TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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 businesstype 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, 2020, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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, 2020, 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 3 through 10), general fund and community preservation fund budgetary comparisons and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 64 through 71) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 28, 2021, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts January 28, 2021

As management of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts (the 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, 2020.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$17,553,406 (net position). The Town had an unrestricted deficit at the end of the current fiscal year totaling \$9,945,624.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$2,466,139 in the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled \$5,176,086, or 16.85% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.
- The Town's total bonded debt increased by \$2,938,486 during the fiscal year.

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 nonfiduciary 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, 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 12 through 14 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 balance 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 balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains 106 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 balance for the general fund and community preservation (special revenue) fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 104 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled nonmajor governmental funds.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 18 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 government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its operations. The water enterprise fund is considered to be a major fund.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 through 21 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 22 through 23 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 24-63 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 postemployment benefits information, which can be located on pages 64 through 71 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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$17,553,406 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Assets												
Current Assets	\$	13,994,536	\$	11,429,092	\$	3,359,334	\$	1,813,096	\$	17,353,870	\$	13,242,188
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding												
Capital Assets)		403,673		398,552		-		-		403,673		398,552
Capital Assets (Net)		21,783,444		21,307,730		12,008,742		12,190,544		33,792,186		33,498,274
Total Assets		36,181,653		33,135,374		15,368,076		14,003,640		51,549,729		47,139,014
Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,243,630		2,674,172		146,763		168,637		2,390,393		2,842,809
Liabilities												
Current Liabilities												
(Excluding Debt)		920,117		970,810		132,932		1,636,253		1,053,049		2,607,063
Noncurrent Liabilities												
(Excluding Debt)		18,023,129		19,428,614		1,175,544		1,156,775		19,198,673		20,585,389
Current Debt		655,165		774,770		523,076		523,412		1,178,241		1,298,182
Noncurrent Debt		4,636,793		4,273,730		8,152,335		5,456,971		12,789,128		9,730,701
Total Liabilities	_	24,235,204		25,447,924		9,983,887		8,773,411		34,219,091		34,221,335
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,034,540		638,940		133,085		34,281		2,167,625		673,221
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18,200,805		16,823,870		5,073,305		4,970,794		23,274,110		21,794,664
Restricted		4,224,920		3,982,840		-		-		4,224,920		3,982,840
Unrestricted		(10,270,186)		(11,084,028)		324,562		393,791		(9,945,624)		(10,690,237)
Total Net Position	\$	12,155,539	\$	9,722,682	\$	5,397,867	\$	5,364,585	\$	17,553,406	\$	15,087,267

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, intangible assets, construction in progress, 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 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The Town has no unrestricted net position available for the support of governmental activities. Such resources have been consumed with the recognition of net pension and other postretirement benefit liabilities. The Town has \$324,562 that may be used to support business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the Town's total net position increased by \$2,466,139, compared to an increase of \$1,212,207 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

		Governmen	ental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
		2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019
Revenues											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$	1,047,602	\$	1,540,679	\$	1,782,256	\$	1,666,715	\$ 2,829,858	\$	3,207,394
Operating Grants and Contributions		661,738		753,962		9,281		17,324	671,019		771,286
Capital Grants and Contributions		534,726		421,763		-		-	534,726		421,763
General Revenues:											
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		28,870,695		27,354,265		-		-	28,870,695		27,354,265
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		1,168,124		1,221,229		-		-	1,168,124		1,221,229
Meals Tax		66,051		75,014		-		-	66,051		75,014
Penalties and Interest on Taxes		72,560		79,213		-		-	72,560		79,213
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		35,557		34,580		-		-	35,557		34,580
Community Preservation Surcharges		480,926		453,639		-		-	480,926		453,639
Grants and Contributions not Restricted											
to Specific Programs		862,526		826,983		-		-	862,526		826,983
Unrestricted Investment Income		109,346		152,573		-		-	109,346		152,573
Total Revenues		33,909,851		32,913,900		1,791,537		1,684,039	 35,701,388		34,597,939
Expenses											
General Government		2,733,926		3,121,414				_	2,733,926		3,121,414
Public Safety		4,622,891		4,577,949				_	4,622,891		4,577,949
Education		19,184,238		18,621,919		_		_	19,184,238		18,621,919
Public Works		2,374,595		2,687,835		-		_	2,374,595		2,687,835
Health and Human Services		674.636		849.765		-		_	674.636		849.765
Culture and Recreation		1,942,624		1,979,848		-		_	1,942,624		1,979,848
Hamilton Development Corporation		74,880		65,000		-		_	74.880		65.000
Debt Service - Interest		118,884		124,920		-		_	118,884		124,920
Water		-		-		1,508,575		1,357,082	1,508,575		1,357,082
						,,-		,,	 ,,-		,
Total Expenses		31,726,674		32,028,650		1,508,575		1,357,082	 33,235,249		33,385,732
Change in Net Position Before Transfers		2,183,177		885,250		282,962		326,957	2,466,139		1,212,207
Transform Net		240,690		004 470		(240,690)		(004.470)			
Transfers, Net	-	249,680		231,178		(249,680)		(231,178)	 -		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,432,857		1,116,428		33,282		95,779	2,466,139		1,212,207
Net Position - Beginning of Year		9,722,682		8,606,254		5,364,585		5,268,806	 15,087,267		13,875,060
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	12,155,539	\$	9,722,682	\$	5,397,867	\$	5,364,585	\$ 17,553,406	\$	15,087,267

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$2,432,857. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$1,116,428. The key elements of this change were the decreases in pension and OPEB expenses from the previous year.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$33,282. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$95,779. The key element of this change was a slight increase in expenses in fiscal year 2020.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balance 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 balance totaling \$12,647,942, an increase of \$2,499,977 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$5,135,000 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable (\$294,020)
- Restricted (\$4,625,123)
- Committed (\$2,512,453)
- Assigned (\$81,056)

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 \$5,176,086, while total fund balance was \$8,450,560. 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 16.85% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 27.51% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund increased by \$1,415,854 during fiscal year 2020. The Town recognized a budgetary surplus of approximately \$1,670,000 (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations) and utilized approximately \$1,275,000 of reserves to fund appropriations during fiscal year 2020.

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

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) decreased by \$266,190 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized \$476,870 in surcharges, \$108,610 in intergovernmental revenue, and \$15,261 of investment income. Expenditures and transfers out of \$666,931 and \$200,000, respectively, 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 enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$324,562. The water fund had an increase in net position for the year of \$33,282. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget totaled \$33,179,725. During the year, appropriations were reduced by \$161,692 for various purposes.

During the year, general fund revenues and expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgetary estimates, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$1,296,000. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations totaled \$374,065 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 \$33,792,186 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, intangible assets, 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 \$293,912 or 0.87%.

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

- Town Hall construction in progress (\$649,000)
- Roads construction in progress (\$414,000)
- Patton Homestead improvements (\$379,000)
- Water treatment plant construction in progress (\$190,000)

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

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-T			ctivities	Total				
	_	2020		2019		2020		2019	_	2020		2019	
Land	\$	2,373,848	\$	2,373,848	\$	283,912	\$	283,912	\$	2,657,760	\$	2,657,760	
Intangible Assets		1,750,000		1,750,000		-		-		1,750,000		1,750,000	
Land Improvements		2,807,797		2,512,530		-		-		2,807,797		2,512,530	
Buildings		7,492,320		7,834,632		2,014,954		2,094,664		9,507,274		9,929,296	
Machinery and Equipment		1,073,854		1,189,383		10,565		15,086		1,084,419		1,204,469	
Vehicles		1,189,952		1,219,445		86,048		112,045		1,276,000		1,331,490	
Infrastructure		3,754,452		3,890,003		9,423,413		9,684,837		13,177,865		13,574,840	
Construction in Progress		1,341,221		537,889		189,850		-		1,531,071		537,889	
Total Capital Assets	\$	21,783,444	\$	21,307,730	\$	12,008,742	\$	12,190,544	\$	33,792,186	\$	33,498,274	

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$13,967,369, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town and consists entirely of general obligation bonds.

The Town's total bonded debt increased by \$2,938,486 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 of this report.

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.

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TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

			Prima	ary Government				mponent Unit
ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities	Bu	isiness-Type Activities		Total	Dev	amilton elopment poration
Current Assets:		Activities		Activities		Total	00	poration
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,759,848	\$	1.095.229	\$	6,855,077	\$	-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	÷	3,441,672	÷	1,739,974	Ŷ	5,181,646	÷	67,315
Investments		2,296,098		-		2,296,098		-
Restricted Investments		1,167,576		-		1,167,576		-
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:		.,				.,		
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes		559,688		-		559,688		-
Tax and Utility Liens		99,630		10,092		109.722		-
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		121,229				121,229		-
Community Preservation Surcharges		7,863		_		7,863		-
Water Charges		-		514,039		514,039		-
Departmental and Other		9,360		-		9,360		-
Intergovernmental		531,572		_		531,572		-
Total Current Assets		13,994,536		3,359,334		17,353,870		67,315
		10,004,000		0,000,004		17,000,070		07,010
Noncurrent Assets:								
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:								
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		41,685		-		41,685		-
Tax Foreclosures		361,988		-		361,988		-
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		5,465,069		473,762		5,938,831		339,500
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		16,318,375		11,534,980		27,853,355		218,209
Total Noncurrent Assets		22,187,117		12,008,742		34,195,859		557,709
Total Assets		36,181,653		15,368,076		51,549,729		625,024
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Related to OPEB		611,358		39,991		651,349		-
Related to Pensions		1,632,272		106,772		1,739,044		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,243,630		146,763		2,390,393		-
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Warrants Payable		456,033		64,439		520,472		-
Accrued Payroll		143,393		8,292		151,685		-
Other Liabilities		12,412		-		12,412		2,963
Accrued Interest		33,054		42,878		75,932		-
Capital Lease Obligations		48,062		-		48,062		-
Compensated Absences		31,777		4,542		36,319		-
Total OPEB Liability		195,386		12,781		208,167		-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		655,165		523,076		1,178,241		-
Mortgage Loan Payable		-		-		-		15,448
Total Current Liabilities		1,575,282		656,008		2,231,290		18,411
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Capital Lease Obligations		390,976		-		390,976		-
Compensated Absences		285,990		40,882		326,872		-
Total OPEB Liability		6,474,705		423,529		6,898,234		-
Net Pension Liability		10,871,458		711.133		11,582,591		-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable		4,636,793		8,152,335		12,789,128		-
Mortgage Loan Payable		-						420,367
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		22,659,922		9,327,879		31,987,801		420,367
Total Liabilities		24,235,204		9,983,887		34,219,091		438,778
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		,,		-,,		- , -,		,
Related to OPEB		1,238,275		80,999		1 210 274		
Related to Pensions				52,086		1,319,274		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		796,265 2,034,540		133,085		848,351 2,167,625		-
Total Deletted littlows of Resources		2,034,340		133,065		2,107,025		-
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		18,200,805		5,073,305		23,274,110		121,894
Restricted for:								
Other Postemployment Benefits		680,965		-		680,965		-
Community Preservation		649,129		-		649,129		-
Affordable Housing		842,586		-		842,586		-
remanent runus.								
Expendable		326,431		-		326,431		-
Nonexpendable		294,020		-		294,020		-
Other Specific Purposes		1,431,789		-		1,431,789		-
Unrestricted		(10,270,186)		324,562		(9,945,624)	-	64,352
Total Net Position	\$	12.155.539	\$	5.397.867	\$	17.553.406	\$	186.246

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			Program Revenues						
			Operating		Net				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)/				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue				
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 2,733,926	\$ 110,696	\$ 282,559	\$-	\$ (2,340,671)				
Public Safety	4,622,891	510,296	67,828	-	(4,044,767)				
Education	19,184,238	-	-	-	(19,184,238)				
Public Works	2,374,595	142,017	37,348	534,726	(1,660,504)				
Health and Human Services	674,636	63,510	58,621	-	(552,505)				
Culture and Recreation	1,942,624	221,083	215,382	-	(1,506,159)				
Hamilton Development Corporation	74,880	-	-	-	(74,880)				
Debt Service-Interest	118,884	-	-	-	(118,884)				
Total Governmental Activities	31,726,674	1,047,602	661,738	534,726	(29,482,608)				
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	1,508,575	1,782,256	9,281		282,962				
Total Primary Government	\$ 33,235,249	\$ 2,829,858	\$ 671,019	\$ 534,726	\$ (29,199,646)				
Component Units:									
Hamilton Development Corporation	\$ 196,387	\$ 29,050	\$ 74,880	\$ -	\$ (92,457)				

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Net (Expense) Revenue (from Previous Page)	\$ (29,482,608)	\$ 282,962	\$ (29,199,646)	\$ (92,457)
GENERAL REVENUES				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	28,870,695	-	28,870,695	-
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	1,168,124	-	1,168,124	-
Meals Tax	66,051	-	66,051	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	72,560	-	72,560	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	35,557	-	35,557	-
Community Preservation Surcharges	480,926	-	480,926	-
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	862,526	-	862,526	-
Unrestricted Investment Income	109,346	-	109,346	168
Transfers, Net	249,680	(249,680)	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	31,915,465	(249,680)	31,665,785	168
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,432,857	33,282	2,466,139	(92,289)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	9,722,682	5,364,585	15,087,267	278,535
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 12,155,539	\$ 5,397,867	\$ 17,553,406	\$ 186,246

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments \$ \$ 5,759,848 2,296,098 \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	ASSETS	 General	Nonmajor Community Governmental eneral Preservation Funds		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds	
Investments 2,296,098 - - 2,296,098 Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts: 559,688 - - 2,296,098 Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 559,688 - - 41,685 - - 41,685 Tax Liens 99,630 - - 9,630 - - 99,630 Community Preservation Surcharges 121,229 - - 121,229 - - 121,229 Community Preservation Surcharges 121,229 - - 121,229 - - 7,863 Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 9,360 141,672 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - - 361,982 1,167,576 Tax Foreclosures 3,241 829,414 2,609,017 3,441,672 1,167,576 Investments 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 14,398,209 LIABILITIES Varrants Rayable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,148 74,325 611,838 Other Liabilities <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>								
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts: 559,688 - - 559,688 Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 559,688 - - 41,685 Real Estate Tax Deferrals 41,685 - - 141,885 Tax Liens 99,630 - - 121,229 Community Preservation Surcharges - 7,863 - 7,863 Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 11,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,396,209 LiABILITIES S 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 99,177 \$ 446,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 124,122 - - 12,412 Total Labilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - </td <td>•</td> <td>\$ </td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td>	•	\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Uncollectible Amounts: Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 559,688 - - 559,688 Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 41,685 - - 41,685 Tax Liens 99,630 - - 99,630 Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 121,229 - - 121,229 Community Preservation Surcharges - 7,863 - 7,863 Departmental and Other - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets <u>5</u> 9,921,131 <u>5</u> 8,87,277 <u>5</u> 3,639,801 <u>5</u> 14,43,98,209 LLABILITIES S 198,717 <u>5</u> 3,639,801 <u>5</u> 14,3398,209 14,396,209 LLABILITIES Varrants Payable <u>5</u> 198,717 <u>5</u> 3,639,801 <u>5</u> 14,3398,20 14,398,209 Unavailable Revenue 1,24,12 - - 12,412 - Total Labilities 12,412 - - 12,412 - 12,412		2,296,098		-		-		2,296,098
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes 559,688 - - 559,688 Real Estate Tax Deferrals 41,685 - - 41,685 Tax Liens 99,630 - - 99,630 Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 121,229 - - 121,229 Community Preservation Surcharges - 7,683 - 7,683 Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Liens 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets <u>\$ 9,921,131</u> \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE - - 143,98,209 LIABILTIES 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Labilities 12,412 - 12,412 Total Liabilities 1,2412 - 12,412 <								
Real Estate Tax Deferrals 41,685 - - 41,685 Tax Liens 99,630 - - 99,630 Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 121,229 - - 7,863 - 7,863 Departmental and Other - 9,360 9,360 9,360 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 731,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 1,167,576 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets 5 9,921,131 5 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE - 489,852 1,167,576 Warrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payrol 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
Tax Liens 99,630 - - 99,630 Motr Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 121,229 - - 121,229 Community Preservation Surcharges - 7,863 - 7,863 Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 31,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 - 1,167,576 Cash and Cash Equivalents - - 489,852 - 1,167,576 Investments - - 489,852 - 1,167,576 LABILITIES - - 489,852 - 1,167,576 Warrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,144 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 0 <tr< td=""><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>,</td></tr<>		,		-		-		,
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes 121,229 - - 121,229 Community Preservation Surcharges - 7,863 - 7,863 Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LLABILITIES Other Liabilities 0 12,412 - - 489,852 1,167,576 Warrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 14,3393 0 12,412 - - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>		,		-		-		-
Community Preservation Surcharges - 7,863 - 7,863 Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 1,167,576 Cash and Cash Equivalents 677,724 - - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES Variants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td></t<>				-		-		
Departmental and Other - - 9,360 9,360 Intergovernmental - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 489,852 1,167,576 Cash and Cash Equivalents - 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets - 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES - - 489,852 1,167,576 - 4489,852 1,167,576 Warrants Payable \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,69,801 \$ 14,398,209 UhabiLitties 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412 - 12,412		121,229		-		-		
Intergovernmental Tax Foreclosures - - 531,572 531,572 Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: - - 269,017 3,441,672 Investments 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 - 12,412 Total Liabilities 14,39,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453		-		7,863		-		-
Tax Foreclosures 361,988 - - 361,988 Restricted Assets: 3,241 829,414 2,609,017 3,441,672 Investments 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,383 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - 294,020 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Unavailable Revenue 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 2,512,453 Assigned <td< td=""><td>•</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	•	-		-				-
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents 3,241 829,414 2,609,017 3,441,672 Investments 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 14,212 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 - - 81,056 Unassigned 2,512,453 - -<	•	-		-		531,572		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents 3,241 629,414 2,609,017 3,441,672 Investments 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Marrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - - 81,056 Unavailable Revenue 5,176,086 - - 81,056 Unassigned		361,988		-		-		361,988
Investments 677,724 - 489,852 1,167,576 Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Marrants Payable Accrued Payroll \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - - 251,2453 Assigned 8,1056 - - 8,1056 Unavailable Revenue 5,176,086 - - 25,12,453 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Monspen								
Total Assets \$ 9,921,131 \$ 837,277 \$ 3,639,801 \$ 14,398,209 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE Image: Constraint of the system of				829,414				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Warrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of - 2,641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	Investments	 677,724		-		489,852		1,167,576
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE LIABILITIES Warrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE Nonspendable - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	Total Assets	\$ 9,921,131	\$	837,277	\$	3,639,801	\$	14,398,209
Warrants Payable \$ 198,717 \$ 188,139 \$ 69,177 \$ 456,033 Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - - 81,056 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	,							
Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - 40,796) 5,135,290 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of - 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	LIABILITIES							
Accrued Payroll 138,236 9 5,148 143,393 Other Liabilities 12,412 - - 12,412 Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - 40,796) 5,135,290 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 5,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	Warrants Payable	\$ 198,717	\$	188,139	\$	69,177	\$	456,033
Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE Nonspendable - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942		138,236		9		5,148		143,393
Total Liabilities 349,365 188,148 74,325 611,838 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable Revenue 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE Nonspendable - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942		-		-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue 1,121,206 7,863 9,360 1,138,429 FUND BALANCE <	Total Liabilities	349,365		188,148		74,325		611,838
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Nonspendable - - 294,020 294,020 Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	Unavailable Revenue	1,121,206		7,863		9,360		1,138,429
Restricted 680,965 641,266 3,302,892 4,625,123 Committed 2,512,453 - - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	FUND BALANCE							
Committed 2,512,453 - - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	Nonspendable	-		-		294,020		294,020
Committed 2,512,453 - - 2,512,453 Assigned 81,056 - - 81,056 Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942	Restricted	680,965		641,266		3,302,892		4,625,123
Unassigned 5,176,086 - (40,796) 5,135,290 Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 5,135,290 12,647,942	Committed			-		-		
Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Total Liabilities, Deferred Liabilities, Deferr	Assigned	81,056		-		-		81,056
Total Fund Balance 8,450,560 641,266 3,556,116 12,647,942 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	5,176,086		-		(40,796)		5,135,290
	0			641,266				
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
		\$ 9,921,131	\$	837,277	\$	3,639,801	\$	14,398,209

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$ 28,567,456	\$-	\$-	\$ 28,567,456
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	1,135,350	-	-	1,135,350
Meals tax	66,051	-	-	66,051
Tax Liens	37,419	-	-	37,419
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	35,557	-	-	35,557
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	476,870	-	476.870
Charges for Services	111.894	-	366,570	478,464
Intergovernmental	1,011,956	108,610	871,292	1,991,858
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	72,560	-	-	72,560
Licenses and Permits	357,181	-	-	357,181
Fines and Forfeitures	4,350	-	-	4,350
Departmental and Other	170,461	-	12,850	183,311
Contributions	-	-	233,695	233,695
Investment Income	104,879	15,261	17,048	137,188
Other	-	-	900	900
Total Revenues	31,675,114	600,741	1,502,355	33,778,210
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	2,005,041	510,631	222,191	2,737,863
Public Safety	2,928,145	-	223,898	3,152,043
Education	19,145,148	-	-	19,145,148
Public Works	1,836,560	-	565,359	2,401,919
Health and Human Services	309,802	2,000	47,269	359,071
Culture and Recreation	1,114,811	800	360,815	1,476,426
Hamilton Development Corporation	74,880	-	-	74,880
Pension Benefits	987,370	-	-	987,370
Employee Benefits	838,602	-	-	838,602
Property and Liability Insurance	231,969	-	-	231,969
State and County Charges	247,245	-	-	247,245
Debt Service:				
Principal	620,000	125,000	-	745,000
Interest	122,803	28,500		151,303
Total Expenditures	30,462,376	666,931	1,419,532	32,548,839
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,212,738	(66,190)	82,823	1,229,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	-	-	940,000	940,000
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-	-	80,926	80,926
Transfers In	463,806	-	294,740	758,546
Transfer Out	(260,690)	(200,000)	(48,176)	(508,866)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	203,116	(200,000)	1,267,490	1,270,606
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,415,854	(266,190)	1,350,313	2,499,977
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	7,034,706	907,456	2,205,803	10,147,965
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 8,450,560	\$ 641,266	\$ 3,556,116	\$ 12,647,942

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 12,647,942
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	21,783,444
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.	1,138,429
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.	(33,054)
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, Net Capital Lease Obligations Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	(5,291,958) (439,038) (317,767) (10,871,458) (6,670,091)
In the statement of net position, deferred outflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB.	2,243,630
In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions and OPEB.	 (2,034,540)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 12,155,539

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,499,977
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	1,479,884 (981,711)
In the statement of activities, the loss on the disposals of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the disposals are not reported as financial resources. As a result, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed.	(22,459)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows of resources.	131,645
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities (when material). These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.	
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes Bond Maturities Net Amortization of Bond Premiums Capital Lease Maturities	(940,000) (80,926) 745,000 32,468 46,322
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.	(49)
Some expenses reported in the statement of 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:	
Compensated Absences Total OPEB Liability Net Pension Liability	(40,759) 1,258,893 130,714
In the statement of activities, deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are amortized and recognized as pension and OPEB expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB.	(430,542)
In the statement of activities, deferred inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount represents the net change in deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB.	 (1,395,600)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,432,857

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2020

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water
Current Assets:	Water
Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:	\$ 1,095,229 1,739,974
Water Charges	514,039
Water Liens	10,092
Total Current Assets	3,359,334
Noncurrent Assets:	170 700
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	473,762
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	11,534,980
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,008,742
Total Assets	\$ 15,368,076
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related to OPEB	¢ 20.001
Related to Pensions	\$
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	146,763
	140,703
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Warrants Payable	64,439
Accrued Payroll	8,292
Accrued Interest	42,878
Compensated Absences	4,542
Total OPEB Liability	12,781
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	523,076
Total Current Liabilities	656,008
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	40,882
Total OPEB Liability	423,529
Net Pension Liability	711,133
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	8,152,335
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	9,327,879
Total Liabilities	9,983,887
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to OPEB	80,999
Related to Pensions	52,086
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	133,085
FUND NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,073,305
Unrestricted	324,562
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,397,867</u>
Saa accompanying Notae to Einangial Statemente	

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION — PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for Services	\$	1,768,620
Other		13,636
Total Operating Revenues		1,782,256
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Cost of Service and Administration		904,165
Depreciation		371,652
Total Operating Expenses		1,275,817
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		506,439
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Investment Income		9,281
Interest Expense		(232,758)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net		(223,477)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		282,962
Transfers In		169,950
Transfers Out		(419,630)
Total Transfers, Net		(249,680)
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION		33,282
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year		5,364,585
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	5,397,867

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS — PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	A	siness-Type Activities - erprise Fund Water
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,685,517 (430,741) (324,589) 930,187
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers Out		(419,630)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes Premium from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by Capital and Related Financing Activities		169,950 3,030,000 193,271 (189,850) (2,015,000) (258,710) 929,661
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment Income		9,281
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,449,499
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year (Includes \$260,633 Reported as Restricted in the Water Enterprise Fund)		1,385,704
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR (Includes \$1,739,974 Reported as Restricted in the Water Enterprise Fund)	\$	2,835,203
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows:	\$	506,439
Depreciation Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB		371,652 61,986 (45,875) 17,805 14,844 80,999 7,030
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities: Water Charges Water Liens Warrants Payable Accrued Payroll Compensated Absences Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(92,641) (4,098) 6,119 2,932 2,995 423,748 930,187

See accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments:	\$ 27,510
Equities	5,964
Fixed Income Securities	34,447
Total Assets	67,921
NET POSITION Assets Held in Trust for Other Purposes	<u>\$ 67,921</u>

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION — FIDUCIARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Pu	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS Contributions:			
Private Donations	\$	22,998	
Net Investment Income:			
Interest		966	
Total Additions		23,964	
DEDUCTIONS			
Other		14,728	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		9,236	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		58,685	
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	67,921	

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 (the 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-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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Joint Ventures (Continued)

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 2020, the Town paid approximately \$881,000 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 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 2020, the Department's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately \$186,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately \$79,000 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Veterans' Memorial Pool at Patton Park

The Towns of Hamilton and Wenham operate a joint pool (Pool) that is used for the summer park and recreation program offered by the Hamilton-Wenham Joint Recreation Committee (Committee). The capital costs associated with the design and construction of the Pool were allocated 66.4% to the Town of Hamilton and 33.6% to the Town of Wenham. The Town of Hamilton is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Pool. Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of the Pool are paid from revenues collected in a pool revolving fund maintained by the Town of Hamilton. The Town of Wenham will be annually charged an administrative fee based upon a calculation of the Town of Hamilton's indirect costs of administration associated with the Pool. During fiscal year 2020, the Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately \$1,700 for their share of indirect costs of administration associated with the Pool.

The Pool's operational activities are accounted for in the Town of Hamilton's Pool revolving fund (special revenue). Neither Town has an equity interest in the operation of the Pool.

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, 2020, the Town's assessment for operating and capital costs totaled approximately \$18,686,000 and \$255,000, 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 16-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, 2020, the Town's assessment for operating and capital costs totaled approximately \$184,000 and \$20,000, respectively. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2020, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*; which postpones the implementation dates of certain GASB Statements.

D. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and the discretely presented component unit. 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 fund is reported:

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

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. Cash and Cash Equivalents 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmentwide 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 1 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 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1 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 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Departmental and Other

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

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

At June 30, 2020, the allowances related to these accounts receivable are immaterial and therefore not reported.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, intangible assets, construction in progress, 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 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:

Improvements	20 Years
Buildings	40 to 50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10 Years
Vehicles	5 to 10 Years
Library Books	10 Years
Software	5 Years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 Years

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net position as "internal balance".

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 activities. Any residual balance 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 Outflows of Resources

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue represents billed receivables that do not meet the availability criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position.

P. Net Position and Fund Balance

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements and Proprietary Fund Financial</u> <u>Statements (Net Position)</u>

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

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

Net position has 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.

"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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balance)

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 noncontractual 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.

Q. 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 amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Q. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

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.

R. 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 and the proprietary funds are retained in the respective funds.

S. 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.

T. Pensions

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For purpose of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Essex Regional Retirement System (ERRS) and additions to/deductions from ERRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ERRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

U. Postretirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, and as more fully described in Note 11, the Town provides health insurance coverage for current and future retirees and their spouses.

V. 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.

W. 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 noncontinuing 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.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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 2020 approved budget for the general fund and community preservation fund authorized appropriations of \$33,179,725 and \$427,000, respectively. During the fiscal year, appropriations were reduced for the general fund by \$161,692, and increased for the community preservation fund by \$457,906.

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, 2020, the following fund deficits exist in the governmental funds:

<u>Fund</u>	A	mount	Funding Source
Covid FEMA	\$	34,501	Federal Grant
Fire Grant		3,948	State Grant
Pool Revolving Fund		821	Available Funds
Police Detail		792	Available Funds
Bulletproof Vest		734	State Grant
Total	\$	40,796	

C. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2020, expenditures 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 Treasurer also has expanded investment powers as it relates to certain trust funds (as defined by the Commonwealth), permanent funds, and fiduciary funds.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, private purpose trust funds and the Hamilton Development Corporation are held separately from other Town funds.

A. 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 and the Hamilton Development Corporation do not have policies for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2020, \$5,504,915 of the Town's bank balance of \$11,920,404 was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2020, the Hamilton Development Corporation was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2020 are presented in the following table. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

			Inv	Investment Maturities (in Yea					
	Total			Less					
Investment Type	Amount		T	han One	C	ne to Five			
Debt Securities:									
U.S. Treasuries	\$	225,830	\$	105,508	\$	120,322			
U.S. Agencies		402,581		-		402,581			
Corporate Bonds		1,122,338		187,187		935,151			
Mutual Bond Funds		186,268		186,268		-			
Certificates of Deposit		658,639		146,815		511,824			
External Investment Pool (MMDT)		57,158		57,158		-			
Total Debt Securities		2,652,814	\$	682,936	\$	1,969,878			
Other Investments:									
Equity Securities		416,973							
Equity Mutual Funds		491,456							
Total Other Investments		908,429							
Total Investments	\$	3,561,243							

C. 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.

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

D. 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, 2020, the Town's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

E. 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, 2020, the credit ratings of the Town's investments in debt securities, exclusive of exempt U.S. Treasuries of \$225,830 are as follows:

						Inves	stment Type						
										E	xternal		
	Total		U.S. Corporate 0			Cer	tificates of	Mu	tual Bond	Inv	estment		
Quality Ratings *	 Amount	A	gencies	Bonds		Bonds			Deposit		Funds	Pool (MMDT)	
AAA	\$ 201,950	\$	55,560	\$	146,390	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
AA+	347,021		347,021		-		-		-		-		
AA	47,160		-		47,160		-		-		-		
A+	184,156		-		184,156		-		-		-		
A-	344,343		-		344,343		-		-		-		
BBB+	400,289		-		400,289		-		-		-		
Unrated	 902,065		-		-		658,639		186,268		57,158		
Total	\$ 2,426,984	\$	402,581	\$	1,122,338	\$	658,639	\$	186,268	\$	57,158		

* Per the rating scale of Standard and Poor's (Nationally recognized statistical rating organization)

F. Investments - Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Town's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a policy for concentration of credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the Town was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

G. Investments - Fair Value Measurements

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

NOTE 3 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Town has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Quot	ed Prices in	Ş	Significant		
			Acti	ve Markets	Other			
			fo	^r Identical	C	Observable		
Investment Type	F	air Value	Asse	ets (Level 1)	Inputs (Level 2)			
Equity Securities:								
Equity Mutual Funds	\$	491,456	\$	-	\$	491,456		
Equity Securities		416,973		416,973		-		
Total Equity Securities		908,429		416,973		491,456		
Debt Securities:								
U.S. Agency Securities		402,581		-		402,581		
U.S. Treasury Securities		225,830		-		225,830		
Corporate Bonds		1,122,338		-		1,122,338		
Certificates of Deposit		658,639		-		658,639		
Mutual Bond Funds		186,268		-		186,268		
Total Debt Securities		2,595,656		-		2,595,656		
Total Investments by Fair Value Level		3,504,085	\$	416,973	\$	3,087,112		
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost:								
External Investment Pool (MMDT)		57,158						
Total Investments - Town	\$	3,561,243						

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount		,	ance for ectibles	Net Amount		
Receivables:							
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$	559,688	\$	-	\$	559,688	
Real Estate Tax Deferrals		41,685		-		41,685	
Tax Liens		99,630		-		99,630	
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes		121,229		-		121,229	
Community Preservation Surcharges		7,863		-		7,863	
Departmental and Other		9,360		-		9,360	
Intergovernmental		531,572		-		531,572	
Total	\$	1,371,027	\$	-	\$	1,371,027	

At June 30, 2020, receivables for the water enterprise fund consist of the following:

	Gro	Gross Amount			Net Amount		
Receivables:							
Water Charges	\$	514,039	\$	-	\$	514,039	
Water Liens		10,092		-		10,092	
Total	\$	524,131	\$	-	\$	524,131	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,373,848	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,373,848
Intangible Assets	1,750,000	-		-	1,750,000
Construction in Progress	 537,889	 1,167,033		(363,701)	 1,341,221
Total Capital Assets Not Being					
Depreciated	4,661,737	1,167,033		(363,701)	5,465,069
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:					
Improvements	3,379,175	472,420		(119,424)	3,732,171
Buildings	14,620,129	-		(41,788)	14,578,341
Machinery and Equipment	2,201,092	55,774		(18,111)	2,238,755
Vehicles	2,806,896	148,358		(222,456)	2,732,798
Library Books	265,666	-		-	265,666
Software	20,765	-		-	20,765
Infrastructure	5,450,689	-		-	5,450,689
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated	28,744,412	676,552		(401,779)	29,019,185
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Improvements	(866,645)	(164,947)		107,218	(924,374)
Buildings	(6,785,497)	(332,059)		31,535	(7,086,021)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,011,709)	(171,303)		18,111	(1,164,901)
Vehicles	(1,587,451)	(177,851)		222,456	(1,542,846)
Library Books	(265,666)	-		-	(265,666)
Software	(20,765)	-		-	(20,765)
Infrastructure	 (1,560,686)	 (135,551)		-	 (1,696,237)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 (12,098,419)	 (981,711)		379,320	 (12,700,810)
Total Capital Assets Being					
Depreciated, Net	 16,645,993	 (305,159)		(22,459)	 16,318,375
Total Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 21,307,730	\$ 861,874	\$	(386,160)	\$ 21,783,444

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	283,912	\$	-	\$	-	\$	283,912
Construction in Progress		-		189,850		-		189,850
Total Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated		283,912		189,850		-		473,762
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		3,454,199		-		_		3,454,199
Machinery and Equipment		41,848		-		_		41,848
Vehicles		335,662		-		_		335,662
Infrastructure		12,662,347				_		12,662,347
Total Capital Assets Being		12,002,047						12,002,047
Depreciated		16,494,056		-		-		16,494,056
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(1,359,535)		(79,710)		-		(1,439,245)
Machinery and Equipment		(26,762)		(4,521)		-		(31,283)
Vehicles		(223,617)		(25,997)		-		(249,614)
Infrastructure		(2,977,510)		(261,424)		-		(3,238,934)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(4,587,424)		(371,652)		-		(4,959,076)
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated, Net		11,906,632		(371,652)		_		11,534,980
Depresided, Net		11,000,002		(071,002)				11,004,000
Total Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	12,190,544	\$	(181,802)	\$		\$	12,008,742
		Poginping						Ending
		Beginning Balance		Increases	Dec	reases		Balance
Hamilton Development Corporation:		Dalarice		Increases		100303		Dalance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	339,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	339,500
	•	,	•		•		Ŧ	,
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		260,550		-		-		260,550
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(35,827)		(6,514)		-		(42,341)
Total Capital Assets Being								<u>, , ,</u>
Depreciated, Net		224,723		(6,514)		-		218,209
Total Discretely Presented Component								
Units Capital Assets, Net	\$	564,223	\$	(6,514)	\$	-	\$	557,709
• •	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities: General Government \$ 77,264 Public Safety 344.889 39,090 Education Public Works 220,716 Health and Human Services 4,420 Culture and Recreation 295,332 Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities \$ 981,711 **Business-Type Activities:** Water 371,652 \$ **Discretely Presented Component Unit:** Hamilton Development Corporation 6,514

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are summarized as follows:

		Transfers In									
—				Nonmajor					-		
		General Governmental			E	nterprise					
Transfers Out		Fund	und Funds			Fund		Total			
General Fund	\$	-	\$	90,740	\$	169,950	\$	260,690	(1)		
Community Preservation Fund		-		200,000		-		200,000	(2)		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		44,176		4,000		-		48,176	(3)		
Water Enterprise Fund		419,630		-		-		419,630	(4)		
Total	\$	463,806	\$	294,740	\$	169,950	\$	928,496	-		

- (1) Represents budgeted transfers from the general fund to the Patton Homestead fund (\$86,343) and eco grant fund (\$4,397). Also represents transfers to the water enterprise fund for debt service costs (\$169,950).
- (2) Represents budgeted transfer from the community preservation fund to the affordable housing trust fund.
- (3) Represents budgeted transfers from the sale of lots and graves fund (\$2,000) and from the Patton Homestead fund (\$42,176) to the general fund for indirect costs. Also represents transfer from the Clark Property fund to the conservation fund (\$4,000).
- (4) Represents a budgeted transfer from the water enterprise fund to the general fund for indirect costs.

NOTE 7 SHORT-TERM FINANCING

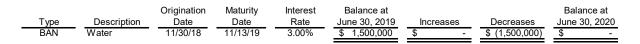
Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- 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, 2020 is as follows:

Notes Payable – Water Enterprise Fund



Subsequent Event

On August 28, 2020 the Town issued BAN's in the amount of \$467,767 (governmental funds) and \$1,200,000 (water enterprise fund) at an interest rate of 1.25% and a maturity date of August 27, 2021.

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, 2020:

	 Balance June 30, 2019	 Increases	D	ecreases		Balance June 30, 2020	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:							
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 4,800,000	\$ 940,000	\$	(745,000)	\$	4,995,000	\$ 620,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	 248,500	 80,926		(32,468)	_	296,958	35,165
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	5,048,500	1,020,926		(777,468)		5,291,958	655,165
Capital Lease Obligations	485,360	-		(46,322)		439,038	48,062
Compensated Absences	277,008	-		40,759		317,767	31,777
Total	\$ 5,810,868	\$ 1,020,926	\$	(783,031)	\$	6,048,763	\$ 735,004
Business-Type Activities:							
Bonds and Notes Payable	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 3,030,000	\$	(515,000)	\$	8,365,000	\$ 505,000
Unamortized Bond Premium	130,383	193,271		(13,243)		310,411	18,076
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	 5,980,383	 3,223,271		(528,243)		8,675,411	523,076
Compensated Absences	42,429	-		2,995		45,424	4,542
Total	\$ 6,022,812	\$ 3,223,271	\$	(525,248)	\$	8,720,835	\$ 527,618
Discretely Presented Component Unit:							
Mortgage Loan Payable	\$ 448,151	\$ -	\$	(16,449)	\$	431,702	\$ 431,702

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 CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The Town leases a fire truck under a capital lease for which payments conclude in fiscal year 2028. The lease began in fiscal year 2019 and requires payments annually for 10 years. The lease agreement contains a bargain purchase option which would allow the Town to purchase the fire truck at the end of the lease term. The cost of the lease for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$64,557 and is reported as a public safety expenditure of the general fund.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows at June 30, 2020:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	A	Amount
2021	\$	64,557
2022		64,557
2023		64,557
2024		64,557
2025		64,557
2026		64,557
2027		64,557
2028		64,553
Total Minimum Lease Payments		516,452
Less: Amounts Representing Interest		(77,414)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	439,038

Machinery and equipment and the related accumulated depreciation under the capital lease is as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	549,917
Less: Accumulated Amortization		(82,488)
Total	\$	467,429

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2020, and the debt service requirements, are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

			0	utstanding				0	utstanding
	Maturity	Interest	a	t June 30,				а	t June 30,
Project	Date	Rate %		2019	 Issued	R	edeemed		2020
Library Refunding	5/15/2020	2.00 - 3.00	\$	110,000	\$ -	\$	(110,000)	\$	-
Donovan Property	5/15/2020	2.00 - 3.00		40,000	-		(40,000)		-
Energy Services Contract (ESCO)	5/15/2020	2.00 - 3.00		25,000	-		(25,000)		-
Landfill Closure	3/15/2022	2.00		110,000	-		(90,000)		20,000
Public Safety Building - Refunding	9/15/2025	2.00 - 4.00		1,935,000	-		(70,000)		1,865,000
Fire Truck	5/15/2027	2.00 - 4.00		560,000	-		(285,000)		275,000
Landfill Capping	5/15/2030	2.00 - 4.00		940,000	-		(40,000)		900,000
Sagamore Hill Land Acquisition	3/15/2032	2.00 - 3.00		1,080,000	-		(85,000)		995,000
Chebacco Road Paving	11/1/2034	2.00 - 5.00		-	 940,000		-		940,000
Total Governmental Funds			\$	4,800,000	\$ 940,000	\$	(745,000)	\$	4,995,000

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal Interest			Total	
2021	\$	620,000	\$ 143,228	\$	763,228
2022		620,000	121,728		741,728
2023		585,000	98,678		683,678
2024		580,000	79,178		659,178
2025		575,000	64,453		639,453
2026		570,000	47,303		617,303
2027		305,000	38,028		343,028
2028		230,000	30,753		260,753
2029		230,000	23,175		253,175
2030		225,000	16,298		241,298
2031		140,000	10,445		150,445
2032		140,000	6,845		146,845
2033		60,000	3,215		63,215
2034		60,000	1,925		61,925
2035		55,000	 633		55,633
Total	\$	4,995,000	\$ 685,880	\$	5,680,880

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Notes Payable - Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	utstanding it June 30, 2019	 Issued	R	edeemed	utstanding t June 30, 2020
Water Bonds Refunding Water System Reconstruction Water System Reconstruction	05/15/20 05/15/35 03/15/37	2.00 - 3.00 2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 3.00	\$ 165,000 3,975,000 1,710,000	\$ -	\$	(165,000) (255,000) (95,000)	\$ - 3,720,000 1,615,000
Water Distribution System Water Distribution System Phase IV Water Treatment Plant Total Enterprise Funds	11/1/39 11/1/39 11/1/39	2.00 - 5.00 2.00 - 5.00 2.00 - 5.00	\$ - - 5,850,000	\$ 1,255,000 1,600,000 175,000 3,030,000	\$	(515,000)	\$ 1,255,000 1,600,000 175,000 8,365,000

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 505,000	\$ 248,898	\$ 753,898
2022	500,000	231,598	731,598
2023	500,000	211,948	711,948
2024	500,000	192,298	692,298
2025	500,000	175,923	675,923
2026	500,000	161,873	661,873
2027	500,000	148,123	648,123
2028	500,000	132,823	632,823
2029	495,000	116,372	611,372
2030	495,000	101,605	596,605
2031	495,000	89,163	584,163
2032	490,000	75,913	565,913
2033	490,000	62,638	552,638
2034	490,000	49,213	539,213
2035	490,000	35,331	525,331
2036	240,000	21,433	261,433
2037	240,000	15,175	255,175
2038	145,000	8,845	153,845
2039	145,000	5,329	150,329
2040	145,000	1,776	146,776
Total	\$ 8,365,000	\$ 2,086,271	\$ 10,451,271

NOTE 10 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Mortgage Loan Payable

The Hamilton Development Corporation has a \$435,815 outstanding mortgage obligation at June 30, 2020. Loan payments for principal and interest in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2021	\$	15,448	\$	19,977	\$	35,425
2022		14,991		20,434		35,425
2023		15,748		19,677		35,425
2024		389,628		17,634		407,262
Total	\$	435,815	\$	77,722	\$	513,537

Authorized and Unissued Debt

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, 2020, the Town had authorized and unissued debt of \$1,667,767 for water treatment plant improvements and Town Hall improvements in the amounts of \$1,200,000 and \$467,767 respectively.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 Postemployment 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 Plan holds no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4 because the Plan assets held in trust are not irrevocable.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2019, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active Employees	59
Retired Employees	38
Total	97

Benefits Provided – The Town provides healthcare and life insurance benefits for retirees and their dependents for the duration of retirement. An employee hired before April 2, 2012 shall become eligible to retire under the plan upon attainment of age 55 as an active member and completion of 10 years of service, or an employee shall be able to retire with 20 years of service regardless of age. Those hired on or after April 2, 2012 shall be eligible to retire upon attainment of age 60 with 10 years of creditable service. The benefit terms provide for payment of 55% of health insurance premiums for non-Medicare-eligible retirees and 55% of supplemental health insurance premiums for Medicare-eligible retirees. The benefit terms also provide for payment of 75% of premiums for \$15,000 of life insurance benefits for retirees. Dental insurance coverage is also offered but at no cost to the Town.

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

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.

The significant methods and assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability as of the latest actuarial valuation are as follows:

Discount Rate	3.36% (20-year municipal bond rate)
Inflation	2.50%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates	4.50% in FY2020, and staying at that level through FY2021 and later
Pre-Retirement Mortality	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females
Post-Retirement Mortality	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females
Disabled Mortality	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward one year

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability – The Town's total OPEB Liability of \$7,106,401 was measured as of July 1, 2019 for the year ended June 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Changes in the total OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Balance - June 30, 2018	\$	8,411,170	
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost		224,658	
Interest of Liability and Service Cost		256,109	
Change in Assumptions		(336,109)	
Benefit Payments		(199,203)	
Differences Between Actual and Expected Experience		(1,250,224)	
Net Changes		(1,304,769)	
Balance - June 30, 2019	\$	7,106,401	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate - The following presents the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.36%, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (2.36%) or one-percentage-point higher (4.36%) than the current rate:

	One Percent	Current	One Percent
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	(2.36%)	Rate (3.36%)	(4.36%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,376,250	\$ 7,106,401	\$ 6,107,355

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates - The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that is one-percentage-point lower (3.50%) or one-percentage-point higher (5.50%) than the current rate:

	One Percent		Healthcare Cost		One Percent	
	Decrease		Trend Rates		Increase	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,027,758	\$	7,106,401	\$	8,506,416

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$375,967. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	[Deferred		Deferred	
	0	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	R	Resources		Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	245,609	\$	(1,039,749)	
Changes of Assumptions		197,573		(279,525)	
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		208,167		-	
Total	\$	651,349	\$	(1,319,274)	

The \$208,167 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction in the total OPEB liability during fiscal year 2021. All other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>		Amount			
2021	-	\$ (104,800			
2022			(104,800)		
2023			(170,087)		
2024			(245,367)		
2025	_		(251,038)		
Total	_	\$	(876,092)		

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCE

The constraints on fund balance 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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 294,020	\$ 294,020
Restricted for:				
Other Post Employment Benefits	680,965	-	-	680,965
Community Preservation	-	641,266	-	641,266
Affordable Housing	-	-	842,586	842,586
Capital	-	-	273,111	273,111
General Government	-	-	543,688	543,688
Public Safety	-	-	86,459	86,459
Public Works	-	-	1,208,411	1,208,411
Health and Human Services	-	-	139,775	139,775
Culture and Recreation	-	-	208,955	208,955
Subtotal Restricted	680,965	641,266	3,302,892	4,625,123
Committed to:				
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	1,155,349	-	-	1,155,349
Capital Stabilization	510,301	-	-	510,301
Recreation Fields Stabilization	553,794	-	-	553,794
Continuing Appropriations	293,009	-	-	293,009
Subtotal Committed	2,512,453	-	-	2,512,453
Assigned to:				
General Government	28,685	-	-	28,685
Public Safety	6,200	-	-	6,200
Public Works	35,122	-	-	35,122
Employee Benefits	11,049	-	-	11,049
Subtotal Assigned	81,056	-	-	81,056
Unassigned	5,176,086	-	(40,796)	5,135,290
Total	\$ 8,450,560	\$ 641,266	\$ 3,556,116	\$ 12,647,942
		,200		,,

NOTE 13 STABILIZATION FUNDS

The Town maintains general, recreation fields, and capital stabilization funds that were established under MGL Chapter 40, Section 5B. Additionally, Appropriations in and out of the stabilization funds require two-thirds vote of Town meeting. Investment income is retained by the funds.

The balance of the general, recreation fields, and capital stabilization funds at June 30, 2020 total \$1,237,302, \$553,794 and \$510,301, respectively, and are reported in the general fund as unassigned (\$1,237,302) and committed (\$553,794 and \$510,301) fund balance.

NOTE 14 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. Claims losses have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

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.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. Employees of the Town deemed eligible by the Essex Regional Retirement Board are provided with pensions through the Essex Regional Retirement System (ERRS) a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement Board. Membership in the ERRS is mandatory immediately upon the commencement of employment for all permanent, full time employees (except for school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity). The ERRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained online at https://www.essexregional.com/home/pages/annual-audits or by contacting the ERRS located at 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts, 01923.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Benefits provided. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The plan provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation for those hired prior to April 2, 2012. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification.

There are three classes of membership in the plan; Group 1, Group 2, and Group 4. Group 1 consists of general employees which includes clerical and administrative positions. Group 2 consists of positions that have been specified as hazardous. Lastly, Group 4 consists of police officers, firefighters, and other hazardous positions.

Members become vested after 10 years of creditable service. A superannuation retirement allowance may be received upon the completion of 20 years of service or upon reaching the age of 55 with 10 years of service if hired after 1978 and if classified in Groups 1 or 2. A person who became a member on or after April 2, 2012 is eligible for a superannuation retirement allowance upon reaching the age of 60 with 10 years of service if in Group 1, 50 years of age with 10 years of service if in Group 2, and 55 years of age if hired prior to 1978 or if classified in Group 4. Normal retirement for most employees occurs at age 65 (except for certain hazardous duty and public safety positions, whose normal retirement is at age 55).

A retirement allowance consists of two parts: an annuity and a pension. A member's accumulated total deductions and the interest they generate constitute the annuity. The differential between the total retirement benefit and the annuity is the pension. The average retirement benefit is approximately 80-85% pension and 15-20% annuity.

Members who become permanently and totally disabled for further duty may be eligible to receive a disability retirement allowance. The amount of benefits to be received in such cases is dependent on several factors, including whether or not the disability is work related, the member's age, years of creditable service, level of compensation, veterans' status, and group classification.

Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

Contributions. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend contribution requirements of the plan. Employers are required to pay an actuarially determined annual appropriation. The total appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the plan's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The pension fund appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on covered payroll. Active member employees contribute between 5 and 11% of their gross regular compensation. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. Members hired on or after January 1, 1979, contribute an additional 2% of annual regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. Contributions to the pension plan from the Town were \$987,370 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$11,582,591 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020; which was rolled back to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The Town proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll and direct charges for early retirement incentives.

At June 30, 2020, the Town's proportion was 2.749%, which compared to a proportion of 2.758% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense of \$1,388,465. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	D	Deferred	C)eferred
	Ou	itflows of	In	flows of
	Re	esources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	1,590	\$	55,045
Differences Between Projected and Actual Earnings on Investments		-		431,854
Changes of Assumptions		1,157,651		-
Changes in Proportion and Differences Between Employer Contributions and Proportionate Share of Contributions		579,803		361,452
Total	\$	1,739,044	\$	848,351

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

The net amount reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	 Amount		
2021	\$ 309,336		
2022	204,136		
2023	394,796		
2024	 (17,575)		
Total	\$ 890,693		

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Salary Increases: Based on years of service, ranging from 7.50% at zero years of service decreasing to 3.75% after five years of service.

Mortality Rates: Pre-Retirement - The RP-2014 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

Health-Retiree - The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

Disabled Retiree - The RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, set forward two years, projected generationally with scale MP-2019.

Investment Rate of Return: 7.30% (previously 7.50%)

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

NOTE 15 PENSION PLAN – ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	6.15 %
Core Fixed Income	15.00	1.11
International Developed Markets Equity	13.00	6.78
Private Equity	13.00	9.99
Hedge Fund, GTAA, Risk Parity	11.00	3.19
Real Estate	10.00	4.33
High-Yield Fixed Income	8.00	3.51
International Emerging Markets Equity	5.00	8.65
Commodities	4.00	4.13
Total	100.00 %	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.30%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.30%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.30%) or one-percentage-point higher (8.30%) than the current rate:

	One Percent	Current	One Percent
	Decrease	Discount Rate	Increase
	(6.3%)	(7.3%)	(8.3%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 14,565,820	\$ 11,582,591	\$ 9,075,001

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERRS financial report that can be obtained online at https://www.essexregional.com/home/pages/annual-audits.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$11,500,000 for the design and reconstruction of its water system and facilities. Of the \$11,500,000 authorized for the water system and facilities, \$10,300,000 has been funded through the issuance of bonds.

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$470,000 for the design and reconstruction of the Town Hall.

NOTE 17 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, 2020, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2020.

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. 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 18 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- <u>Statement No. 84</u>, *Fiduciary Activities*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 87</u>, *Leases*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2022. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 89</u>, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction *Period*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2022. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 90</u>, *Majority Equity Interests an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2021. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 91</u>, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2023. Management is currently evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 18 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- <u>Statement No. 92</u>, *Omnibus 2020*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2023. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 93</u>, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2022. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 94</u>, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2023. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 96</u>, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2023. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.
- <u>Statement No. 97</u>, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2022. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — GENERAL FUND — BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	\$-	\$ 28,990,590	\$ (190,192)	\$ 28,800,398
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-	1,076,700	-	1,076,700
Meals Tax	-	68,000	-	68,000
Tax Liens	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	33,000	-	33,000
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	1,080,074	-	1,080,074
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	76,500	-	76,500
Licenses and Permits	-	269,900	-	269,900
Fines and Forfeitures	-	6,850	-	6,850
Departmental and Other	-	185,760	-	185,760
Investment Income	-	8,000	-	8,000
Total Revenues	-	31,795,374	(190,192)	31,605,182
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	289,206	2,420,702	-	2,709,908
Public Safety	18,392	3,159,093	(1,567)	3,157,526
Education	-	19,305,538	(160,125)	19,145,413
Public Works	25,705	2,179,526	-	2,205,231
Health and Human Services	50	337,880	-	337,930
Culture and Recreation	10,665	1,194,453	-	1,205,118
Hamilton Development Corporation	-	74,880	-	74,880
Pension Benefits	-	997,523	-	997,523
Employee Benefits	-	1,033,258	-	1,033,258
Property and Liability Insurance	-	254,092	-	254,092
State and County Charges	-	241,322	-	241,322
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	620,000	-	620,000
Interest	-	151,658	-	151,658
Total Expenditures	344,018	31,969,925	(161,692)	32,133,859
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(344,018)	(174,551)	(28,500)	(528,677)
	· · · ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	. ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	463,806	-	463,806
Transfers Out	-	(1,209,800)	-	(1,209,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(745,994)		(745,994)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(344,018)	(920,545)	(28,500)	(1,274,671)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,009,964	5,009,964	5,009,964	5,009,964
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,665,946	\$ 4,089,419	\$ 4,981,464	\$ 3,735,293

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — GENERAL FUND — BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

 Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
\$ 28,564,764	\$-	\$ 28,564,764	\$ (235,634)
1,135,350	-	1,135,350	58,650
66,051	-	66,051	(1,949)
37,419	-	37,419	37,419
35,557	-	35,557	2,557
111,894	-	111,894	111,894
1,011,956	-	1,011,956	(68,118)
72,560	-	72,560	(3,940)
357,181	-	357,181	87,281
4,350	-	4,350	(2,500)
170,460	-	170,460	(15,300)
23,605	-	23,605	15,605
31,591,147	-	31,591,147	(14,035)
1,992,600	181,418	2,174,018	535,890
2,928,145	6,476	2,934,621	222,905
19,145,148	-	19,145,148	265
1,836,560	125,122	1,961,682	243,549
309,802	-	309,802	28,128
1,114,811	50,000	1,164,811	40,307
74,880	-	74,880	-
987,370	-	987,370	10,153
838,602	11,049	849,651	183,607
231,969	-	231,969	22,123
247,245	-	247,245	(5,923)
620,000	-	620,000	-
 122,803		122,803	28,855
 30,449,935	374,065	30,824,000	1,309,859
1,141,212	(374,065)	767,147	1,295,824
463,806	-	463,806	-
 (1,209,800)		(1,209,800)	-
 (745,994)	-	(745,994)	
395,218	(374,065)	21,153	1,295,824
 5,009,964		5,009,964	<u> </u>
\$ 5,405,182	\$ (374,065)	\$ 5,031,117	\$ 1,295,824

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND — BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Original Budget		Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Community Preservation Surcharges	\$	-	\$	430,201 50,000	\$	-	\$	430,201
Intergovernmental Investment Income		-		50,000		-		50,000
Total Revenues		-		480,201				480.201
Total Revenues		-		400,201		-		400,201
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Administrative		-		19,677		-		19,677
Projects, Acquisitions, and Other		16,072		253,823		257,906		527,801
Debt Service:								
Principal		-		125,000		-		125,000
Interest		-		28,500		-		28,500
Total Expenditures		16,072		427,000		257,906		700,978
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(16,072)		53,201		(257,906)		(220,777)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers Out		-		-		(200,000)		(200,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				(200,000)		(200,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(16,072)		53,201		(457,906)		(420,777)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		903,204		903,204		903,204		903,204
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	887,132	\$	956,405	\$	445,298	\$	482,427

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE — COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND — BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

 Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	and Continuing and Continuing	
\$ 476,869 108,610 9,512 594,991	\$ - - - -	\$ 476,869 108,610 9,512 594,991	\$ 46,668 58,610 9,512 114,790
1,323 512,108	- 15,693	1,323 527,801	18,354 -
 125,000 28,500 666,931	15,693	125,000 28,500 682,624	- 18,354
(71,940)	(15,693)	(87,633)	133,144
 (200,000)		(200,000)	
 (200,000)		(200,000)	
(271,940)	(15,693)	(287,633)	133,144
 903,204		903,204	
\$ 631,264	\$ (15,693)	\$ 615,571	\$ 133,144

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)(2)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	2.749%	2.758%	2.535 %	2.741 %	2.628 %	2.746 %
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,582,591	\$ 11,651,319	\$ 9,538,820	\$ 10,559,951	\$ 9,546,806	\$ 9,315,055
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,909,649	\$ 3,761,561	\$ 3,613,506	\$ 3,526,675	\$ 3,470,734	\$ 3,333,273
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	296.26%	309.75%	263.98 %	299.43 %	275.07 %	279.46 %
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	55.46 %	51.89 %	55.40 %	51.12 %	51.01 %	52.27 %

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31 of each year, respectively.

(2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

SCHEDULE OF TOWN'S CONTRIBUTIONS ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially	\$ 987,370	\$ 921,648	\$ 789,304	\$ 794,132	\$ 721,863	\$ 704,356
Required Contribution	(987,370)	(921,648)	(789,304)	(794,132)	(721,863)	(704,356)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Town's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,909,649	\$ 3,761,561	\$ 3,613,506	\$ 3,526,675	\$ 3,470,734	\$ 3,333,273
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	25.25 %	24.50 %	21.84 %	22.52 %	20.80 %	21.13 %

(1) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

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

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS*

	Measurement Date June 30, 2019	Measurement Date June 30, 2018	Measurement Date June 30, 2017
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY			
Service Cost Interest	\$ 224,658 256 100	\$ 284,193 228,471	\$ 232,636
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	256,109 (1,250,224)	238,471	232,202 556,505
Change in Assumptions	(336,109)	314,827	- (254,624)
Benefits Payments	(199,203)	(180,976)	(354,621)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	(1,304,769)	656,515	666,722
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	8,411,170	7,754,655	7,087,933
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,106,401	\$ 8,411,170	\$ 7,754,655
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,230,107	\$ 4,938,721	\$ 4,794,875
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	135.87%	170.31%	161.73%

*Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information.

See Notes to the Financial Statements for summary of significant actuarial methods and assumptions.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 1 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 and community preservation fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is presented below:

General Fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	OFS/ (OFU), Net	Fund Balance
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	\$ 31,591,147	\$ 30,824,000	\$ (745,994)	\$ 5,031,117
Adjustments and Reclassifications Activity of Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	41,279	5,162	321,087	1,237,302
Activity of Other Post Employment Benefits Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	18,447	2,967	125,000	680,965
Activity of Recreation Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	12,778	2,820	-	553,794
Activity of Capital Stabilization Fund Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	8,770	1,492	503,023	510,301
Net Change in Recording 60-Day Receipts	2,693	-	-	63,016
To Record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		(374,065)		374,065
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 31,675,114	\$ 30,462,376	<u>\$ 203,116</u>	\$ 8,450,560
Community Preservation Fund	2	F	OFS/	Fund
Budgetary Basis as Reported on the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	Revenues	Expenditures	(OFU), Net	Balance
	\$ 594,991	\$ 682,624	\$ (200,000)	\$ 615,571
<u>Adjustments</u> Net Change in Recording Investment Income To Record Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	5,750	-	-	10,002
		(15,693)		15,693
GAAP Basis as Reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 600.741	\$ 666,931	\$ (200,000)	\$ 641,266
	ψ 000,741	ψ 000,931	ψ (200,000)	ψ 041,200

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2020 (SEE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

NOTE 2 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

