CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS Report on the Examination of Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor
City of North Adams, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Adams, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, (except for the North Adams Retirement System, which is as of December 31, 2015), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of North Adams, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2016, (except for the North Adams Retirement System, which is as of December 31, 2015), and the respective changes in financial position, and, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of North Adams, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2016, on our consideration of the City of North Adams Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of North Adams, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

December 20, 2016

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of North Adams, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$64,446,621 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$59,583,132 or an increase of \$4,863,489 (8%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's total governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$4,546,503 this year, a decrease of \$1,188,259 (21%).
- The General Fund's total fund balance increased \$967,300 (60%) to \$2,577,277. The ending General fund balance is 6% of revenues and transfers in and 6% of expenditures and transfers out.
- Total liabilities of the City increased by \$4,041,165 (7%) to \$62,794,224 during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to increases in the OPEB liability of \$4,529,329 and the net pension liability of \$4,808,215 and net decreases in the warrants payable of \$1,743,673, in retainage payable of \$928,997 and in net debt and leases payable of \$1,670,994.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, airport, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, interest, and state assessments. The City does not have any functions classified as business-type activities.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure

and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 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 decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*.

The City of North Adams adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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 City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

Financial Highlights Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Governmental Activities									
		2016		2015		Change				
Assets:										
Current assets	\$	12,960,906	\$	17,565,610	\$	(4,604,704)				
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)		1,334,483		1,588,824		(254,341)				
Capital assets		109,425,376		100,804,158		8,621,218				
Total assets		123,720,765		119,958,592		3,762,173				
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred outflows related to pensions		4,830,102		-		4,830,102				
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities (excluding debt and lease)		3,666,149		7,215,498		(3,549,349)				
Current debt and leases payable		2,136,499		1,615,229		521,270				
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt and lease)		44,860,753		35,515,911		9,344,842				
Noncurrent debt and leases payable		12,130,823		14,406,421		(2,275,598)				
Total liabilities		62,794,224		58,753,059		4,041,165				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,310,022		1,622,401		(312,379)				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets		96,746,878		86,624,476		10,122,402				
Restricted		3,778,405		4,556,346		(777,941)				
Unrestricted		(36,078,662)		(31,597,690)		(4,480,972)				
Total net position	\$	64,446,621	\$	59,583,132	\$	4,863,489				

Financial Highlights Statement of Activities Highlights

	Governmental Activities								
		2016		2015		Change			
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	6,203,617	\$	6,899,534	\$	(695,917)			
Operating grants and contributions		23,225,329		22,516,944		708,385			
Capital grants and contributions		7,903,943		16,384,065		(8,480,122)			
General Revenues:									
Property taxes		15,765,065		14,900,544		864,521			
Motor vehicle and other taxes		1,107,157		1,041,209		65,948			
Hotel room occupancy taxes		461,274		446,846		14,428			
Penalties and interest on taxes		203,352		178,703		24,649			
Nonrestricted grants		4,215,298		4,287,447		(72,149)			
Unrestricted investment income		8,381		12,440		(4,059)			
Miscellaneous		45,234		1,267		43,967			
Total revenues		59,138,650		66,668,999		(7,530,349)			
Expenses:									
General government		3,379,949		5,008,699		(1,628,750)			
Airport		731,968		599,502		132,466			
Public safety		4,661,358		4,629,111		32,247			
Public works		4,677,764		5,383,222		(705,458)			
Education		21,408,944		22,101,747		(692,803)			
Health and human services		1,103,402		1,073,772		29,630			
Culture and recreation		1,277,203		1,274,202		3,001			
Employee benefits and insurance		14,241,267		12,259,234		1,982,033			
State assessments		2,281,866		2,382,209		(100,343)			
Interest		511,440		637,531		(126,091)			
Total expenses		54,275,161		55,349,229		(1,074,068)			
Change in net position		4,863,489		11,319,770		(6,456,281)			
Net position - beginning of year		59,583,132		48,263,362		11,319,770			
Net position - end of year	\$	64,446,621	\$	59,583,132	\$	4,863,489			

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows or resources by \$64,446,621 at the close of fiscal year 2016.

Net position of \$96,746,878 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the net position, \$3,778,405 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance consists of *unrestricted net position* (\$36,078,662).

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted category in the governmental activities and for the government as a whole. The unrestricted governmental activities and government as a whole resulted in a

negative balance mainly due to the accrual of the OPEB obligation and net pension liabilities that are required under GASB to be recognized in the City's financial statements. These liabilities are presented on the statement of net position.

The governmental activities net position increased by \$4,863,489 (8%) during the current fiscal year. The key elements of the increase in net position for fiscal year 2016 was attributed to the acquisition of \$12,479,155 in new capital assets (mainly the School renovation project) exceeding the depreciation expense (normally spread out over the useful life of the asset) for the year of \$3,857,937 and in the change in deferred outflow/inflow of resources related to pensions of approximately \$5.1 million and approximate decreases in the change to the OPEB liability of \$4.5 million and to the change of net pension liability of \$4.8 million.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,546,503 a decrease of \$1,188,259 (21%) in comparison with the prior year, resulting mainly from the issuance of debt.

Breakdown of the governmental fund balances are as follows:

- Restricted fund balance \$3,544,925.
- Committed fund balance \$337,080.
- Assigned fund balance \$710,818.
- Unassigned fund balance (\$46,320).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a fund balance of \$2,577,277 increasing \$967,300 (60%) from the prior year. Of the \$2,577,277, the unassigned amount is \$1,866,459 (72%) and the assigned amount is \$710,818 (28%). General fund revenues were \$1,636,337 (4%) more than the prior fiscal year and expenditures also increased by \$843,378 (2%).

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues were related to increases in property taxes in the amount of \$605,232 (4%) and in intergovernmental on-behalf receipts of \$1,078,841 (65%), and a decrease in user charges of \$470,267 (13%) from the prior year.

The major changes with the general fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Decrease in Public works expenditures \$512,446 (1%).
- Increase in Employee benefits and insurance expenditures of \$1,108,516 (12%).
- Increase in principal and interest on debt service expenditures of \$345,748 (18%).

The School Renovation Fund is used to account for the construction of a new middle school. The fund has a balance of (\$1,620,358) and shows a decrease of \$2,407,163 (306%) in total operations. This amount was attributed to receipts from the Massachusetts School Building Authority of \$4,672,144, other receipts of \$127,427 (insurance of \$87,427 and a rebate of \$40,000), and expenditures of \$7,206,734.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2016 was \$41,245,807. This was an increase of \$623,248 (2%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$73,000 between the total original budget and the total final amended budget. The changes are attributed to council votes during the year for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,404,278. Of the \$1,404,278 in under budget expenditures \$710,818 has been carried over to fiscal year 2017.

There are negative variances in the City's revenues. A major contributor to this was the economic downturn in the economy. Among the negative variances were property taxes of \$107,182; intergovernmental receipts of \$30,004 and user charges of \$347,425 and interest on investments of \$4,781 as receipts did not meet budgeted expectations. Overall, the total revenues did not meet budget expectations with a deficit of \$170,087.

There was a negative variance in debt service (interest) expenditures of \$7,455. The total overall expenses ended with a surplus of \$693,460.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to \$109,425,376.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Airport runway/taxiway improvements for \$2,652,683.
- Skate park development for \$33,455.
- Landscaping (ADA) improvements for \$250,000.
- City Hall heating and air conditioning units for \$139,080.
- Fire Department vehicle for \$424,930.
- Public Safety buildings improvements for \$31,960.
- Department of public works vehicles and equipment for \$110,543.
- Heritage Park roads and sidewalks for \$261,142.
- Roads and sidewalks improvements for \$631,094.
- Transfer Station building improvements for \$45,000.
- High School improvements for \$29,700.
- Colegrove School renovations for \$7,214,734.
- Spitzer Senior Center improvements for \$24,364.
- Armory improvements for \$517,105.
- Athletic Field Complex improvements for \$113,365.

Debt. The City's governmental outstanding long-term notes and debt as of June 30, 2016 totaled \$14,017,283. Of this, \$415,000 is for street and sidewalk improvements, \$130,000 for Greylock and Sullivan roofs, \$2,259,800 for municipal purpose loans, \$6,340,500 for the middle school renovations, \$474,700 for airport improvements, \$428,100 for landfill closure, \$2,351,715 for water and sewer system improvements, \$153,468 for the Heritage Park settlement and \$1,464,000 is for an Intergovernmental Loan - Section 108 U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The City also has capital leases for the financing of a department of public works tractor and a school pickup truck. The leases are due in 2017. The City currently owes \$17,650 on the leases consisting of \$16,706 in principal and \$944 in interest.

The City also has bond anticipation notes outstanding as of June 30, 2016 in the amount of \$233,333 for departmental equipment.

Please refer to notes 3D, 3F, 3G and 3H for further discussion of the major capital assets and debt activity.

Fiscal Year 2017 Budget

The City of North Adams City Council votes a budget for the next fiscal year at a City Council meeting before the end of the fiscal year. The financial statements for June 30, 2016 do not reflect the fiscal year 2017 City Council actions. The City Council meeting on June 14, 2016 authorized a fiscal year 2017 operating and capital budget as follows:

Budget:

Raise and Appropriate (Taxation and Estimated Revenue) \$ 39,454,683

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of North Adams' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Auditor, City Hall, 10 Main Street, North Adams, Massachusetts, 01247.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Cash and Cash Equivalents 1,254,000		Primary Government				
ASSETS CURRENT: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,5957,661 Investments 349,362 Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes 497,714 Tax Liens 2,699,551 Excise Taxes 186,686 User Charges 463,676 User Charges 463,676 User Charges 2,157,604 Tax Foreclosures 197,855 Total current assets 12,960,906 NONCURRENT: Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Loans 1,254,000 User from Other Governments 1,254,000 User from Other Governments 2,4833,324 User form Other Governments 2,4833,324 User from Other Governments 3,4830,102 User from Other Governments 3,4830,102 User from Other Governments 1,254,000 User from Other Grants 1,254,000 User from Other Grants 1,254,000 Use						
CURRENT: \$ 5,957,661 Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments 349,362 Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: 497,714 Tax Liens 2,699,551 Excise Taxes 186,686 User Charges 463,676 Departmental 181,375 Loans 269,422 Due from Other Governments 2,157,604 Tax Foreclosures 197,855 Total current assets 12,960,906 NONCURRENT: Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Loans 1,254,000 Due from Other Governments 80,483 Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation 80,483 Nondepreciable 24,833,324 Depreciable 24,833,324 Depreciable 44,532,052 Total noncurrent assets 110,759,859 Total Assets 123,720,765 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 2 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,830,102 LIABILITIES 2 CURRENT: 36,674 Warrants and Accounts Pa	A\$25T\$	Activities	_			
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Property Taxes	Investments					
Excise Taxes		407.74	,			
Sexise Taxes						
Departmental						
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Nondepreciable 24,833,324 Depreciable 84,592,052 Total noncurrent assets 110,759,859 Total Assets 123,720,765 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 123,720,765 Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,830,102 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200,000 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576		80,48	3			
Depreciable 84,592,052 Total noncurrent assets 110,759,859 Total Assets 123,720,765 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		24 022 22	1			
Total Assets 110,759,859 Total Assets 123,720,765 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,830,102 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 34,830,102 Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,310,022 DEFE						
Total Assets 123,720,765 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,830,102 LIABILITIES CURRENT: 34,830,102 Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 416,311 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,38,223 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224	•		_			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,830,102 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 62,794,224 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for:						
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions 4,830,102 LIABILITIES CURRENT: Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 62,794,224 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for:						
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Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200,000 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted </td <td>LIABILITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td>	LIABILITIES					
Warrants and Accounts Payable 1,318,370 Accrued Payroll 1,456,571 Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200,000 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted </td <td>CURRENT:</td> <td></td> <td></td>	CURRENT:					
Payroll Withholdings 272,671 Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,310,022 NET POSITION \$6,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Fede						
Accrued Interest 188,473 Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 02,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Other 66,706 Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 62,794,224 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Compensated Absences 363,358 Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 200 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,310,022 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable 233,333 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 210,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 416,311 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 56,991,576 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Bonds and Leases Payable 1,693,166 Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 56,991,576 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	Bond Anticipation Notes Payable	233,33	3			
Total current liabilities 5,802,648 NONCURRENT: 2000 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 56,991,576 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
NONCURRENT: 416,311 Compensated Absences 416,311 OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 56,991,576 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	•		_			
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OPEB Obligation Payable 27,247,871 Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,310,022 Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)		416.31	1			
Net Pension Liability 17,196,571 Intergovernmental - Loan Payable 1,254,000 Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Bonds and Leases Payable 10,876,823 Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	Net Pension Liability	17,196,57	'1			
Total noncurrent liabilities 56,991,576 Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 2 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Total Liabilities 62,794,224 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	•					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions 1,310,022 NET POSITION 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	Total Elabilities	02,704,22	_			
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,310,02	22			
Net Investment in Capital Assets 96,746,878 Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	NET POSITION					
Restricted for: 61,042 Capital Projects 61,042 Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)		96,746,87	'8			
Federal & State Grants 826,260 Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)	Restricted for:					
Permanent Funds 497,509 Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Other Purposes 2,393,594 Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Unrestricted (36,078,662)						
Total Net Position \$ 64,446,621	Unrestricted	(36,078,66	32)			
	Total Net Position	\$ 64,446,62	21			

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net (Expenses)
Revenues and
Changes in Net Position

					Cha	nges in Net Position				
Primary Government:	Expenses			Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	C	Capital Grants and Contributions	Pr	imary Government Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: General Government Airport Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest	\$	3,379,949 731,968 4,661,358 4,677,764 21,408,944 1,103,402 1,277,203 14,241,267 2,281,866 511,440	\$	741,996 103,302 540,438 3,374,564 863,696 158,828 420,793	\$	1,156,321 700,351 232,031 17,707,642 530,892 123,397 2,758,905 - 15,790	\$	2,424,782 303,651 375,939 4,799,571 - -	\$	(1,481,632) 1,796,116 (3,116,918) (695,230) 1,961,965 (413,682) (733,013) (11,482,362) (2,281,866) (495,650)
Total Primary Government	\$	54,275,161	\$	6,203,617	\$	23,225,329	\$	7,903,943	\$	(16,942,272)
	Pro Mot Hot Per Gra Unr	eral Revenues: perty Taxes or vehicle and c el room occupa nalties & Interes ints & Contributi estricted Investi cellaneous	ncy 8 on ons r	A Meal taxes Faxes not restricted to s	peci	ific programs				15,765,065 1,107,157 461,274 203,352 4,215,298 8,381 45,234
	Tota	l General Reve	nues	3						21,805,761
			Cha	ange in Net Posi	tion					4,863,489
				Position: Beginning of year						59,583,132
			Е	nd of year					\$	64,446,621

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

		General Fund		School Renovation Fund	Ċ	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total Sovernmental Funds
Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	\$	4,548,049 -	\$	(1,492,915)	\$	2,902,527 349,362	\$	5,957,661 349,362
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes Tax Liens Excise Taxes		497,714 2,699,551 186,686		-		-		497,714 2,699,551 186,686
User Charges Departmental Loans		463,676 148,377		- - -		32,998 1,523,422		463,676 181,375 1,523,422
Due from Other Governments Tax Foreclosures Total Assets	\$	578,818 197,855 9,320,726	\$	(1,492,915)	\$	1,524,225	\$	2,103,043 197,855 14,160,345
101417103010	<u> </u>	0,020,720	Ψ	(1,102,010)	Ψ	0,002,001	Ψ	11,100,010
Liabilities: Warrants and Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Employee Withholdings	\$	403,791 1,444,770 272,671	\$	127,443 - -	\$	787,136 11,801	\$	1,318,370 1,456,571 272,671
Other Bond Anticipation Note Payable		40,998				25,708 233,333		66,706 233,333
Total Liabilities		2,162,230		127,443		1,057,978		3,347,651
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue		4,581,219		-		1,684,972		6,266,191
Fund Balance: Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balance		710,818 1,866,459 2,577,277		- - (1,620,358) (1,620,358)		3,544,925 337,080 - (292,421) 3,589,584		3,544,925 337,080 710,818 (46,320) 4,546,503
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9,320,726	\$	(1,492,915)	\$	6,332,534	\$	14,160,345

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	School Renovation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Property Taxes Intergovernmental Excise and Other Taxes	\$ 15,378,067 18,595,972 1,583,859		\$ - 9,381,005	\$ 15,378,067 32,776,548 1,583,859
Charges for Services - User Charges Licenses, Permits, Fees Other Interest on Delinguent Taxes	3,277,575 1,690,194 - 203,352	- - -	1,249,410 - 346,110	4,526,985 1,690,194 346,110 203,352
Investment Income Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments Total Revenues	8,381 2,749,951	- - 4,799,571	(6,362) - 10,970,163	2,019 2,749,951
Total Revenues	43,487,351	4,799,571	10,970,163	59,257,085
Expenditures:				
Current: General Government	2,222,558		1,284,986	3,507,544
Airport Public Safety	- 3,779,035	-	2,811,272	2,811,272
Public Works	3,656,438	-	1,106,523 892,043	4,885,558 4,548,481
Education	16,869,176	7,206,734	3,460,960	27,536,870
Health and Human Services	982,922	-	146,105	1,129,027
Culture and Recreation	525,192	-	952,997	1,478,189
Employee Benefits and Insurance	10,046,204	-		10,046,204
State Assessments	2,281,866	-	-	2,281,866
Debt Service: Principal	1,681,977		216,532	1,898,509
Interest	546,112	-	19,042	565,154
Total Expenditures	42,591,480		10,890,460	60,688,674
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	895,871	(2,407,163)	79,703	(1,431,589)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	103,000	-	31,571	134,571
Operating Transfers Out	(31,571)	-	(103,000)	(134,571)
Proceeds from Bonds and Notes		-	243,330	243,330
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	71,429	-	171,901	243,330
Net Change in Fund Balances	967,300	(2,407,163)	251,604	(1,188,259)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	1,609,977	786,805	3,337,980	5,734,762
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 2,577,277	\$ (1,620,358)	\$ 3,589,584	\$ 4,546,503

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,546,503
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		109,425,376
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.		6,401,235
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions.		3,520,080
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: Bonds and Leases Payable Intergovernmental Loan Payable Other Post Employment Benefits Payable Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	\$ (12,569,989) (1,464,000) (27,247,871) (17,196,571) (779,669)	(59,258,100)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.		(188,473)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 64,446,621

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (1,188,259)
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 are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Depreciation	\$ 12,479,155 (3,857,937)	8,621,218
Revenue 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 deferred inflows, MCWT principal subsidy and Mass MoCA Receivable.		(110 125)
Mass Moca Receivable.		(118,435)
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:		
Repayment of Debt and Lease Principal Proceeds from Issuance of Bonds and Leases	 1,914,324 (243,330)	1,670,994
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 governmental funds:		
Net Change in Compensated Absences	19,320	
Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits	(4,529,329)	
Net Change in Deferred Outflow/(Inflow) of Resources related to Pensions	5,142,481	
Net Change in Net Pension Liability	(4,808,215)	(4.400.005)
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 53,714	(4,122,029)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4,863,489

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGETARY BASIS NON-GAAP - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	В	udg	eted Amoun	ts							
	Amounts Carried Forward from Prior Year		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Basis	F	Amounts Carried orward to Next Year	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	\$ -	\$	15,494,449	Ф	15,494,449	\$	15,387,267	Ф	_	\$	(107,182)
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	Φ -	Ф	18,625,976	Ф	18,625,976	Ф	18,595,972	Ф	_	Ф	(30,004)
Excise and Other Taxes	- -		1,483,000		1,483,000		1,583,859		-		100,859
Charges for Services - User Charges	-		3,625,000		3,625,000		3,277,575		_		(347,425)
Licenses, Permits, Fees	-		1,497,100		1,497,100		1,690,194		-		193,094
Interest on Delinquent Taxes	-		178,000		178,000		203,352		-		25,352
Interest on Investments			12,500		12,500		7,719		-		(4,781)
Total Revenues	-		40,916,025		40,916,025		40,745,938		-		(170,087)
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General Government	51,570		2,277,360		2,338,363		2,222,558		12,000		103,805
Public Safety	-		3,608,828		3,786,792		3,779,035		-		7,757
Public Works			4,018,506		3,729,640		3,656,438		6,725		66,477
Education	236,783		17,325,524		17,562,307		16,869,176		692,093		1,038
Health and Human Services	=		1,013,733		1,039,683		982,922		-		56,761
Culture and Recreation	-		476,426		527,742		525,192		-		2,550
Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments	-		7,681,943		7,753,527		7,365,924		-		387,603 64,302
Debt Service:	-		2,346,168		2,346,168		2,281,866		-		64,302
Principal	_		1,623,836		1,649,455		1,638,833		_		10,622
Interest	-		512,130		512,130		519,585		_		(7,455)
Total Expenditures	288,353		40,884,454		41,245,807		39,841,529		710,818		693,460
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(288,353)		31,571		(329,782)		904,409		(710,818)		523,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses):											
Operating Transfers In	-		_		73,000		103,000		_		30,000
Operating Transfers Out	-		(31,571)		(819,323)		(819,323)		-		´ -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(31,571)		(746,323)		(716,323)		-		30,000
Net Change in Budgetary Fund Balance	(288,353)		-		(1,076,105)	\$	188,086	\$	(710,818)	\$	553,373
Other Budgetary Items:											
Free Cash and Other Reserves	-		-		787,752						
Prior Year Encumbrances	288,353		-		288,353						
Total Other Budgetary Items	288,353		-		1,076,105						
NET BUDGET	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-						

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Revenues	E	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 40,745,938	\$	39,841,529
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	662		-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	2,749,951		-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-		2,749,951
Net Decrease in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	(9,200)		
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 43,487,351	\$	42,591,480

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	E F Sys T (as	orth Adams Employees Retirement Stem Pension Frust Fund of December 31, 2015)	7	Private Purpose Frust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments Accrued Interest and Dividends Accounts Receivable	\$	36,584 54,733,180 86,903 48,997	\$	307,762 - - -	\$ 142,858 - - -
Total Assets		54,905,664		307,762	142,858
LIABILITIES Warrants Payable		505			429
Due to Others Due to Student Groups		-		-	51,904 90,525
Total Liabilities		505		-	142,858
NET POSITION					
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$	54,905,159	\$	307,762	\$ -

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Sys	orth Adams Employees Retirement stem Pension Trust Fund of December 31, 2015)	Private Purpose Trust Funds		
Additions					
Contributions:					
Employers	\$	2,817,528	\$	-	
Plan Members		986,483		-	
Transfers/Reimbursements from Other Systems		55,160		-	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts - COLA		71,247		-	
Miscellaneous		-		855	
Total Contributions		3,930,418		855	
Investment Income:					
Interest & Dividends		862,510		2,930	
Net Change in Fair Value of Investments		(1,356,899)		2,550	
Total Investment Earnings		(494,389)		2,930	
Less Investment Expense		(239,445)		-	
Net Investment Earnings		(733,834)		2,930	
Total Additions		3,196,584		3,785	
Deductions:					
Benefit Payments to Plan Members and Beneficiaries		4,241,406			
Refunds to Members		155,911		_	
Transfers to Other Systems		130,644		- -	
Educational Scholarships		-		2,175	
General Expenses		117,317		-,	
Total Deductions		4,645,278		2,175	
Olesco Is No Beatter	•	(4.440.004)		4.040	
Change in Net Position		(1,448,694)		1,610	
Net Position at Beginning of Year		56,353,853		306,152	
Net Position at End of Year	\$	54,905,159	\$	307,762	

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of North Adams, Massachusetts (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant City accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was created under the laws of the State of Massachusetts in 1895. The City operates under an elected Mayor and nine member Council form of government.

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but are so related that they are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The following component unit is blended within the primary government in the fiduciary funds:

The North Adams Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits to City employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of two members elected by the System's participants, two member appointed by the governing authority and one member appointed by the other Board members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 85 Main Street, North Adams, Massachusetts, 01247.

The City is responsible for electing/appointing the governing board and/or committee members of the North Adams Housing Authority, Northern Berkshire Vocational Regional School and Hoosac Water Quality District. These related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond the City electing/appointing the board and/or committee members and does not have oversight responsibility. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organization. A description of the related organizations is as follows:

North Adams Housing Authority - A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The City has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

Northern Berkshire Vocational Regional School District - A regional school district made up of seven communities to serve and provide a learning environment in specific career areas. The regional school district is a separate entity under the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The City elects four district committee members and appoints one member from the City's school committee

for its representation. The District is responsible for both the operating and capital costs related to the school and operates independently from the City.

Hoosac Water Quality District - A regional district for the purpose of building, maintaining and operating a system of sewerage collection and disposal system for the City of North Adams, Town of Williamstown and Town of Clarksburg. The District is administered by the District Commission, which is composed of four members, two of which are appointed by the North Adams City Council. The District is responsible for the operating and capital costs related to the District, and operates independently from the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., 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. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

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

Fund financial statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net position and the change in net position.

Major Fund Criteria

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

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds),

and

 If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, 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.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported.

Fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund

The school renovation fund is used to account for financial resources to construct a new middle school.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects, and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements.

The following describes the general use of these funds types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds and Trust Funds).

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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 government programs.

The North Adams Employees Retirement System Pension trust fund is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

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

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

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and non-major governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the City. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can 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 and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

Investments in the Contributory Retirement System consist of marketable securities, bonds and short-term money market investments.

All investments are carried at market value.

F. Receivables

The recognition of revenues related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis of accounting, respectively.

Property Taxes, Tax Foreclosures and Tax Liens

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2015 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the City for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The City has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the City sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The City has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The City mailed preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2016 on June 29, 2015 that were due on August 3, 2015 and November 2, 2015 and actual bills on December 29, 2015 that were due on February 1, 2016 and May 2, 2016.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a City. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2016 is \$15,745,723.

The total amount raised by taxation was \$15,732,057.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise. Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the City, and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles.

The tax calculation is the fair market value of the vehicle multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of valuation.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

User Charges

User charges primarily consist of water and sewer. The user charges are billed monthly for commercial accounts and billed quarterly for residential accounts. The bills are based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water liens and sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist primarily of parking tickets, landfill fees, demolition liens, rents, trash bags for outside vendors, police outside duty and other miscellaneous departmental billings.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is estimated based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

Loans

The Community Development Block Grant office administers loan programs that provide housing assistance to residents of the City and commercial loans to businesses. Upon issuance, a receivable is recorded for the principal amount of the loan.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Due from Other Governments

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

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value.

All purchases of equipment in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	10-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-15
Infrastructure	20-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities.

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements *Statement of Net Position* includes a separate section, listed below total assets, for *deferred outflows of resources*. This represents the usage of net position applicable for future period(s) and will not be recognized as expenditures until the future period to which it applies. Currently, the only item in this category is *deferred outflows related to pensions*.

In addition to liabilities, the *Statement of Net Position* will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the only item in this category is *deferred inflows related to pensions*.

Fund financial statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues for the City's property, excise and other taxes; departmental revenue, loans and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Net Position and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the City's total assets, deferred outflows of resources, total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources represents net position. Net

position displays three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

- "Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.
- "Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.
- "Permanent funds" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.
- "Other purposes" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision making authority, which is the City Council and can be modified or rescinded only by vote of the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the City's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and City board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

L. Compensated Absences

The City grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide statements.

M. Pension Benefits

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 North Adams Retirement System (the System) is provided. Additions to and deductions from the System's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported. For this purpose, benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions, are recognized when due and payable according with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at their fair value.

N. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 50% to 75% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

O. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the City's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The City must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non-property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds. Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate. Appropriations may be transferred between departments with City Council approval.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

- The Mayor presents an operating and capital budget for the proposed expenditures of the fiscal year commencing the following July 1st to the City Council.
- The budget is legally enacted by vote of the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- Throughout the fiscal year any available funds may be appropriated by City Council vote.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2016, the City incurred a final budget deficit of \$1,076,105 for the General Fund.

The City voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash votes	\$ 787,752
Prior year's encumbrances	 288,353
	\$ 1,076,105

B. Deficit Fund Balance

The following funds had a deficit at June 30, 2016 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance:

- The School renovation fund, a major fund, has a deficit of \$1,620,358. This project
 is partially funded by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The City
 has an additional authorization for debt of \$23,192,594 and took out a temporary
 note of \$2 million in July 2016. The deficit will be eliminated upon the future receipt
 of funds or upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- Capital project new equipment fund has a deficit of \$83,333. The City has a temporary note of \$83,333. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- Capital project purchase of vehicles and equipment fund has a deficit of \$134,493.
 The City has a temporary note of \$150,000. This deficit will be eliminated upon the issuance of permanent debt.
- Various special revenue funds have deficits totaling \$74,595 (highway grant fund of \$33,989, airport grant funds of \$10,252, local food promotion grant fund of \$9,379, Massachusetts Historical Commission grant fund of \$4,000, Conservation Commission fund of \$1,919, Windsor Mill rents fund of \$6,570, Windsor Lake compound fund of \$213 and Police outside duty fund of \$8,273. These deficits will be eliminated upon additional receipts or appropriation.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2016 were \$7,919,223. Of these, \$365,937 are exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"), or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization.

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less.

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investments and maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10		More than 10	
Debt Securities:											
U. S. government agencies	\$	25,383	\$	-	\$	25,383	\$	-	\$	-	
Corporate bonds		146,309		68,319		46,837		16,130		15,023	
Money market mutual fund		3,076		3,076		-		-		-	
	•	174,768	\$	71,395	\$	72,220	\$	16,130	\$	15,023	
Other Investments:											
Equity Mutual Funds		17,192									
Equity Securities - Domestic (Stocks)		157,402									
	\$	349,362	- -								

Custodial Credit Risks - Investments

For an investment, custodial risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City's \$349,362 in investments, the City has a custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the City's brokerage firm, which is also the Counterparty to these securities. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

The City's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2016 is as follows:

Related Debt	Fair			
Instruments	Value			
Moody's Quality Ratings				
U. S. Government Agencies:				
AAA	\$	25,383		
Corporate Bonds:				
AA		15,023		
A		46,837		
BBB		16,130		
Not rated		68,319		
Money Market Mutual Funds:				
Not rated		3,076		
	\$	174,768		

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are Federal Home Loan Bank amounting to 7.27% of the City's total investments.

B. Receivables

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

	Allowance						
		Gross		for		Net	
		Amount	Unc	ollectibles	Amount		
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:							
Property taxes	\$	501,968	\$	(4,254)	\$	497,714	
Tax liens		2,699,551		-		2,699,551	
Excise taxes		281,741		(95,055)		186,686	
User Charges		467,176		(3,500)		463,676	
Departmental		226,961		(45,586)		181,375	
Loans		1,526,550		(3,128)		1,523,422	
Due from other governments		2,103,043		-		2,103,043	
Tax Foreclosures		197,855		-		197,855	
	\$	8,004,845	\$	(151,523)	\$	7,853,322	

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2016 for governmental funds is as follows:

Governmental Funds:		
General Fund:		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts -		
Department of Revenue:		
Veterans, blind and surviving spouse \$ 2	1,501	
Department of Veteran Services:		
Veterans benefits 55	3,093	
Other:	4,224	\$ 578,818
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
U. S. Department of Agriculture -		
School lunch \$ 5	1,810	
U. S. Department of Education -		
School title grants 10	5,777	
U. S. Department of Housing & Urban Developement -		
Community Development Block Grant and special projects 34	3,500	
U. S. Department of Transportation -		
Federal Aviation Administration 40	9,669	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts -		
Department of Elder Affairs		
Service Incentive Grant	952	
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education:		
School lunch	556	
School grants 11	3,220	
Executive Office of Economic Development:		
Massachusetts Works Grant 22	5,547	
Executive Office of Energy & Environmental Affairs		
Noel Field Skate Park Grant 1	7,280	
Massachusetts Department of Transportation:		
Airport grants 2	2,759	
Highway Department - Chapter 90 funds 23	3,155	1,524,225
		\$ 2,103,043

C. Deferred Inflows of Resources - Unavailable Revenue

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

General Fund:		
Property taxes	\$ 437,210	
Tax liens/foreclosures	2,897,406	
Excise taxes	186,686	
User Charges	463,676	
Departmental	146,382	
Due from other governments	449,859	\$ 4,581,219
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Departmental	68,549	
Due from other governments	152,423	
Loans	1,464,000	1,684,972
		\$ 6,266,191

D. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 18,147,883	\$	-	\$ - \$	18,147,883
Construction in progress	25,571,536		10,330,910	(29,217,005)	6,685,441
Total capital assets not being depreciated	43,719,419		10,330,910	(29,217,005)	24,833,324
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	63,970,726		29,158,333	-	93,129,059
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	9,199,419		535,473	(193,895)	9,540,997
Infrastructure	55,302,558		1,671,444	-	56,974,002
Total capital assets being depreciated	128,472,703		31,365,250	(193,895)	159,644,058
Less accumulated deprecition for:					
Buildings	35,073,002		1,705,433	-	36,778,435
Machinery, equipment and other	7,441,266		516,326	(193,895)	7,763,697
Infrastructure	28,873,696		1,636,178	<u>-</u>	30,509,874
Total accumulated depreciation	71,387,964		3,857,937	(193,895)	75,052,006
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	57,084,739		27,507,313	-	84,592,052
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 100,804,158	\$	37,838,223	\$ (29,217,005) \$	109,425,376

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 268,216
Airport	573,379
Public safety	232,935
Public works	1,200,631
Education	1,146,411
Culture and recreation	436,365
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,857,937

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are summarized below:

		Trans			
			١	Nonmajor	
		General	Go	vernmental	
Transfers Out:	rs Out: fund fund		fund	Total	
General fund	\$	-	\$	31,571	\$ 31,571
Nonmajor governmental funds		103,000		-	103,000
Total transfers out	\$	103,000	\$	31,571	\$ 134,571

F. Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a department of public works tractor and a school pickup truck. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

		Governmental Activities					
Asset:	_						
Machinery, Equipment and Other	\$	64,705					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(21,363)					
Total	\$	43,342					

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ernmental ctivities
2017	\$ 17,650
Less: amount representing interest	(944)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 16,706

G. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the City is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes.

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type fund are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Final Maturity Date	_	Balance ly 1, 2015	 enewed/ Issued	Retired/ edeemed	itstanding ne 30, 2016
Governmental Activities							
Bond anticipation notes:							
Departmental Equipment	0.54%	08/21/15	\$	166,667	\$ -	\$ 166,667	\$ -
Departmental Equipment	0.15%	09/18/15		150,000	-	150,000	-
Departmental Equipment	0.74%	08/18/16		-	83,333	-	83,333
Departmental Equipment	0.75%	09/15/16		-	150,000	-	150,000
Total Governmental Activities			\$	316,667	\$ 233,333	\$ 316,667	\$ 233,333

H. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for the governmental activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding June 30, 2016
General Obligation Bonds:					
Inside Debt Limit:					
Streets and Sidewalks	2.00-3.00%	06/15/11	09/01/18	900,000	\$ 415,000
Greylock and Sullivan Roof	4.50-6.00%	12/01/07	09/15/17	673,000	130,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2011	2.00-4.00%	06/15/11	06/15/23	2,276,433	1,255,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2014	2.00-3.00%	08/19/14	03/01/30	1,150,700	1,004,800
Heritage Park	4.50%	02/04/16	02/03/23	160,000	153,468
Outside Debt Limit:					
Water	4.00-5.00%	07/01/07	07/01/18	6,115,000	2,130,000
Middle School Renovation	3.60%	08/19/14	03/01/40	6,500,000	6,340,500
Airport Improvements	1.87%	08/19/14	03/01/22	561,700	474,700
Massachusetts Clean					
Water Trust					
Inflow/Outflow Infiltration (1)	2.00%	02/01/06	08/01/23	360,907	189,710
Landfill Closing (1)	1.73%	11/01/98	08/01/18	2,253,000	428,100
Water Infiltration (1)	2.70%	02/01/02	02/01/17	495,789	32,005
Total Bonds Payable					12,553,283
MASS MoCA - Section 108 HUD (2)	variable	05/28/15	08/01/22	3,774,000	1,464,000
Total Governmental Type Debt					\$ 14,017,283

⁽¹⁾ Bonds were issued through Massachusetts Clean Water Trust - Portion of Principal and Interest subsidized by Trust

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt and intergovernmental loan outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,886,460	\$ 510,262	\$ 2,396,722
2018	1,904,494	427,756	2,332,250
2019	1,899,577	350,993	2,250,570
2020	867,246	293,428	1,160,674
2021	873,332	258,528	1,131,860
2022-2026	2,238,647	942,530	3,181,177
2027-2031	1,362,527	703,715	2,066,242
2032-2036	1,540,000	466,831	2,006,831
2037-2040	1,445,000	146,600	1,591,600
	\$ 14,017,283	\$ 4,100,643	\$ 18,117,926

⁽²⁾ Bond was issued through U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Principal and Interest are reimbursed by a loan receivable from Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art, Inc.

The City is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$1,786,225 and interest costs of \$534,943 for three loans which the City has borrowed from MCWT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2016 for principal and interest combined for the three loans is \$714,283. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$529,545. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$124,824 intergovernmental receivable has been reported in the government-wide financial statements. Since the City is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. The fiscal year 2016 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$43,144 and \$26,526, respectively.

At June 30, 2016, the City carried \$1,464,000 of debt, issued in prior fiscal years, under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. The purpose of the program is to enable local governments to provide financing to urban renewal projects operated by either the government or third party developers. Debt issued under this program is secured by future entitlement allocations to the City under HUD's community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. The loan proceeds from this program were used for the MASS MoCA project. Debt outstanding at the fiscal year-end is reported as intergovernmental loan payable on the Statement of Net position. Additionally, a receivable from the Massachusetts Museum of Contemporary Art, Inc. has been set up on the City's financial statements of which the proceeds are used to pay this loan obligation. The principal and interest are guaranteed and therefore a \$10,222 intergovernmental receivable has been reported in the government-wide financial statements. Amounts received on the receivable and payments made on the loan are reported in the Community Development program income fund.

A summary of the changes in governmental activities long term debt during the year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	R	eductions	Jι	Balance ine 30, 2016	 nounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bond Payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,162,400	\$ 160,000	\$	1,418,932	\$	11,903,468	\$ 1,485,159
Massachusetts Clean							
Water Trust bonds	836,062	-		186,247		649,815	191,301
Intergovernmenal loan - section 108	1,674,000	-		210,000		1,464,000	210,000
Capital leases	32,521	-		15,815		16,706	16,706
Compensated absences	798,989	34,505		53,825		779,669	363,358
OPEB liability obligation	22,718,542	4,529,329		-		27,247,871	-
Net pension liability	12,388,356	4,808,215		-		17,196,571	
Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 51,610,870	\$ 9,532,049	\$	1,884,819	\$	59,258,100	\$ 2,266,524

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, a City may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 5 percent of the equalized valuation of the City. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The City's inside debt at June 30, 2016, totaled \$2,804,800.

In addition, the City is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit." The City's outside debt at June 30, 2016, totaled \$11,059,015.

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2016:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and		
Personal Property (2014)		\$ 735,349,400
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value	•	36,767,470
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 13,863,815	
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (11,059,015)	2,804,800
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity		
at June 30, 2016		\$ 33,962,670

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a City must authorize debt at a City Council meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or City Council votes to rescind the authorized debt.

Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2016 and are not reflected in the City's financial statements are as follows:

Date of Council meeting	Description	Amount
10/28/09	Feasibility study	\$ 530,012
12/11/11	Infrastructure repairs due to Hurricane Irene damage	1,668,000
02/05/13	Silvio Conte Middle School renovation and addition	 23,192,594
		\$ 25,390,606

Overlapping Debt

The City pays assessments; which includes debt service payments to other local governmental units providing services within the City's boundaries (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long-term debt of the governmental unit, the estimated share of such debt being serviced by the City and the total of its share of estimated indirect debt.

	Current Year's Debt	City's Estimated Share	City's Estimated direct Debt
Northern Berkshire Vocational Tech School District	\$ 93,750	28.00%	\$ 26,250
Hoosac Water Quality District	6,566,515	55.48%	3,627,286
		:	\$ 3,653,536

I. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental fund balances of the City at the year ended June 30, 2016:

	General Fund	School Renovation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Restricted:				
Federal, state and local grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 614,414	\$ 614,414
School revolving	-	-	1,596,712	1,596,712
Gifts and donations	-	-	219,630	219,630
Permanent funds	-	-	497,509	497,509
Capital projects	-	-	45,535	45,535
Other		-	571,125	571,125
		-	3,544,925	3,544,925
Committed:				
Parking meters and permits	_	_	142,265	142,265
Landfill/transfer station	_	_	194,815	194,815
		-	337,080	337,080
Assigned:				
General government	12,000	_	_	12,000
Public works	6,725	_	_	6,725
Education	692,093	_	_	692,093
Education	710,818			710,818
	7 10,010			710,010
Unassigned:				
General Fund	1,866,459	-	-	1,866,459
Deficits:				
Capital Projects	-	(1,620,358)	(217,826)	(1,838,184)
Special Revenue		-	(74,595)	(74,595)
	1,866,459	(1,620,358)	(292,421)	(46,320)
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 2,577,277	\$ (1,620,358)	\$ 3,589,584	\$ 4,546,503

J. Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the City may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a City by the City Council for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2016, the balance in the stabilization fund is \$929,480; which is reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance.

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of the liability, if any, at June 30, 2016, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2016. The outcome of lawsuits is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the City.

Federal Financial Assistance

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit procedures prescribed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the City.

The outcome of any findings with respect to disallowed expenditures is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the City.

C. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of North Adams place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site after closure. The landfill ceased operations in November 1992 based upon 100% usage (filled) and has since been capped. Substantially all of the costs for closure have been paid as of June 30, 2001. Post-closure care is to be substantially performed by City employees in the normal course of their duties. Any additional or marginal costs for post-closure care have not been determined; however, such costs are expected to be immaterial, and accordingly, no accrual has been provided for post-closure care costs as of the beginning or ending of the fiscal year. The actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, changes in estimates, or changes in landfill regulations.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City is a member of the North Adams Retirement System (the System). The System is a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the North Adams Retirement Board (the Board). Massachusetts General Laws (MGL), Chapter 32, assigns authority to establish the System and amend benefit provisions of the plan; which is regulated by the Public Employees Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The System is a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all employees of its member employers except for current and retired teachers. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System at 85 Main Street, Room 322, North Adams, Massachusetts 01247.

The City is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multiemployer defined benefit plan, to which the City does not contribute. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS.

Special Funding Situation

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible by statute to make all actuarially determined contributions and future benefit requirements on behalf of the City to the MTRS. Therefore, the City is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in the MTRS. Since the City does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based upon each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015. The City's portion of the collective pension expense contributed by the Commonwealth of \$2,749,951 onbehalf payments for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is reported as intergovernmental revenues and insurance and employee benefits expenditures in the General Fund as of the measurement date.

Benefits Provided

Both the System and MTRS provide retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service and are eligible for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. Retirement benefits are determined as a percentage of the member's final three-year (five-year for members hired on or after April 2, 2012) final average compensation times the member's years of creditable service prior to retirement. The percentage is based on the age of the member at retirement and his or her Group classification. The authority for amending these provisions rests with the Massachusetts Legislature.

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

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

Contributions

MGL Chapter 32 governs the contributions of plan members and the City. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% based upon their membership date of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution after exceeding \$30,000 in annual covered compensation. The City is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The City's proportionate share of the required contribution to the System for the year ended December 31, 2015 was \$2,478,795, representing 27.2% of the covered payroll, an actuarially determined amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year and an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Pension Liability

As of June 30, 2016, the City reported a liability of \$17,196,571 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The City'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 City's proportional percentage was 87.98%, which was a slight increase from the last measurement.

Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized a pension expense of \$2,281,321 and reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$4,830,102 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$1,310,022, from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between the expected and actual experience or a change of assumptions as of December 31, 2015.

The City's deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension revenue as follows:

For years ended June 30,		
	2017	\$ 880,020
	2018	880,020
	2019	880,020
	2020	880,020
		\$ 3,520,080

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation date	January 1, 2015; updated to December 31, 2015 measurement date.
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Total appropriation increase 4.32% per year until fiscal year 2028 with a final amortization payment in fiscal year 2029.
Remaining amortization period	13 years from July 1, 2016
Asset valuation method	The actuarial value of assets is the market value. For funding purposes, gains and losses each year are recognized over 5 years.
Investment rate of return	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation.

Inflation Not explicitly assumed.

Projected salary increase Select and ultimate by job group, ultimate rates of 4.25% for Group 1 and

4.75% for Group 4.

Cost of living adjustments 3.00% per year of the first \$13,000

Mortality rates Pre-retirement rates reflect the RP-2000 Employees table projected

generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct). Post retirement rates reflect the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2009 (gender distinct). For disabled retirees, the rates reflect the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale BB and a base year of 2012 (gender

distinct).

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Large Capital Equities	42%	7.50%
Small/Medium Capital Equities	15%	7.75%
International Equities	10%	8.00%
Emerging Market Equities	3%	9.25%
Fixed income	30%	4.25%
Total	100%	_

Rate of Return

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual money-weighted rate of return (which expresses investment performance), net of investment expense was (0.96%). The money-weighted rate of return considers the changing amounts actually invested during a period and weighs the amount of pension plan investments by the proportion of time they are available to earn a return during that period. The rate of return is then calculated by solving, through an iterative process, for the rate that equates the sum of the weighted external cash flows into and out of the pension plan investments to the ending fair value of pension plan investments.

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 rate and that member employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the System's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments

or current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. As well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)
Net pension liability	\$ 24,385,417	\$ 17,196,571	\$ 11,096,917

E. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The City adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, and thus recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows.

Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provided post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees, their dependents and beneficiaries. The benefits, benefit levels, employee and employer contributions are governed by Massachusetts General Law chapter 32. There are approximately 675 active and retired employees that meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through City policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2016 fiscal year, total City premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$2,792,712.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Normal Cost	\$ 7,186,587
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,022,334
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(886,880)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	7,322,041
Contributions made during the fiscal year	(2,792,712)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	4,529,329
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	22,718,542
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 27,247,871

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2016 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Percentage									
	Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB		Net			
	Year		OPEB	Cost		OPEB			
	Ended	Cost		Contributed	Obligation				
	6/30/2016	\$	7,322,041	38.1%	\$	27,247,871			
	6/30/2015	\$	6,943,314	37.0%	\$	22,718,542			
	6/30/2014	\$	6,077,248	49.6%	\$	18,345,522			

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of June 30, 2014, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$90,807,141, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0.0 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$90,807,141. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was not available, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was not available.

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 contribution 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 in the required supplementary information following the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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 plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between 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.

The City OPEB actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, used the projected unit credit method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.5%, pay-as-you-go scenario for the investment rate of return, a 3.5% inflation rate and a medical/drug trend rate decreasing to an ultimate level of 5.0% per year.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amount open basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2016 is 22 years.

F. Implementation Of New GASB Pronouncements

The GASB issued Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, for implementation in 2016.

The GASB issued Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, for implementation in 2016.

G. Future GASB Pronouncements

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

The GASB issued Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, for implementation in fiscal year 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules North Adams Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability represents multiyear trend information relating to the City's proportion of the net pension liability and related ratios.

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net pension Liability:

	12/31/15	12/31/14
City's share of the net pension liability (asset)	87.98%	88.85%
City's proprotionate share net pension liability (asset)	\$ 17,196,571	\$ 12,388,356
City's covered employee payroll City's percentage City's share of covered employee payroll	\$ 10,359,000 87.98% \$ 9,113,848	\$ 10,090,000 88.85% \$ 8,964,965
Net pension liability percentage of covered-employee payroll	188.7%	138.2%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.7%	80.2%

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS

Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan Schedules North Adams Retirement System For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

The Schedule of the Employer Contributions presents multiyear trend information on the City's required and actual payments to the pension plan and related ratios.

Schedule of the City's Contributions:

	12/31/15	12/31/14	
Actuarially determined contribution Less: Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,478,795	\$ 2,357,190	
determined contribution	 (2,478,795)	(2,357,190)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	
City's covered employee payroll City's percentage	\$ 10,359,000 87.98%	\$ 10,090,000 88.85%	
City's proprotionate share of covered employee payroll	\$ 9,113,848	\$ 8,964,965	
Contributions percentage of covered-employee payroll	27.2%	26.3%	

Note: these schedules are intendend to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, the information is presented for those years of which the information is available.

See notes to the required supplementary information.

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS Required Supplementary Information Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule Year Ended June 30, 2016

Schedule of Funding Progress

Other Post Employment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)			Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Aid (B)		Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)		Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)	
6/30/2014	\$		-	\$	90,807,141	\$	90,807,141	0%	N/A	N/A	
6/30/2012	\$		-	\$	77,925,152	\$	77,925,152	0%	N/A	N/A	
6/30/2010	\$		_	\$	88,346,956	\$	88,346,956	0%	N/A	N/A	

Schedule of Contribution Funding

Other Post Employment Benefits

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Annual Required ntributions	Co	Actual ontributions Made	Percentage Contributed				
2016	\$ 7,322,041	\$	2,792,712	38.1%				
2015	\$ 6,943,314	\$	2,570,294	37.0%				
2014	\$ 6,077,248	\$	3,012,930	49.6%				

The information presented in the above Required Supplementary Schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation can be found in the Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization period 30-years open amortization payments

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 4.5% General inflation rate 3.5%

Medical/drug cost trend rate decreasing to an ultimate trend 5.0% rate per year

Plan Membership:

Current active members	301
Current retirees, beneficiaries and dependents	374
Total	675

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund Balances							r Financing	Fund Balances	
	Ju	ly 1, 2015		Revenues	E	xpenditures	Sources (Uses)		June 30, 2016	
Special Revenue:										-
Federal and State Grants:										
School Grants	\$	126,293	\$	1,849,584	\$	1,915,241	\$	(5,001)	\$	55,635
Airport Grants		(9,614)		2,424,782		2,412,730		(12,690)		(10,252)
Arts Lottery Council Grant		65,337		59,276		59,591		-		65,022
Community Development Grants		68,521		1,744,528		1,673,219		84,700		224,530
Council on Aging Grants		521		28,267		28,561		-		227
Capital Equipment and Facilities Grant		445,403		-		329,971		-		115,432
Highway Grants		21,297		497,444		531,434		-		(12,693)
Library Grants		22,330		25,232		22,661		-		24,901
Massachusetts Historical Commission		(10,000)		-		(6,000)		-		(4,000)
Other Grants and Programs		22,435		4,574		16,855		(8,624)		1,530
Public Safety Grants		(31,267)		807,747		711,591		31,571		96,460
Urban Forestry Grant		(10,000)		7,176		-		2,824		-
Schools:										
School Lunch Revolving		238,144		1,010,416		883,522		-		365,038
School Lunch Commodities		-		43,093		43,093		-		-
School Choice		568,410		323,759		-		-		892,169
School Insurance Reimbursement		953		500		-		-		1,453
School Revolving Accounts		147,273		184,205		139,035		(166)		192,277
State Special Education Reimbursement Fund		3,858		595,860		453,943		-		145,775
Other:										
Airport Funds		52,608		96,316		83,422		(30,019)		35,483
Conservation Commission		(621)		375		1,673		-		(1,919)
Gifts and Donations		180,830		163,479		107,748		(16,931)		219,630
Hardman Park Firepump		13,407		19,305		14,176		-		18,536
Heritage Park Rents		164,220		45,851		332,110		160,000		37,961
Landfill Transfer Station		162,893		96,923		-		(65,000)		194,816
Municipal Access		149,885		43,599		-		-		193,484
North Adams Farmers		8,227		20,230		20,730		-		7,727
Other Programs		6,424		21,600		8,139		28,198		48,083
Parking Meters and Permits		63,602		78,663		-		-		142,265
Police Outside Details		(9,809)		263,340		261,804		-		(8,273)
Total Special Revenue Page 55	\$	2,461,560	\$	10,456,124	\$	10,045,249	\$	168,862	\$	3,041,297

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fund Balances July 1, 2015			Revenues	E	xpenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Fund Balances June 30, 2016	
Continued from Page 55	\$	2,461,560	\$	10,456,124	\$	10,045,249	\$	168,862	\$	3,041,297
Special Revenue (continued):										
Other (continued):										
Property Damages		62,194		81,080		65,737		-		77,537
Sale of Cemetery Lots		72,229		12,695		-		-		84,924
Sale of City Property		-		5,000		-		-		5,000
Solar Project		(132)		2,497		2,365		-		-
The Armory Revolving		9,897		480		10,377		-		-
Town of Adams Sewer Program		47,251		46,614		46,614		-		47,251
Windsor Mill Rents		48,378		155,595		125,543		(85,000)		(6,570)
Winsor Lake Campground		8		3,101		3,322		-		(213)
Colonel Lawrence		1,933		24		-		-		1,957
Mott 2005/2006 (Mohawk Theatre)		10,524		11		-		-		10,535
Skating Rink		9,819		212,159		219,330		-		2,648
Total Special Revenue		2,723,661		10,975,380		10,518,537		83,862		3,264,366
Capital Projects:										
A.D.A. Compliance		56,803		-		56,803		-		-
Airport Improvements		343,899		-		315,120		15,058		43,837
Conte Middle School Feasibility Study		9		-		_		-		9
Education Reserve		1,348		_		_		-		1,348
New Equipment		(166,663)		_		_		83,330		(83,333)
Underground Tanks		2,349		_		_		(2,349)		(00,000)
Purchase of Vehicles and Equipment		(134,493)		-		-		(2,0.0)		(134,493)
Windsor Lake Improvement		341		_		_		_		341
Total Capital Projects		103,593		-		371,923		96,039		(172,291)
Perpetual Permanent Funds:										
Cemetery Perpetual Care		466,115		(5,217)		_		_		460,898
Tinker Trust Fund		44,611		(3,217)		_		(8,000)		36,611
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		/F 047\		<u>-</u>		, ,		
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds		510,726		(5,217)		-		(8,000)		497,509
Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	3,337,980	\$	10,970,163	\$	10,890,460	\$	171,901	\$	3,589,584

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2015	Commitments	Abatements and Adjustments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Real Estate Taxes:							
Levy of 2016	\$ -	\$ 14,469,093	\$ 388,772	\$ 13,702,100	\$ 378,221	\$ 378,135	
Levy of 2015	320,186	-	36,727	274,772	8,687	8,687	
Levy of 2014	13,648	-	1,548	-	12,100	12,100	
Levy of 2013	3,320	-	1,487	-	1,833	1,833	
Levy of 2012	2,865	-	1,445	-	1,420	1,420	
Prior Years	33,670	-	4,881	-	28,789	28,789	
	373,689	14,469,093	434,860	13,976,872	431,050	430,964	
Personal Property Taxes:							
Levy of 2016	-	1,264,798	36,339	1,181,835	46,624	46,624	
Levy of 2015	16,530	-	2,536	3,952	10,042	10,042	
Levy of 2014	7,705	-	1,764	(1,666)	7,607	7,607	
Levy of 2013	3,937	-	1,609	(1,113)	3,441	3,441	
Levy of 2012	1,366	-	1,484	(1,468)	1,350	1,350	
Prior Years	1,854	-	9,192	(9,192)	1,854	1,854	
	31,392	1,264,798	52,924	1,172,348	70,918	70,918	
Total Real Estate and							
Personal Property Taxes	\$ 405,081	\$ 15,733,891	\$ 487,784	\$ 15,149,220	\$ 501,968	\$ 501,882	

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2015		Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments		Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments		Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2016		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2016	
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2016	\$	-	\$	1,011,908	\$	32,034	\$	848,801	\$	131,073	\$	131,073
Levy of 2015		113,304		124,530		17,702		181,013		39,119		39,119
Levy of 2014		35,228		-		1,581		14,361		19,286		19,286
Levy of 2013		15,975		-		953		3,328		11,694		11,694
Levy of 2012		11,957		-		47		1,396		10,514		10,514
Prior Years		73,450		-		125		3,270		70,055		70,055
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$	249,914	\$	1,136,438	\$	52,442	\$	1,052,169	\$	281,741	\$	281,741

CITY OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS AND TAX FORECLOSURES JULY 1, 2015 TO JUNE 30, 2016

	Uncollected Accounts July 1, 2015		Commitments		 batements and djustments	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments			ncollected Accounts ine 30, 2016	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail June 30, 2016		
Tax Liens	\$	2,421,766	\$	519,093	\$ 3,226	\$	238,082	\$	2,699,551	\$	2,699,551	
Tax Foreclosures	\$	197,855	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	197,855	\$	197,855	