TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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Independent Auditors' Report



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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (located on pages 4 through 13) and budgetary comparison and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 57 through 65) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2014 on our consideration of the Town of Hamilton, 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 are porting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAIIen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts May 16, 2014 Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,705,145 (net position). The Town's governmental activities and business-type activities had unrestricted net position totaling \$1,493,889 and \$465,045, respectively.
- > The Town's total net position increased by \$2,773,803 in the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$3,330,220, or 13.5 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- > The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$760,000 during fiscal year 2013.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). Governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, landfill closure, health and human services, culture and recreation, and debt service (interest). Business-type activities include the water and waste removal operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into the following categories and are described below:

- 1. Governmental funds
- 2. Proprietary funds
- 3. Fiduciary funds

Governmental Funds

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

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

The Town maintains 73 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and community preservation (special revenue) fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 71 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and waste removal operations. That water enterprise fund is considered to be a major fund, while the waste removal enterprise fund is considered nonmajor.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

Fiduciary funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-26 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27-55 of this report.

Required supplementary information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Presented in this information is the budget comparison for the general fund and community preservation fund and certain pension and other post employment benefits information, which can be located on pages 57-65 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$20,705,145 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-T	Activities	ctivities 1			[otal		
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012	
Assets												
Current assets \$	9,726,450	\$	8,083,691	\$	1,782,426	\$	654,337	\$	11,508,876	\$	8,738,028	
Noncurrent assets (excluding												
capital assets)	450,484		315,833		-		26,752		450,484		342,585	
Capital assets (net)	16,252,617		13,967,814	_	6,401,064	-	5,609,202	-	22,653,681		19,577,016	
Total assets	26,429,551		22,367,338	_	8,183,490		6,290,291	-	34,613,041	_	28,657,629	
Liabilities												
Current liabilities												
(excluding debt)	563,163		725,916		169,349		157,992		732,512		883,908	
Noncurrent liabilities												
(excluding debt)	3,389,902		2,239,459		100,482		157,920		3,490,384		2,397,379	
Current debt	1,520,000		520,000		2,235,000		240,000		3,755,000		760,000	
Noncurrent debt	4,715,000		5,235,000		1,215,000	_	1,450,000	. <u> </u>	5,930,000	_	6,685,000	
Total liabilities	10,188,065		8,720,375	_	3,719,831	. <u> </u>	2,005,912	. <u> </u>	13,907,896		10,726,287	
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	11,037,935		8,233,133		3,998,614		3,847,044		15,036,549		12,080,177	
Restricted	3,709,662		3,178,513		-		-		3,709,662		3,178,513	
Unrestricted	1,493,889		2,235,317	_	465,045	_	437,335	. <u> </u>	1,958,934		2,672,652	
Total net position\$	16,241,486	\$	13,646,963	\$_	4,463,659	\$	4,284,379	\$	20,705,145	\$	17,931,342	

The largest portion of the Town's net position (72.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library books, software, and infrastructure); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position (17.9%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (9.5% or \$1,958,934) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$1,493,889 may be used to support governmental activities and \$465,045 may be used to support business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's total net position increased by \$2,773,803, compared to an increase of \$2,402,063 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmen	ıtal 1	Activities		Business-Typ	ve Activiti	ies	Total				
	2013		2012		2013	2012	2	2013		2012		
Revenues		_		. –					_			
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services\$	898,348	\$	805,802	\$	1,068,486	5 1,051	,418	\$ 1,966,834	\$	1,857,220		
Operating grants and contributions	684,658		686,177		73,358		25	758,016		686,202		
Capital grants and contributions	2,721,717		152,212		57,546		-	2,779,263		152,212		
General Revenues:												
Real estate and personal property taxes	22,171,379		22,143,677		-		-	22,171,379		22,143,677		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	979 <i>,</i> 016		937,651		-		-	979,016		937,651		
Meals tax	65,278		65,829		-		-	65,278		65,829		
Penalties and interest on taxes	195,502		136,941		-		-	195 <i>,</i> 502		136,941		
Payments in lieu of taxes	37,497		83 <i>,</i> 353		-		-	37,497		83,353		
Community preservation surcharges	341,480		345,027		-		-	341,480		345,027		
Grants and contributions not restricted												
to specific programs	690,029		700,859		-		-	690,029		700,859		
Unrestricted investment income	18,550		15,041		-		-	18,550		15,041		
Total revenues	28,803,454		26,072,569	_	1,199,390	1,051	,443	 30,002,844	· _	27,124,012		
Expenses												
General government	2,091,960		1,894,019		_		-	2,091,960		1,894,019		
Public safety	3,755,622		3,618,235		_		-	3,755,622		3,618,235		
Education.	15,804,319		16,075,287		-		-	15,804,319		16,075,287		
Public works	1,468,960		1,464,704		-		-	1,468,960		1,464,704		
Landfill closure	796,093		(1,651,300)		-		-	796,093		(1,651,300)		
Health and human services	450,090		440,157		-		-	450,090		440,157		
Culture and recreation	1,228,454		1,354,821		-		-	1,228,454		1,354,821		
Hamilton Development Corporation	173,296		-		-		-	173,296		-		
Debt service - interest	210,799		218,278		-		-	210,799		218,278		
Water	-		-		793,743	842	,316	793,743		842,316		
Waste removal	-		-		455,705	465	,432	 455,705		465,432		
Total expenses	25,979,593		23,414,201	· -	1,249,448	1,307	,748	 27,229,041		24,721,949		
Change in net assets before transfers	2,823,861		2,658,368		(50,058)	(256	,305)	2,773,803		2,402,063		
Transfers, net	(229,338)	. <u> </u>	(327,824)		229,338	327	,824	 -				
Change in net assets	2,594,523		2,330,544		179,280	71	,519	2,773,803		2,402,063		
Net assets - beginning of year	13,646,963		11,316,419		4,284,379	4,212	,860	 17,931,342		15,529,279		
Net assets - end of year\$	16,241,486	\$	13,646,963	\$	4,463,659	§ 4,284	,379	\$ 20,705,145	\$	17,931,342		

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,594,523. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,330,544. The key elements of this change was the overall net change in the Town's estimated liability for landfill closure of approximately \$2,400,000, offset by an increase in capital grants and contributions totaling approximately \$2,570,000.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$179,280. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$71,519. The key element of this change was the increase of approximately \$58,000 in capital contributions related to the leasing of trash barrels in the waste removal enterprise fund.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$7,897,474, an increase of \$1,008,955 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$3,197,000 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- ➢ Nonspendable (\$281,372)
- Restricted (\$3,606,500)
- ➢ Committed (\$614,358)
- > Assigned (\$198,046)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$3,330,220, while total fund balance was \$4,222,873. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.5% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 17.1% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$641,755 during fiscal year 2013. The Town recognized a budgetary surplus of approximately \$1,222,000 (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations) and utilized \$737,114 of reserves to fund appropriations during fiscal year 2013.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental fund is as follows:

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$311,388 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized \$341,398 in surcharges, \$92,731 in intergovernmental revenues, \$18,870 in contributions and an investment loss of \$11,720. Expenditures of \$129,891 were incurred during the fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the water and waste removal enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$431,094 and \$33,951, respectively. The water fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$106,203 and the waste removal fund had an increase of \$73,077. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget totaled \$25,089,939. During the year, supplemental appropriations totaling \$328,352 were authorized. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Transfers to Hamilton Development Corporation \$ Public works Finance reserve fund Debt service - interest Council on Aging Retroactive cost of living adjustment	147,000 112,000 26,571 17,974 12,407 12,400	Unassigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Insurance reimbursement special revenue fund Unassigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance Unassigned fund balance
Total increase\$	328,352	

During the year, general fund revenues and other financing sources exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgetary estimates, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$852,000. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations total \$369,403 at year-end.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities at the end of the fiscal year totaled \$22,653,681 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library books, software, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$3,076,665 or 15.7% (a 11.7% increase for governmental activities and a 4.0% increase for business-type activities).

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

- Patton land and building donation (\$2,135,300)
- ▶ Water distribution system (\$875,000)
- ➢ Infrastructure projects (\$292,025)

	Governmen	ıtal 2	Activities	Business-T	Type A	ctivities	Total				
_	2013		2012	 2013		2012	 2013		2012		
Land \$	2,540,753	\$	1,428,053	\$ 283,912	\$	283,912	\$ 2,824,665	\$	1,711,965		
Improvements	703,671		743,587	-		-	703,671		743,587		
Buildings	9,783,801		9,081,064	2,572,924		2,652,634	12,356,725		11,733,698		
Machinery and equipment	400,505		454,300	117,037		141,560	517,542		595,860		
Vehicles	282,915		161,632	129,613		1,146	412,528		162,778		
Library books	-		13,281	-		-	-		13,281		
Infrastructure	2,301,665		2,085,897	3,297,578		2,529,950	5,599,243		4,615,847		
Construction in progress	239,307	· <u> </u>	-	 -		-	 239,307				
Total capital assets \$	16,252,617	\$	13,967,814	\$ 6,401,064	\$	5,609,202	\$ 22,653,681	\$	19,577,016		

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

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 42-43 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$6,685,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Typ	ve Activities	Total				
-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012			
General obligation bonds\$	5,235,000 \$	5,755,000	\$ 1,450,000 \$	5 1,690,000	\$ 6,685,000 \$	7,445,000			

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$760,000 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 46-47 of this report.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget and Rates

Every year a balanced budget is developed based on the availability of levy which includes the 2 ½% increase and new growth, forecasted state aid and local receipts projections. The Town has reached a true baseline for budgeted services that fits within a modest growth of taxable levy and local receipts. Fiscal year 2013 revenues exceed the projection by 3% with a continued turn around in Motor Vehicle Excise Tax. Combined with a continued reduction in outstanding receivables by 19% and an expense surplus of 1.6% the Town was able to maintain 5% reserve objective for the General Fund.

The challenge is to develop a fiscal year 2014 budget that continues a sustainable balance between rising expenses, a slow growing local economy and the ability to fund based on a 95% residential tax base. As the department heads, Finance and Advisory Committee and the Board of Selectman continue to explore cost containment efforts, in full understanding that expenditure increases, for such items as retirement, insurances, and selective capital lease/purchases are inevitable. The Finance and Advisory Committee is recommending to the Board of Selectmen a modest cost-of-living increase (COLA) for Town employees and the use of some of the reserve surplus for the purchase of vehicles.

The Town of Hamilton continues to move forward with the development of the Landfill into revenue producing anaerobic digester and solar field site. The completion of the fatal flaw study recommended the implementation of a scalable system with a growth capacity of up to 200 tons of organic material daily. The first phase is the implementation of the first curbside organic waste collection and disposal bylaws and operation in the State. A three tiered trash and recyclable approach results in a projected cost reduction of 20% by 2015. The anaerobic digester projected new net revenue for 2015 of 10%. The scalability of the operation will provide a growth factor of 200% for local receipts as the environmental regulations are implemented for removing organic trash from the waste stream state-wide.

The Town has created the Hamilton Development Corporation to lead targeted development for the downtown area and the historic large estates.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in its finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Town Hall, 577 Bay Road, Hamilton, Massachusetts 01936.

Basic Financial Statements

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		Pri	mary Governmen	t			Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Hamilton Development Corporation
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents\$	3,924,836	3 S	383,276	s	4.308.112	s	174,236
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,612,338		1,129,043	Ť	3,741,381	Ť	-
Investments	522,882	2	-		522,882		-
Restricted investments	2,131,292	2	-		2,131,292		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	219,233		-		219,233		-
Tax and utility liens	75,147		1,594		76,741		-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	91,180		-		91,180		-
Community preservation surcharges Water charges	2,429	,	245,802		2,429 245,802		
Departmental and other	15,077	,	245,802		15,077		
Intergovernmental	128,735		22,711		151,446		
Loans	3,301				3,301		
Total current assets	9,726,450)	1,782,426	_	11,508,876		174,236
Joncurrent assets:							
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts: Real estate tax deferrals	76,942	,			76,942		
Loans	11,554		-		76,942 11,554		
Tax foreclosures	361,988				361,988		
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,780,060		283,912		3,063,972		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	13,472,557		6,117,152	_	19,589,709		
Total noncurrent assets	16,703,10	L	6,401,064	_	23,104,165		
Total assets	26,429,55		8,183,490	_	34,613,041		174,236
IABILITIES Current liabilities: Warrants payable	193,966	5	74,856		268,822		930
Accrued payroll	173,381		14,391		187,772		
Tax refunds payable	125,903	3	-		125,903		
Other liabilities	1,169		-		1,169		
Accrued interest	49,770	6	-		49,776		
Capital lease obligations	10.00	-	77,588		77,588		
Compensated absences Short-term notes payable	18,968		2,514 2,000,000		21,482 3,000,000		
Long-term bonds and notes payable	1,000,000 520,000		2,000,000		755,000		
Total current liabilities	2,083,163	3	2,404,349	_	4,487,512		93(
Voncurrent liabilities:							
Landfill closure and post-closure	1,660,950	3	-		1,660,956		
Compensated absences	170,710)	22,625		193,335		
Net OPEB obligation	1,558,230	6	77,857		1,636,093		
Long-term bonds and notes payable	4,715,000)	1,215,000	_	5,930,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,104,902	2	1,315,482		9,420,384		
Total liabilities	10,188,065	<u> </u>	3,719,831	_	13,907,896		930
IET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	11,037,935	i	3,998,614		15,036,549		
Restricted for:							
Other postemployment benefits	80,249		-		80,249		
Community preservation	2,230,313		-		2,230,313		
Affordable housing Loans.	112,180		-		112,186		
Loans Permanent funds:	14,855	,	-		14,855		
Expendable	295,649	9	-		295,649		
Nonexpendable	266,517		-		266,517		
Other specific purposes	709,893		-		709,893		
Unrestricted	1,493,889		465,045	_	1,958,934		173,30
Total net position	6 16,241,480	3 S	4,463,659	\$	20,705,145	\$	173,300

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			_							
Functions/Programs Primary government:		Expenses	-	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	2,091,960	\$	166,774	\$	144,559	\$	-	\$	(1,780,627)
Public safety		3,755,622		455,770		272,917		-		(3,026,935)
Education		15,804,319		-		-		-		(15,804,319)
Public works		1,468,960		35,111		16,956		388,255		(1,028,638)
Landfill closure		796,093		-		-		-		(796,093)
Health and human services		450,090		61,237		46,616		-		(342,237)
Culture and recreation		1,228,454		179,456		196,225		2,333,462		1,480,689
Hamilton Development Corporation		173,296		-		-		-		(173,296)
Debt service - interest		210,799	-	-		7,385	-	-	-	(203,414)
Total governmental activities		25,979,593	-	898,348	-	684,658	-	2,721,717	l	(21,674,870)
Business-type activities:										
Water		793,743		989,699		15,179		-		211,135
Waste removal	_	455,705	_	78,787		58,179	_	57,546	_	(261,193)
Total business-type activities		1,249,448	-	1,068,486	-	73,358	_	57,546	l	(50,058)
Total primary government	\$	27,229,041	\$	1,966,834	\$	758,016	\$	2,779,263	\$	(21,724,928)
Component unit:										
Hamilton Development Corporation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	173,296	\$	-	\$	173,296

(continued)

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Primary Government									
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit							
Changes in net position:											
Net (expense)/revenue (from previous page)	\$ (21,674,870)	\$ (50,058)	\$ (21,724,928)	\$ 173,296							
General revenues:											
Real estate and personal property taxes	22,171,379	-	22,171,379	-							
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	979,016	-	979,016	-							
Meals tax	65,278	-	65,278	-							
Penalties and interest on taxes	195,502	-	195,502	-							
Payments in lieu of taxes	37,497	-	37,497	-							
Community preservation surcharges	341,480	-	341,480	-							
Grants and contributions not restricted to											
specific programs	690,029	-	690,029	-							
Unrestricted investment income	18,550	-	18,550	10							
Transfers, net	(229,338)	229,338	-								
Total general revenues and transfers	24,269,393	229,338	24,498,731	10							
Change in net position	2,594,523	179,280	2,773,803	173,306							
Net position - beginning of year	13,646,963	4,284,379	17,931,342								
Net position - end of year	\$ 16,241,486	\$ 4,463,659	\$ 20,705,145	\$ 173,306							

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

(concluded)

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	_	General	-	Community Preservation	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,924,836	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,924,836
Investments		522,882		-		-		522,882
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:								
Real estate and personal property taxes		219,233		-		-		219,233
Real estate tax deferrals		76,942		-		-		76,942
Tax liens		75,147		-		-		75,147
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		91,180		-		-		91,180
Community preservation surcharges		-		2,429		-		2,429
Departmental and other		6,191		-		8,886		15,077
Intergovernmental		-		-		128,735		128,735
Loans		-		-		14,855		14.855
Tax foreclosures		361,988		-		-		361,988
Restricted assets:		,						
Cash and cash equivalents		496		515,241		2,096,601		2,612,338
Investments		79,753		1,719,228		332,311		2,131,292
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,358,648	\$	2,236,898	\$	2,581,388	ş	10,176,934
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable	\$	131,383	\$	6,255	\$	56,328	\$	193,966
Accrued payroll		157,328		330		15,723		173,381
Tax refunds payable		125,903		-		-		125,903
Other liabilities		1,169		-		-		1,169
Deferred revenue		719,992		2,429		62,620		785,041
Short-term notes payable		-	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,135,775	-	9,014		1,134,671		2,279,460
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		-		-		281,372		281,372
Restricted		80,249		2,227,884		1,298,367		3,606,500
Committed		614,358		-		-		614,358
Assigned		198,046		-		-		198,046
Unassigned	_	3,330,220		-		(133,022)	-	3,197,198
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	4,222,873	-	2,227,884		1,446,717		7,897,474
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,358,648	\$	2,236,898	\$	2,581,388	\$	10,176,934
	-		-		-		-	

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General		Community Preservation		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		-		-		-	
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 21,964,970	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,964,970
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	939,330		-		-		939,330
Meals tax	65,278		-		-		65,278
Tax liens	378,486		-		-		378,486
Payments in lieu of taxes	37,497		-		-		37,497
Community preservation surcharges	-		341,398		-		341,398
Charges for services	-		-		393,818		393,818
Intergovernmental	910,880		92,731		588,004		1,591,615
Penalties and interest on taxes	195,502		-		-		195,502
Licenses and permits	250,897		-		-		250,897
Fines and forfeitures	3,575		-		-		3,575
Departmental and other	245,857		-		76,492		322,349
Contributions	-		18,870		222,249		241,119
Investment income (loss)	 17,415	-	(11,720)	-	3,616	-	9,311
TOTAL REVENUES	 25,009,687	-	441,279	-	1,284,179	-	26,735,145
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1,518,015		15,044		40,208		1,573,267
Public safety	2,209,365		-		366,159		2,575,524
Education	15,753,979		-		-		15,753,979
Public works	1,122,028		-		440,992		1,563,020
Health and human services	163,404		2,440		17,257		183,101
Culture and recreation	798,796		64,607		315,037		1,178,440
Hamilton Development Corporation	173,296		-		-		173,296
Pension benefits	614,464		-		-		614,464
Employee benefits	736,342		-		-		736,342
Property and liability insurance	186,220		-		-		186,220
State and county charges	231,228		-		-		231,228
Debt service:							
Principal	480,000		40,000		-		520,000
Interest	207,556		7,800		-		215,356
		-		-			<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 24,194,693	-	129,891	-	1,179,653	-	25,504,237
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	 814,994	-	311,388	-	104,526	-	1,230,908
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	383,021		-		413		383,434
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	7,385		-		-		7,385
Transfers out	 (563,645)	-		-	(49,127)	-	(612,772)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (173,239)	-		-	(48,714)		(221,953)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	641,755		311,388		55,812		1,008,955
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,581,118	-	1,916,496	-	1,390,905		6,888,519
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,222,873	\$	2,227,884	\$	1,446,717	\$	7,897,474

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances (page 18)	\$	7,897,474
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		16,252,617
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		785,041
In the statement of net position, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(49,776)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds and notes payable		(5,235,000)
Landfill closure and post-closure		(1,660,956)
Compensated absences		(189,678)
Net OPEB obligation	_	(1,558,236)
Net position of governmental activities (page 15)	\$	16,241,486

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 19)	\$ 1,008,955
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Capital outlays Depreciation	2,895,137 (598,055)
In the statement of activities, only the <i>gain/(loss)</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported,	
whereas in the governmental funds the entire proceeds of the sale are reported as	
financial resources. As a result, the change in net assets differs from the change in	
fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold	(12,279)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are fully deferred in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	
balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable	
(i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the	
two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue	(74,377)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Bond maturities	520,000
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest payable	4,558
Some expenses reported in the statement activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts represent the net changes:	
Landfill closure	(747,956)
Compensated absences	10,269
Net OPEB obligation	 (411,729)
Changes in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$ 2,594,523

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Waste Removal	
ASSETS	Water	(Nonmajor)	Total
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents \$	326,544	\$ 56,732	\$ 383,276
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,129,043	-	1,129,043
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:			
Water charges	245,802	-	245,802
Water liens	1,594	-	1,594
Intergovernmental	-	22,711	22,711
Total current assets	1,702,983	79,443	1,782,426
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	283,912	-	283,912
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,010,725	106,427	6,117,152
Total noncurrent assets	6,294,637	106,427	6,401,064
Total assets	7,997,620	185,870	8,183,490
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Warrants payable	29,486	45,370	74,856
Accrued payroll	14,269	122	14,391
Capital lease obligations	-	77,588	77,588
Compensated absences	2,514	-	2,514
Short-term notes payable	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
Long-term bonds and notes payable	235,000		235,000
Total current liabilities	2,281,269	123,080	2,404,349
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	22,625	-	22,625
Net OPEB obligation	77,857	-	77,857
Long-term bonds and notes payable	1,215,000		1,215,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,315,482		1,315,482
Total liabilities	3,596,751	123,080	3,719,831
FUND NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,969,775	28,839	3,998,614
Unrestricted	431,094	28,835	465,045
Christieted			<u>.</u>
Total net position \$	4,400,869	\$ 62,790	\$ 4,463,659

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

_	Water	Waste Removal (Nonmajor)	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services \$	979,066	\$ 78,787	\$ 1,057,853
Penalties and interest	3,008	-	3,008
Other	7,625	-	 7,625
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	989,699	78,787	 1,068,486
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of service and administration	549,538	425,297	974,835
Depreciation	203.905	30,408	234,313
- ·F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	753,443	455,705	 1,209,148
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	236,256	(376,918)	 (140,662)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	14,993	-	14,993
Intergovernmental	-	57,546	57,546
Investment income	186	2	188
Interest expense	(40,300)	-	(40,300)
	· · · ·		 (10,000)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(25,121)	57,548	 32,427
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	211,135	(319,370)	 (108,235)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital contributions	-	58,177	58,177
Transfers in	229,375	334,270	563,645
Transfers out	(334,307)	-	(334,307)
	106,203	73,077	 179,280
FUND NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,294,666	(10,287)	4,284,379
FUND NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,201,000	(10,100)	

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water		Waste Removal (Nonmajor)		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			-	<u> </u>		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	985,411	\$	136,332	\$	1,121,743
Payments to vendors		(260,919)		(453,471)		(714,390)
Payments to employees		(262,461)	-	(1,297)		(263,758)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		462,031	-	(318,436)	_	143,595
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in		229,375		334,270		563,645
Transfers out		(334,307)		-		(334,307)
Intergovernmental			_	57,546		57,546
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(104,932)	-	391,816	_	286,884
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes		2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Premium from the issuance of bonds and notes		14,993		-		14,993
Capital contributions		-		58,177		58,177
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,026,175)		-		(1,026,175)
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(240,000)		-		(240,000)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations		-		(74,827)		(74,827)
Interest expense		(40,300)	_	-		(40,300)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		708,518	_	(16,650)		691,868
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income		186	_	2		188
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,065,803		56,732		1,122,535
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	389,784	_	-		389,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	s	1,455,587	s	56,732	s	1,512,319

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income (loss)	\$ 236,256	\$ (376,918)	\$ (140,662)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net			
cash from operating activities:			
Changes in assets and liabilities not requiring current cash flows:			
Depreciation	203,905	30,408	234,313
Increase in net OPEB obligation	19,401	-	19,401
Effect of changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Water charges	(3,822)	-	(3,822)
Water liens	(466)	-	(466)
Intergovernmental		57,545	57,545
Due to other funds	-	(32,059)	(32,059)
Warrants payable	1,196	2,466	3,662
Accrued payroll	4,729	122	4,851
Compensated absences	832	-	832
Total adjustments	225,775	58,482	284,257
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 462,031	\$ (318,436)	\$ 143,595

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 41,202 26,112
Total assets	67,314
LIABILITIES Warrants payable	1,600
NET POSITION Assets held in trust for other purposes	\$ 65,714

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	-	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$	13,019
Net investment income:		
Interest		214
TOTAL ADDITIONS		13,233
DEDUCTIONS		
Other		58,641
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(45,408)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	111,122
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	65,714

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

The Town has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and/or significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the Town's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but the nature and/or significance of their relationship with the Town is such that exclusion would cause the financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Town has included the Hamilton Development Corporation (Corporation) as a discretely presented component unit because there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the Town.

The Corporation was established pursuant to Chapter 151 of the Acts of 2012 (Act) enacted by the Massachusetts State Legislature. The primary purpose of the Corporation, a body politic and corporate, is to improve the living standards of the citizenry of the Town by fostering the improvement of employment opportunities and develop, manage and operate public facilities and infrastructure necessary to improve the Town's economy. The Corporation is governed by a five (5) member board of directors appointed by the Board of Selectmen. The Corporation does not issue a separate audited financial statement.

Joint Ventures

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

The Town participates in several joint ventures (described below) with other municipalities to pool resources and share the costs, risks and rewards of providing goods and services to venture participants directly, or for the benefit of the general public or specified recipients.

Hamilton-Wenham Library

During fiscal year 1998, the Town entered into an agreement with the Town of Wenham (Joint Library Agreement) to construct and operate a joint public library to be operated under the direction of a Joint Board of Library Trustees. The construction project was completed during fiscal year 2002, and the Joint Library began operations during fiscal year 2002. Operating and administrative expenditures are apportioned to the Towns of Hamilton and Wenham based on their assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. The Town of Wenham is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Joint Library. Accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with the Joint Library are accounted for by the Town of Wenham. During fiscal year 2013, the Town paid approximately \$563,000 to the Town of Wenham to cover the Town's portion of the operating and administrative costs.

Complete financial statements for the Town of Wenham and the Joint Library can be obtained directly from the Town of Wenham, located at 184 Main Street, Wenham, Massachusetts, 01984.

Hamilton-Wenham Emergency Center

The Hamilton-Wenham Emergency Center (Center) is the control point for all emergency and non-emergency calls for public safety. Operating and administrative expenditures are apportioned to the Towns of Hamilton and Wenham based on their assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. The Town of Hamilton is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Center. Accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with the Center are accounted for by the Town of Hamilton. During fiscal year 2013, the Center's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately \$471,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately \$131,000 for their share of the Center's costs.

The Center's activities are accounted for in the Town of Hamilton's general fund. Neither Town has an equity interest in the operation of the Center.

Hamilton-Wenham Recreation Department

The Towns of Hamilton and Wenham operate a joint recreation department (Department). Operating and administrative expenditures are apportioned to the Towns of Hamilton and Wenham based on their assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. The Town of Hamilton is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Department. Accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with the Department are accounted for by the Town of Hamilton. During fiscal year 2013, the Department's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately \$139,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately \$48,000 for their share of the Department's costs.

The Department's activities are accounted for in the Town of Hamilton's general fund. Neither Town has an equity interest in the operation of the Department.

Hamilton-Wenham Regional School District

The Hamilton-Wenham Regional School District (District) is governed by a six member school committee consisting of one appointed and two elected representatives from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the District's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Operating costs are apportioned amongst the Towns based on the assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. Capital costs, including debt service, are apportioned amongst the Towns based on a combination of the three year valuation average and pupil enrollments. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's assessment for operating and capital costs totaled approximately \$15,140,000 and \$471,000, respectively.

Complete financial statements for the District can be obtained directly from the District located at Administrative Offices, 5 School Street, Wenham, Massachusetts, 01984.

North Shore Technical School

The North Shore Technical School is governed by a sixteen member school district committee consisting of one elected representative from each member town, including the Town of Hamilton. The Town is indirectly liable for the North Shore Technical School debt and expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town's assessment totaled approximately \$143,000. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the North Shore Technical School at 30 Log Bridge Road, Middleton, Massachusetts 01949.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2013, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements
- GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements* No. 14 and No. 34
- GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements
- GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

GASB Statement No. 63 identifies net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of financial position, which amends the net asset reporting requirements of Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, and other pronouncements, by renaming net assets to net position and defining net position to incorporate the effects of deferred inflows and outflows.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 60, 61 and 62 had no reporting impact for the Town.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60-days after the end of the fiscal year. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The *community preservation fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the 2% local real estate tax surcharge on nonexempt property (and matching state trust fund distribution) that can be used for open space, historic resource and affordable housing purposes. Property exempt from the surcharge consists of the first \$100,000 of all residential property and also property owned by low-income residents or seniors with low or moderate income as defined by Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) guidelines. Disbursements from this fund must originate from the Community Preservation Committee and be approved by Town Meeting.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

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

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. Capital projects funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

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

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

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

The following proprietary funds are reported:

The water enterprise fund (major fund) is used to account for the activities of the water department.

The *waste removal enterprise fund* (nonmajor fund) is used to account for the activities of the pay-as-you-throw waste removal program.

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

The following fiduciary fund type is reported:

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

F. Deposits and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date.

Real estate tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

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

Community Preservation Surcharges

Community preservation surcharges are levied annually at a rate of 2% of residents' real estate tax bills with exemptions for the first \$100,000 of residential property and property owned by qualified persons with low income and seniors with low or moderate income as defined by DOR guidelines. The surcharge is due with the real estate tax on a quarterly basis each August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Overdue surcharges are included on the tax liens processed on delinquent real estate taxes. Surcharges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Water Charges and Water Liens

User fees are levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Unbilled user fees are based on actual subsequent billings and are recorded as revenue in the current period. Water liens are processed in December of each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water charges are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables primarily consist of police details and are recorded as receivables when accrued.

Loans

The Health Department administers septic loan programs that provide assistance to residents to upgrade their septic systems. Loans are recorded as receivables at the time of issuance.

Intergovernmental

Various state and federal operating and capital grants are applied for and received annually. For nonexpenditure 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.

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

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

- Personal property taxes
- Motor vehicle and other excise taxes
- Departmental and other

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

- ▶ Real estate taxes and tax liens
- Community preservation surcharges
- Water charges and liens
- ➢ Loans

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

I. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories consist primarily of supplies and are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements and therefore are not reported.

J. Restricted Assets

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

K. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Depreciable assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Improvements	20
Buildings	40 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 10
Library books	10
Software	5
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.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

M. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net".

Fund Financial Statements

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

N. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements (full accrual).

O. Net Position and Fund Balances

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

Net position are reported as restricted when amounts are restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net position have been "restricted" for the following:

"Other postemployment benefits" represents amounts restricted (in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32B, Section 20) for other postemployment benefits.

"Community preservation" represents amounts restricted for the purpose of acquiring land for conservation, recreational, and affordable housing projects.

"Affordable housing" represents amounts restricted (in accordance with MGL, Chapter 44, Section 55C) for the creation and preservation of affordable housing within the Town.

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

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

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

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

P. Long-term Debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straightline method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. At June 30, 2013, no material premiums or discounts are reported.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

Q. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL). Investment income from permanent funds are retained in the funds.

Investment income from the water enterprise is retained in the fund. Investment income from the waste removal enterprise fund is voluntarily transferred to the general fund.

R. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon employee retirements and resignations.

S. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, and as more fully described in Note 12, the Town provides health insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

T. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

U. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

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

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget requires majority Town Meeting approval via Special Town Meeting.

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund and community preservation fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2013 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$25,089,939 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2013, supplemental appropriations totaling \$328,352 were authorized. The original fiscal year 2013 approved budget for the community preservation fund authorized \$386,271 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2013, supplemental appropriations totaling \$182,500 were authorized.

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

B. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2013, the following fund deficits exist:

Fund	Fund Ar				
ECO Grant	\$	26,649	State grant		
Energy Conservation		16,409	State grant		

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations exceeded appropriations for state and county charges.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2013, \$4,983,431 of the Town's bank balance of \$7,709,923 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments Summary

			Investment M	laturit	ies (in Years)
	Fair		Less		
Investment Type	Value	· _	Than 1		1 - 5
Debt Securities:					
U.S. Agencies \$	377,076	\$	-	\$	377,076
Corporate bonds	446,077		-		446,077
Money market mutual funds	339,849		339,849		-
Mutual bond funds	603,308		603,308		-
Certificates of deposit	1,221,710		201,365		1,020,345
External investment pool	53,066	· <u> </u>	53,066		-
Total debt securities	3,041,086	\$	1,197,588	\$	1,843,498
Other Investments:					
Equity securities	179,335				
Equity mutual funds	54,147				
Total other investments	233,482				
Total investments\$	3,274,568				

The Town's investments at June 30, 2013 are presented in the following table. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

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

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2013, the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit.

Investments - Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk for investments is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to a debt security will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a policy for credit risk of debt securities. As of June 30, 2013, the credit ratings of the Town's investments in debt securities are as follows:

		Quality Ratings *											
Investment Type	Fair Value	A-	AA+	BBB+	Unrated								
Corporate bonds\$	446,077 \$	5 39,836 \$	176,586 \$	229,654 \$	-								
Money market mutual funds	339,849	-	-	-	339,849								
Certificates of deposit	1,221,710	-	-	-	1,221,710								
Mutual bond funds	603,308	-	-	-	603,308								
U.S.Agency	377,076	-	377,076	-	-								
Equity securities	179,335	-	-	-	179,335								
Equity mutual funds	54,147	-	-	-	54,146								
External investment pool (MMDT)	53,066			<u> </u>	53,066								
Total\$_	3,274,568	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	553,662 \$	229,654 \$	2,451,415								

* Per the rating scale of Standard and Poor's (a national credit rating organization)

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2013, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

		Allowance	
	Gross	Net	
	Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	219,233	\$ -	\$ 219,233
Real estate tax deferrals	76,942	-	76,942
Tax liens	75,147	-	75,147
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	91,180	-	91,180
Community preservation surcharges	2,429	-	2,429
Departmental and other	15,077	-	15,077
Intergovernmental	128,735	-	128,735
Loans	14,855		14,855
\$	623,598	\$	\$ 623,598

At June 30, 2013, receivables for the water and waste removal enterprise funds consist of the following:

			Allowance		
		Gross	Net		
		Amount		Amount	
Receivables:	-			•	
Water	\$	245,802	\$ -	\$	245,802
Water liens		1,594	-		1,594
Intergovernmental - waste removal		22,711	-		22,711
	_				
	\$	270,107	\$ -	\$	270,107

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables and other assets (tax foreclosures) for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The following identifies the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds:

			-		Nonmajor		
	General		Community	C	Governmental		
	Fund		Preservation		Funds		Total
Receivable type:						-	
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	108,544	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,544
Real estate tax deferrals	76,942		-		-		76,942
Tax liens	75,147		-		-		75,147
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	91,180		-		-		91,180
Community preservation surcharges	-		2,429		-		2,429
Departmental and other	6,191		-		8,886		15,077
Intergovernmental (other state and federal)	-		-		53,734		53,734
Tax foreclosures	361,988	-	-	_	-	_	361,988
Total\$	719,992	\$	2,429	\$	62,620	\$	785,041

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning		T		Ending		
Governmental Activities:	Balance	-	Increases	-	Decreases	-	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	1,428,053	\$	1,112,700	\$	_	\$	2,540,753
Construction in progress	1/120/000	Ψ	239,307	Ψ	_	Ψ	239,307
Construction in progress		-	200,007	-		-	200,007
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,428,053	-	1,352,007	-		_	2,780,060
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Improvements	1,020,120		-		-		1,020,120
Buildings	13,545,732		1,022,600		-		14,568,332
Machinery and equipment	1,108,315		15,296		-		1,123,611
Vehicles	1,395,467		213,209		(123,110)		1,485,566
Library books	265,666		-		-		265,666
Software	20,765		-		-		20,765
Infrastructure	6,204,328	_	292,025	_	-		6,496,353
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,560,393	-	1,543,130	-	(123,110)	_	24,980,413
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Improvements	(276,533)		(39,916)		-		(316,449)
Buildings	(4,464,668)		(319,863)		-		(4,784,531)
Machinery and equipment	(654,015)		(69,091)		-		(723,106)
Vehicles	(1,233,835)		(79,647)		110,831		(1,202,651)
Library books	(252,385)		(13,281)		-		(265,666)
Software	(20,765)		-		-		(20,765)
Infrastructure	(4,118,431)	-	(76,257)	-	-	_	(4,194,688)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,020,632)	-	(598,055)	-	110,831	-	(11,507,856)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	12,539,761	-	945,075	-	(12,279)	_	13,472,557
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	13,967,814	\$	2,297,082	\$	(12,279)	\$_	16,252,617

-	Beginning Balance	-	Increases	-	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land\$	283,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	283,912
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	3,454,199		-		-		3,454,199
Machinery and equipment	227,539		7,300		-		234,839
Vehicles	61,712		144,013		(22,900)		182,825
Infrastructure	5,356,164	-	874,862	-	-	-	6,231,026
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,099,614	-	1,026,175	-	(22,900)	-	10,102,889
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(801,565)		(79,710)		-		(881,275)
Machinery and equipment	(85,979)		(31,823)		-		(117,802)
Vehicles	(60,566)		(15,546)		22,900		(53,212)
Infrastructure	(2,826,214)	_	(107,234)	-	-	_	(2,933,448)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,774,324)	-	(234,313)	-	22,900	_	(3,985,737)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,325,290	-	791,862	-	-	-	6,117,152
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	5,609,202	\$	791,862	\$	-	\$	6,401,064

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

Governmental Activities:

General government\$	32,794							
Public safety	245,240							
Education	37,865							
Public works	130,513							
Culture and recreation	151,643							
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$59								
-								
Business-Type Activities:								
Water\$	203,905							
Waste removal	30,408							
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$	234,313							

NOTE 6 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:										
			Nonmajor		Water		Waste				
	General		Governmental		Enterprise		Removal				
Transfers Out:	 Fund		Funds		Fund		Fund		Total		
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	229,375	\$	334,270	\$	563,645 (1)		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	48,714		413		-		-		49,127 (2)		
Water Enterprise Fund	334,307		-		-		-		334,307 (3)		
	\$ 383,021	\$	413	\$	229,375	\$	334,270	\$	947,079		

(1) Represents budgeted transfers to the water enterprise fund for debt service costs (\$229,375) and general fund subsidy of the waste removal enterprise fund (\$334,270).

(2) Represents budgeted transfers from the insurance reimbursement (\$26,571), cemetery perpetual care (\$20,000) and sale of lots and graves (\$2,000) funds. Also represents transfers from unemployment compensation special revenue fund (\$143) to general fund and transfer from the Clark fund (\$413) to the conservation commission fund.

(3) Represents a budgeted transfer from the water enterprise fund (\$334,307) to the general fund for indirect costs.

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

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

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is as follows: *Notes Payable - Governmental Funds*

Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate		Balance at June 30, 2012	_	Increases	Decreases	_	Balance at June 30, 2013
BAN	Landfill closure	5/24/13	5/23/14	1.25%	\$_		\$	1,000,000	\$ 	\$	1,000,000

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Туре		Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2012		Increases	Decreases	Balance at June 30, 2013
BAN	Water	5/24/13	5/23/14	1.25%	\$ - \$	5_	2,000,000	\$ - \$	2,000,000

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013:

	Balance June 30, 2012		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2013	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 5,755,0	00 \$	-	\$ (520,000)	\$	5,235,000	\$ 520,000
Landfill closure and post-closure	913,0	00	796,093	(48,137)		1,660,956	-
Net OPEB obligation	1,146,5)7	563,857	(152,128)		1,558,236	-
Compensated absences	199,94	17		 (10,269)	_	189,678	 18,968
Total	\$ 8,014,4	54 \$	1,359,950	\$ (730,533)	\$_	8,643,870	\$ 538,968
Business-type Activities:							
Bonds and notes payable	\$ 1,690,0	00 \$	-	\$ (240,000)	\$	1,450,000	\$ 235,000
Capital lease obligations	152,4	15	-	(74,827)		77,588	-
Net OPEB obligation	58,4	56	26,569	(7,168)		77,857	-
Compensated absences	24,3)7	832	 -	_	25,139	 2,514
Total	\$ 1,925,1	78 \$	27,401	\$ (321,995)	\$_	1,630,584	\$ 237,514

Except for bonds issued for the community preservation fund, long-term liabilities of governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund. Long-term debt issued for community preservation projects are liquidated by the community preservation fund.

NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2013, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

	Maturity	Interest		Dutstanding at June 30,				Outstanding at June 30,
Project	Date	Rate %	_	2012		Issued	Redeemed	2013
Public Safety Building	09/15/25	3.65 - 5.00	\$	4,135,000	\$	- \$	(300,000) \$	3,835,000
State House Serial Loan Notes	02/01/17	5.20	Ψ	125,000	Ψ	-	(25,000)	100,000
Library Refunding	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00		940,000		-	(125,000)	815,000
Donovan Property	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00		320,000		-	(40,000)	280,000
Energy Services Contract (ESCO)	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00	_	235,000		-	(30,000)	205,000
Total governmental funds			\$_	5,755,000	\$	\$	(520,000) \$	5,235,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	_	Interest	_	Total
2014\$	520,000	\$	180,184	\$	700,184
2015	515,000		162,984		677,984
2016	515,000		145,882		660,882
2017	510,000		129,309		639,309
2018	485,000		112,358		597,358
2019	480,000		95,633		575 <i>,</i> 633
2020	470,000		79,076		549,076
2021	290,000		62,784		352,784
2022	290,000		51,692		341,692
2023	290,000		40,455		330,455
2024	290,000		29,000		319,000
2025	290,000		17,400		307,400
2026	290,000		5,800		295,800
-					
Total\$	5,235,000	\$	1,112,557	\$	6,347,557

Bonds and Notes Payable - Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	 Outstanding at June 30, 2012	 Issued	 Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2013
Water Bonds Refunding Water Plant	05/15/20 05/15/18	2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 3.00	\$ 1,425,000 265,000	\$ -	\$ (195,000) \$ (45,000)	1,230,000 220,000
Total Enterprise funds			\$ 1,690,000	\$ -	\$ (240,000) \$	1,450,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total	
2014\$	235,000 \$	35,499 \$	270,499	
2015	230,000	30,801	260,801	
2016	225,000	26,199	251,199	
2017	220,000	21,701	241,701	
2018	210,000	16,200	226,200	
2019	165,000	9,900	174,900	
2020	165,000	4,950	169,950	
Total \$	1,450,000 \$	145,250 \$	1,595,250	

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2013, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	_	Amount	_
Water	\$	5,000,000	*
Landfill closure		2,000,000	*
Departmental equipment & culvert		175,000	
Land acquisition	_	500	_
Total	\$	7,175,500	_

.

* Short-term debt (BANs) totaling \$3,000,000 are outstanding at June 30, 2013 related to these projects

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into a capital lease agreement for trash barrels and bins under which the trash barrels and bins will become property of the Town when all terms of the lease agreement are met.

The following schedule presents the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Business-Type Activities
2013	\$ 80,451
Less: amounts representing interest	(2,863)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 77,588

The trash barrels and bins and the related accumulated amortization under capital leases are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities
Asset: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated amortization	152,039 (45,612)
Total	\$ 106,427

Amortization of the leased trash barrels and bins under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

Inter-Municipal Agreement

The Town has entered into an inter-municipal agreement (Agreement) with the Town of Wenham that, among other things, authorized the Town to execute a lease/purchase of trash barrels and bins on behalf of the Town of Wenham. Approximately 35% of the capital lease (referenced above) and related assets represent the Town of Wenham's proportionate share. The total cost of the trash barrels and bins purchased under this capital lease totals \$232,295.

NOTE 11 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE

State and federal laws and regulations required the Town to close its old landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. The Town had operated a solid waste landfill that was divided between two cells (hereinafter referred to as Area 1 and Area 2). Area 1 ceased operations in 1978 and, accordingly, was capped in 1980 in accordance with the regulations in effect at that time. Area 2 ceased operations in 1983. However, Area 2 was not capped in accordance with the regulations in effect at that time. As a result, the Town contracted a third-party to perform a comprehensive site assessment and has been working with the Department of Environmental Protection to determine the steps required to be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Department of Environmental Protection is requiring the Town to re-cap its old landfill based on current regulations. As a result, the Town has reflected \$1,660,956 as the estimated landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2013. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

The number of participants as of July 1, 2011, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	57
Retired employees	35
Total	92

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements of Plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town. The required health insurance contribution rates of Plan members and the Town are 45% and 55%, respectively. The Town currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the Town.

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

The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the actual amount contributed to the plan, and changes in the Town net OPEB obligation:

	 Amount
Annual required contribution	\$ 475,167
Interest on net OPEB obligation	48,198
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(104,207)
Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses	 171,268
Annual OPEB cost	 590,426
Contributions made	 (159,296)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	431,130
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	 1,204,963
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 1,636,093

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

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal Year	OPEB Cost	of AOPEBC	OPEB
Ending	(AOPEBC)	Contributed	 Obligation
June 30, 2011 \$	6 409,934	35.6%	\$ 816,419
June 30, 2012	536,241	27.5%	1,204,963
June 30, 2013	590,426	27.0%	1,636,093

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

		Actuarial						
		Accrued						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded					Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Projected Unit	AAL		Funded	Covered		of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Credit	(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
Date	 (A)	 (B)	(B-A)	_	(A/B)	(C)	_	((B-A)/C)
				-				
07/01/11	\$ -	\$ 5,567,972	\$ 5,567,972		-	\$ 4,291,115		130%

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

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

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

Valuation date:	July 1, 2011
Actuarial cost method:	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method:	Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years at transition
Remaining amortization period:	27 years at July 1, 2011
Interest discount rate:	4.00%

Healthcare/Medical cost trend rate:	7.00% decreasing by 1.00% for 2 years to an ultimate level of 5.00% per year
Projected salary increases:	3.00% annually

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 123,989
Public safety	294,623
Public works	103,325
Health and human services	20,665
Culture and recreation	 21,255
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	 563,857
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	 26,569
Total AOPEBC	\$ 590,426

Governmental Activities:

NOTE 13 - FUND BALANCES

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

-	General	_	Community Preservation		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Permanent fund principal\$	-	\$	-	\$	266,517	\$	266,517
Loans	-		-	-	14,855	-	14,855
Sub-total - Nonspendable	-	_	-		281,372	-	281,372
Restricted for:							
Community preservation	-		2,227,884		-		2,227,884
Other post employment benefits	80,249		-		-		80,249
Affordable housing	-		-		112,186		112,186
General government	-		-		388,810		388,810
Public safety	-		-		35,379		35,379
Public works	-		-		274,979		274,979
Health and human services	-		-		108,835		108,835
Culture and recreation	-	-	-		276,147	-	276,147
Sub-total - Restricted	80,249	_	2,227,884		1,196,336	-	3,504,469
Committed to:							
Subsequent year's expenditures	443,000		-		-		443,000
Continuing appropriations	171,358	_	-		-	-	171,358
Sub-total - Committed	614,358	_	-		-	-	614,358
Assigned to:							
General government	145,016		-		-		145,016
Public safety	31,709		-		-		31,709
Other	21,321		-		-	-	21,321
Sub-total - Assigned	198,046	_	-			-	198,046
Unassigned	3,330,220	_	-	· -	(133,022)	-	3,197,198
Totals\$	4,222,873	\$_	2,227,884	\$	1,344,686	\$	7,795,443

NOTE 14 - STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains a general stabilization fund that was established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Appropriations in and out of the stabilization fund require two-thirds vote of Town meeting. Investment income is retained by the fund.

The balance of the stabilization fund at June 30, 2013 totals \$737,233 and is reported in the general fund as unassigned fund balance.

NOTE 15 - RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

The Town participates in a health insurance risk pool trust administered by Massachusetts Interlocal Insurance Association (Association), which was founded to establish insurance cost stability for Massachusetts' entities. The Association offers a variety of premium based plans to its members with each participating governmental unit being charged a premium for coverage based on rates established by the Association. The Town is obligated to pay the Association its required premiums and, in the event that the Association is terminated, its pro-rata share of a deficit, should one exist. These premium based payments are recorded as expenditures in the General Fund.

Workers' compensation activities are recorded in the General Fund where expenditures are recognized when the claims are expected to be paid with current expendable available resources. As of June 30, 2013, there were no outstanding workers' compensation claims.

NOTE 16 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The Town contributes to the Essex Regional Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement Board. Substantially all employees of the Town are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System.

Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. 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 authorized by the Essex Regional Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 491 Maple Street, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923.

Funding Policy – Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were \$614,464, \$550,151, and \$565,210, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 17 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Public school teachers and certain administrators are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments were immaterial for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, and, accordingly, are not reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 18 - COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$5,000,000 to design and reconstruct its water system and facilities. The total amount authorized will be funded through the issuance of bonds or notes.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled \$369,403 at June 30,2013.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the Town. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2013, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2013.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. The programs are subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 20 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will significantly impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management has determined that the implementation of this Statement will not impact the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. The implementation of this Statement will represent a significant change in the accounting and reporting of pension expense and the related liability. For the first time, the Town will be required to recognize its total long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and to more comprehensively measure the annual costs of pension benefits. The implementation of this Statement also expands pension related note disclosures and required supplementary information.
- Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2015. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.
- Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2014. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.

This information is an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

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Required Supplementary Information

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	-	Original Budget		Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers		Final Budget
REVENUES								
Real estate and personal property taxes	Ş	-	\$,,	\$	89,807	\$	21,955,002
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		-		982,980		-		982,980
Meals tax		-		-		-		-
Tax liens		-		-		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		42,000		-		42,000
Intergovernmental		-		901,883		-		901,883
Penalties and interest on taxes		-		90,525		-		90,525
Licenses and permits		-		193,820		-		193,820
Fines and forfeitures		-		15,299		-		15,299
Departmental and other		-		238,579		-		238,579
Investment income		-		10,851		-		10,851
			-	·	•	00.007		
TOTAL REVENUES			-	24,341,132	-	89,807		24,430,939
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		128,837		1,715,111		35,225		1,879,173
Public safety		3,481		2,274,967		59,094		2,337,542
Education		-		15,767,629		-		15,767,629
Public works		-		1,169,939		84,082		1,254,021
Health and human services		322		167,831		3,007		171,160
Culture and recreation		-		750,542		106,641		857,183
Pension benefits		-		627,004		(12,539)		614,465
Employee benefits		-		865,200		(84,632)		780,568
Property and liability insurance		-		189,800		9,064		198,864
State and county charges		-		230.688		140		230.828
Debt service:				,				,
Principal				543,000		(63,000)		480,000
Interest				199,583		17,974		217,557
Interest			-	100,000		17,374		217,557
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		132,640	-	24,501,294		328,352		24,962,286
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		(132,640)	-	(160,162)	-	(238,545)		(531,347)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		-		356,307		26,571		382,878
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes		-						
Transfers out		-	_	(588,645)		-		(588,645)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			_	(232,338)		26,571		(205,767)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(132,640)		(392,500)		(211,974)		(737,114)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		2,935,803	_	2,935,803		2,935,803		2,935,803
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,803,163	\$	2,543,303	\$	2,723,829	\$ 	2,198,689

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

	Actual	_	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Variance Positive/ (Negative)
\$	21,841,144	\$		Ş	21,841,144	\$	(113,858)
Ť	939,330	Ŷ		Ť	939,330	Ť	(43,650)
	65,278				65,278		65,278
	378,486				378,486		378,486
	37,497				37,497		(4,503)
	910,880				910,880		8,997
	195,502				195,502		104,977
	250,897				250,897		57,077
	3,575				3,575		(11,724)
	245,857				245,857		7,278
	9,202				9,202		(1,649)
	9,202	-			9,202		(1,049)
	24,877,648	-	-		24,877,648		446,709
	1,518,015		191,948		1,709,963		169,210
	2,209,365		31,708		2,241,073		96,469
	15,753,979		-		15,753,979		13,650
	1,122,028		124,426		1,246,454		7,567
	163,404		-		163,404		7,756
	798,796		16,475		815,271		41,912
	614,464		-		614,464		1
	736,342		4,846		741,188		39,380
	186,220		-		186,220		12,644
	231,228		-		231,228		(400)
	480,000		-		480,000		-
	207,556	_	-		207,556		10,001
	24,194,693	-	369,403		24,564,096		398,190
	682,955	-	(369,403)		313,552		844,899
	383,021				383,021		143
	7,385		-		7,385		
			-				7,385
•	(588,645)	-	-		(588,645)		
	(198,239)	-	-		(198,239)		7,528
	484,716		(369,403)		115,313		852,427
	2,935,803	-			2,935,803		
\$	3,420,519	\$	(369,403)	\$	3,051,116	\$	852,427

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget		Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	_	Final Budget
REVENUES	<u> </u>	~		<u>^</u>	0.40.004
Community preservation surcharges		\$	-	\$	346,024
Intergovernmental	92,731		-		92,731
Contributions	17,000		-		17,000
Investment income	17,000		-	_	17,000
TOTAL REVENUES	472,755			_	472,755
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	20,850		-		20,850
Health and human services	37,734		-		37,734
Culture and recreation	279,887		182,500		462,387
Debt service:					
Principal	40,000		-		40,000
Interest	7,800		-	_	7,800
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	386,271		182,500	_	568,771
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES.	86,484		(182,500)	_	(96,016)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	86,484		(182,500)		(96,016)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,906,504		1,906,504	_	1,906,504
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,992,988	\$	1,724,004	\$_	1,810,488

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

_	Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	_	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
\$	341,398	\$-	\$	341,398	\$	(4,626)
	92,731	-		92,731		-
	18,870	-		18,870		1,870
_	11,422	-		11,422		(5,578)
_	464,421		•	464,421	_	(8,334)
	15,044	-		15,044		5,806
	2,440	11,704		14,144		23,590
	64,607	324,180		388,787		73,600
	40,000	-		40,000		-
_	7,800	-		7,800		-
-	129,891	335,884	-	465,775	_	102,996
-	334,530	(335,884)		(1,354)		94,662
	334,530	(335,884)		(1,354)		94,662
_	1,906,504			1,906,504	_	-
\$	2,241,034	\$ (335,884)	\$	1,905,150	\$	94,662

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

The following schedules provide information related to the System as a whole, for which the Town is one participating employer:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (SYSTEM)

			Actuarial					UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Accrued	Unfunded				Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		Liability (AAL)	AAL		Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets		Entry Age	(UAAL)		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)		(B)	(B-A)		(A/B)	(C)	((B-A)/C)
		-			-			
01/01/11	\$ 278,332,006	\$	536,115,536	\$ 257,783,530		51.9% \$	119,707,156	215.3%
01/01/08	301,420,965		445,171,554	143,750,589		67.7%	111,726,856	128.7%
01/01/06	261,327,047		376,034,621	114,707,574		69.5%	98,641,094	116.3%
01/01/04	229,852,971		333,396,222	103,543,251		68.9%	93,404,002	110.9%
01/01/02	218,346,198		287,390,715	69,044,517		76.0%	85,005,338	81.2%
01/01/00	190,363,700		253,847,100	63,483,400		75.0%	69,525,900	91.3%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (SYSTEM)

Year Ended December 31	Annually Required Contributions (ARC)	Percentage of ARC Contributed (%)
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	 \$ 16,294,571 16,995,636 18,173,867 19,566,952 21,084,190 22,770,925 	100 100 100 100 100 100

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's portion of the System's ARC:

TOWN SHARE OF SYSTEM ARC

Year Ended June 30	-	ARC	Percentage of ARC Contributed (%)	Town ARC as a Percentage of System ARC (%)
2008	\$	484,450	100	3.0%
2009		506,125	100	3.0%
2010		536,288	100	3.0%
2011		565,210	100	2.9%
2012		550,151	100	2.6%
2013		614,464	100	2.7%

OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE

The following schedule provides information related to the Town's other postemployment benefits plan:

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			Actuarial							
			Accrued							UAAL as a
	Actuarial		Liability (AAL)		Unfunded					Percentage
Actuarial	Value of		Projected Unit		AAL		Funded		Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets		Credit		(UAAL)		Ratio		Payroll	Payroll
Date	(A)	_	(B)	_	(B-A)	_	(A/B)	_	(C)	((B-A)/C)
07/01/08	\$ -	\$	4,163,491	\$	4,163,491		-	\$	3,971,852	105%
07/01/11	-		5,567,972		5,567,972		-		4,291,115	130%

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE A - BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, is presented below:

General fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual\$	24,877,648	\$ 24,564,096 \$	\$ (198,239) \$	3,051,116
Adjustments and Reclassifications Activity of stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes	2,414	-	-	737,320
Activity of other post employment benefits fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes	5,798	-	25,000	80,248
Net change in recording 60-day receipts Net change in recording tax refunds payable To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	72,717 51,110 -	(369,403)	-	110,689 (125,903) 369,403
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	25,009,687	\$\$	§ <u>(173,239)</u> \$	4,222,873

Community preservation fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual\$	464,421	\$ 465,775 \$	1,905,150
<u>Adjustments</u> Net change in recording investment income To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	(23,142)	(335,884)	(13,150) 335,884
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances\$	441,279	\$ <u>129,891</u> \$_	2,227,884

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2013

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

Valuation date:	January 1, 2011			
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal			
Amortization method:	Level dollar for ERI liability for most units, 4.5% annual increases for ERI liability for other units, increasing amortization for the remaining unfunded liability. Increase in total appropriation not to exceed 8%.			
Remaining amortization period:	As of July 1, 2011, schedules as selected by units for 2002 ERI liability, schedules as selected by units for 2003 ERI liability and 24 years for remaining unfunded liability.			
Asset valuation method:	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and increase in cost value during year excluding realized appreciation or losses plus 20 percent of market value at end of year (as reported in the Annual Statement) in excess of that preliminary value, adjusted to be within 20 percent of their market value.			
Actuarial assumptions:				
Investment rate of return:	8.25%			
Projected salary increases:	5.00%			
Cost of living adjustments:	3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income			