7,178,722								
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	198.44%	183.47%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	46.13%	47.65%								

Except for the Town's Municipal Light Enterprise Fund, the Town implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015 and used the measurement date of December 31, 2014. This schedule does not include the Municipal Light Plant which is presented on its own schedule

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Littleton Electric Light Department's, Massachusetts' Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
 Middlesex County Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) (%)										1.583397% <i>(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)</i>
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) (\$)										5,851,043
Town's covered-employee payroll										3,189,161
Town's proportionate share of net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll										183.47%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability										46.13%

The Town's Municipal Light Enterprise Fund year end is December 31st while the Town is June 30th. The Municipal Light Enterprise initial implementation of GASB 68 was for the year ended December 31, 2015 and used the measurement date of December 31, 2014.

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

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' Contributions

Middlesex County Retirement System

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
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Contractually required contribution \$ 1,762,316 \$ 1,711,410 *(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)*

Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution

<u>(1,762,316)</u>	<u>(1,711,410)</u>	<u>-</u>								
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Contribution deficiency (excess)

<u>\$ -</u>										
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Town's covered-employee payroll 10,782,598 10,367,883

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll 16.34% 16.51%

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information
 Schedule of the Town of Littleton Massachusetts' Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability
 Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) (%)	0.00%	0.00%	(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)							
Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) (\$)	\$ -	\$ -								
State's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) associated with Town (\$)	\$ 32,386,865	\$ 24,570,481								
Total	<u>\$ 32,386,865</u>	<u>\$ 24,570,481</u>								
Town's covered-employee payroll	10,019,563	9,477,266								
Town's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the pension liability	55.38%	61.64%								
Town's expense and revenue recognized for Commonwealth support	<u>\$ 2,626,863</u>	<u>\$ 1,707,029</u>								

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Required Supplementary Information
 Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer's Contributions - Other Post Employment Benefits
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability <u>(AAL)</u>	Unfunded AAL <u>(UAAL)</u>	Funded Ratio <u>(a) / (b)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll <u>[(b) - (a) / (c)]</u>
07/01/2010	\$900,000	\$33,816,740	\$32,916,740	2.66%	\$20,436,061	161.1%
07/01/2012	\$1,714,894	\$38,337,438	\$36,622,544	4.47%	\$20,975,350	174.6%
07/01/2014	\$4,348,710	\$35,503,656	\$31,154,946	12.25%	\$18,204,495	171.1%

This schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Since the valuation date, the Town has contributed to the Other Post Employment Benefits trust funds. As of June 30, 2016, the balance in the Town's OPEB Trust is \$6,584,871

Schedule of Employer's Contributions

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage ARC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2014	\$4,534,086	48.5%	\$13,338,981
2015	\$3,721,816	57.9%	\$14,692,108
2016	\$3,870,055	66.0%	\$15,807,259

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
 Required Supplementary Information - Other Post Employment Benefits
 Valuation Details
 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Valuation Date - Town and Water Enterprise Fund	July 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	30 years on an open amortization period
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return	5.50 % (previously 4.50%)
Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rate	8.0% graded to 5.0% in year 4; previous report utilized 9.0% graded to 5.0% in year 5.
Consumer Price Index (CPI)	3% per year

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	200
Current active members	<u>355</u>
Total	<u>555</u>

Valuation Date - Light Enterprise Fund	January 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	Thirty year closed (28 years remaining)
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return	7.5%, pre-funding; (the same as in the previous report)
Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rate	7.0% graded to 5.0% in year 3; previous report utilized 7.0% graded to 5.0% after 5 years

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	38
Current active members	<u>27</u>
Total	65

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

Town of Littleton, Massachusetts
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2016

(A) Budgetary Information

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

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations.

(B) Pension Plans

a. Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to eligible employees by contributing to the Middlesex County Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Middlesex County Retirement System. The System is administered by a five member board on behalf of all eligible current employees and retirees (not including teachers who are included in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System). The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Middlesex County Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at: <http://middlesexretirement.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/MCRS-Final-Audit-Report-12-31-15-Financial-Statements-and-GASB-67-68.pdf> or by writing to the Middlesex County Retirement System, 25 Linnell Circle, P.O. Box 160, Billerica, Massachusetts 01865.

The Town, also, provides benefits to teachers through the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is statutorily responsible for 100% of the actuarially determined employer contributions. Therefore, the Town has a special funding situation.

b. Funding Plan

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

c. Changes in Benefit Terms

Chapter 176 of the Acts of 2011 was incorporated in this valuation, which changes many of the benefit features for members hired on or after April 2, 2012. In addition, the COLA base was increased to \$14,000 effective July 1, 2014.

d. Change in Assumptions

The following changes were effective January 1, 2014:

- The actuarial cost method was changed to better reflect the impact of the plan changes effective for employees hired on or after April 2, 2012.
- The pre-retirement mortality assumption was changed from the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected 12 years with Scale AA to the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected 22 years with Scale AA.
- The mortality assumption for non-disabled retirees was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 12 years with Scale AA to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected 17 years with Scale AA.
- The mortality assumption for disabled participants was changed from the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward two years to the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward three years projected 17 years with Scale AA.
- The investment return assumption was lowered from 8.00% to 7.875%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from level rates of 4.75% per year for Group 1 and Group 2 members and 5.25% per year for Group 4 members, including an allowance for inflation of 4.5% per year, to rates based on years of service with ultimate rates of 4.25% per year for Group 1 members, 4.5% per year for Group 2 members and 4.75% per year for Group 4 members, including an allowance for inflation of 4.0% per year.
- The assumed retirement age for inactive vested participants was changed from age 65 to age 60 for Group 1 and 2 members and remained the same at age 55 for Group 4 members hired prior to April 2, 2012. For participants hired April 2, 2012 or later, the assumption is 60 for Group 1 members, 55 for Group 2 members and 50 for Group 4 members.
- The administrative expense assumption was increased from \$3,100,000 for calendar 2012 to \$3,400,000 for calendar 2014.

e. Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System

Special Funding Situation

The Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) is a public employee retirement system (PERS) that administers a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The MTRS covers certified teachers and certain school administrators. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. Therefore, the Town is considered to be in a "special funding situation" according to GASB Statement #68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Since the Town does not contribute to the MTRS it does not have a pension liability to report.

MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. Management of MTRS is vested in the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (MTRB), which consists of seven members-two elected by the MTRS members, one who is chosen by the six other MTRB members, the State Treasurer (or their designee), the State Auditor (or their designee), a member appointed by the Governor, and the Commissioner of Education (or their designee), who serves ex-officio as the Chairman of the MTRB. The MTRB includes 452 employers.

The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and does not issue a stand-alone audited financial report. The Commonwealth's report is available on the internet at: <http://www.mass.gov/comptroller/docs/reports-audits/caf/fy2015-cafr.pdf>

Benefits provided

MTRS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Massachusetts General Laws (MGL) establishes uniform benefit and contribution requirements for all contributory PERS. These requirements provide for superannuation retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For employees hired after April 1, 2012, retirement allowances are calculated on the basis of the last five years or any five consecutive years, whichever is greater in terms of compensation. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, and group creditable service, and group classification. All members of the MTRS are classified in Group 1. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Legislature.

Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of twenty years of creditable service or upon reaching the age of 55 with ten years of service. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65. Most employees who joined the system after April 1, 2012 cannot retire prior to age 60.

The MTRS' contribution requirements have been established by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The Legislature has the authority to amend these policies. The annuity portion of the MTRS retirement allowance is funded by employees, who contribute a percentage of their regular compensation. Costs of administering the plan are funded out of plan assets.

Member contributions for MTRS vary depending on the most recent date of membership.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, applied to all periods included in the measurement that was updated to December 31, 2015.

f. Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Middlesex County Retirement System

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

g. Schedule of the Town's Contributions

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

h. Schedule of Town's Proportionate Share of the Collective Net Pension Liability - Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

Since the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is statutorily responsible for 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution, the Town has a special funding situation. Therefore, the Town does not recognize a net pension liability. This schedule provides information about the state's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability associated with the Town and the plans fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability. It, also, details the Town's revenue and expense recognized from the Commonwealth's support. As more information becomes available, this will be a ten year schedule.

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

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 43 (GASB 43) – “Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans” and Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions”. These statements require the Town to account for and report the value of its future OPEB obligations currently rather than on a pay as you go basis.

- a. **Plan Description.** Employees are eligible for continued medical coverage with the Town of Littleton after retirement if they have been employed by the Town for at least 10 years in a benefit eligible position. Currently there are approximately 355 active employees and 200 retired employees (including beneficiaries and dependents) who are eligible to participate in the plan.
- b. **Funding Policy.** For employees hired prior to July 1, 2010, the Town will contribute 70% of the premium. The retiree or surviving spouse will be responsible for the remaining 30%. For employees hired after July 1, 2010, the Town will contribute 50% of the premium. The retiree or surviving spouse will be responsible for the remaining 50%. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. However, contributions are made to an OPEB Trust. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established by contractual negotiations and may be amended from time to time.

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

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Littleton
37 Shattuck Street
P.O. Box 1305
Littleton, MA 01460

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2017. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of Electric Light Department and the Water enterprise fund were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with the Electric Light Department or Water enterprise fund.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Littleton, Massachusetts' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not

express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Certified Public Accountants

Georgetown, Massachusetts

March 23, 2017