CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

CliftonLarsonAllen

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

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen
Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of 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 (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Towns' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 14, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts
March 14, 2016

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	12
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	13
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – BALANCE SHEET	15
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	16
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	17
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION	19
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	20
PROPRIETARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	21
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	22
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	23
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	59
GENERAL FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	59
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND – SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL	61
PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES	63
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE	64
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	65

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
CLAconnect.com

CliftonLarsonAllen

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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* As a result, the Town reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 1). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

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 11), general fund and community preservation fund budgetary comparisons and certain pension and other postemployment benefits information (located on pages 59 through 65) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 14, 2016 on our consideration of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP
Boston, Massachusetts
March 14, 2016

As management of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $12,915,388 (net position). The Town had an unrestricted deficit at the end of the current fiscal year totaling $5,963,438.

- The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment for GASB Statement No. 27 and* GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* The implementation resulted in the recognition of the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability and restatement of the 2014 total net position. The liability at June 30, 2015 was $9,315,055. The 2014 total net position was restated from $22,280,489 to $12,964,144 for a total reduction of net position of $9,316,345.

- The Town's total net position decreased by $48,756 in the current fiscal year.

- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund totaled $3,335,611, or 12.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out.

- The Town's total bonded debt increased by $6,630,728 during the fiscal year, with new debt issuances of $7,142,000.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12-14 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 balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The Town maintains 77 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, community preservation (special revenue) fund and environmental remediation (capital project) fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 74 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 15-18 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 water and waste removal operations. The water enterprise fund is considered to be a major fund, while the waste removal enterprise fund is considered nonmajor.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19-21 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 22-23 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 24-57 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 59-65 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $12,915,388 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Assets						
Current Assets	$ 11,003,058	$ 10,646,065	$ 3,096,907	$ 3,385,693	$ 14,099,965	$ 14,031,758
Noncurrent Assets (Excluding Capital Assets)	424,676	421,987	-	-	424,676	421,987
Capital assets (net)	16,882,857	16,048,568	8,170,137	6,602,718	25,052,994	22,651,286
Total Assets	28,310,591	27,116,620	11,267,044	9,988,411	39,577,635	37,105,031
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities (Excluding Debt)	1,126,211	1,149,217	212,604	105,162	1,338,815	1,254,379
Noncurrent Liabilities (Excluding Debt)	11,334,005	2,187,266	647,188	121,897	11,981,193	2,309,163
Current Debt	1,422,806	1,815,000	493,412	4,261,000	1,916,218	6,076,000
Noncurrent Debt	5,729,892	4,200,000	5,655,618	985,000	11,385,510	5,185,000
Total liabilities	19,612,914	9,351,483	7,008,822	5,473,059	26,621,736	14,824,542
Deferred Inflows of Resources	38,320	-	2,191	-	40,511	-
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,747,273	11,366,610	4,074,796	4,049,908	13,822,069	15,416,518
Restricted	5,056,757	3,872,493	-	-	5,056,757	3,872,493
Unrestricted	(6,144,673)	2,526,034	181,235	465,444	(5,963,438)	2,991,478
Total Net Position	$ 8,659,357	$ 17,765,137	$ 4,256,031	$ 4,515,352	$ 12,915,388	$ 22,280,489

The largest portion of the Town's net position ($13,822,069) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library books, software, and infrastructure); less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position ($5,056,757) 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 $181,235 that may be used to support business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town's total net position decreased by $48,756, compared to an increase of $1,575,344 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	1,013,937	846,983	1,369,224	1,104,464	$ 2,383,161	$ 1,951,447
Operating Grants and Contributions	519,566	529,571	19,397	29,281	538,963	558,852
Capital Grants and Contributions	53,440	166,435	-	436	53,440	166,871
General Revenues:						
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	23,131,980	22,632,174	-	-	23,131,980	22,632,174
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	1,103,821	1,055,562	-	-	1,103,821	1,055,562
Meals Tax	69,365	59,877	-	-	69,365	59,877
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	137,134	93,552	-	-	137,134	93,552
Payments in lieu of taxes	37,333	37,967	-	-	37,333	37,967
Community Preservation Surcharges	369,354	351,304	-	-	369,354	351,304
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	732,659	706,792	-	-	732,659	706,792
Unrestricted Investment Income	26,823	65,665	-	-	26,823	65,665
Total Revenues	27,195,412	26,545,882	1,388,621	1,134,181	28,584,033	27,680,063
Expenses						
General Government	2,254,942	2,087,313	-	-	2,254,942	2,087,313
Public Safety	4,090,902	3,998,696	-	-	4,090,902	3,998,696
Education	17,088,503	15,339,029	-	-	17,088,503	15,339,029
Public Works	1,785,112	1,671,965	-	-	1,785,112	1,671,965
Environmental Remediation	-	(540,000)	-	-	-	(540,000)
Health and Human Services	551,999	485,533	-	-	551,999	485,533
Culture and Recreation	1,282,946	1,517,345	-	-	1,282,946	1,517,345
Hamilton Development Corporatoin	65,000	65,000	-	-	65,000	65,000
Debt Service - Interest	182,684	176,912	-	-	182,684	176,912
Water	-	-	916,828	863,619	916,828	863,619
Waste Removal	-	-	413,873	439,307	413,873	439,307
Total Expenses	27,302,088	24,801,793	1,330,701	1,302,926	28,632,789	26,104,719
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	(106,676)	1,744,089	57,920	(168,745)	(48,756)	1,575,344
Transfers, Net	(186,773)	(220,438)	186,773	220,438	-	-
Change in Net Position	(293,449)	1,523,651	244,693	51,693	(48,756)	1,575,344
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)*	8,952,806	16,241,486	4,011,338	4,463,659	12,964,144	20,705,145
Net Position - End of Year	$ 8,659,357	$ 17,765,137	$ 4,256,031	$ 4,515,352	$ 12,915,388	$ 22,280,489

*Fiscal year 2015 was the first year reporting the net pension liability and the related pension expense and deferred inflows of resources in accordance with GASB Statement No.68.

Governmental activities decreased the Town's net position by $293,449. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net position by $1,523,651. The key element of this change was the increase in education expenses of approximately $1,749,000.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by $244,693. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net position by $51,693. The key element of this change was the increase of approximately $262,000 in charges for services related to water consumption and an increase in water rates.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling $9,241,074, an increase of $885,793 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $3,325,000 represents unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance includes the following constraints:

- Nonspendable ($264,041)
- Restricted ($4,771,551)
- Committed ($693,900)
- Assigned ($186,294)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled $3,335,611, while total fund balance was $4,361,530. 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 12.3% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 16.1% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund decreased by $809,489 during fiscal year 2015. The Town recognized a budgetary surplus of approximately $1,006,000 (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations) and utilized $1,748,271 of reserves to fund appropriations during fiscal year 2015.

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

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by $311,518 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized $370,795 in surcharges, $110,608 in intergovernmental revenues, $5,000 in contributions and investment income of $21,784. Expenditures of $196,669 were incurred during the fiscal year.

The fund balance of the environmental remediation fund (capital project) increased by $1,159,016 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized $1,302,000 of bond proceeds and incurred expenditures of $142,984.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the water and waste removal enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to $172,534 and $8,701, respectively. The water fund had an increase in net position for the year of $250,659 and the waste removal fund had a decrease of $5,966. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Town's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original general fund budget totaled $27,377,536. During the year, supplemental appropriations totaling $164,498 were authorized. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase	Amount	Funding Source
Fire Truck	$ 100,000	Unassigned fund balance
Board of Health	21,818	Unassigned fund balance/Tax levy
Public Safety	14,900	Unassigned fund balance/Tax levy
Public Works	14,780	Unassigned fund balance/Tax levy
General Government	13,000	Unassigned fund balance/Tax levy
	$ 164,498	

During the year, general fund revenues exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgetary estimates, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately $775,000. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations total $230,194 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 $25,052,994 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library books, software, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled $2,401,708 or 10.6% (a 3.68% increase for governmental activities and a 6.92% increase for business-type activities).

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

- Water distribution system ($1,609,000)
- Fire truck ($910,000)
- DPW dump trucks ($269,000)

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Land	$ 2,540,753	$ 2,540,753	$ 283,912	$ 283,912	$ 2,824,665	$ 2,824,665
Land Improvements	707,074	746,247	-	-	707,074	746,247
Buildings	9,168,419	9,502,332	2,413,504	2,493,214	11,581,923	11,995,546
Machinery and Equipment	513,562	595,641	62,346	84,849	575,908	680,490
Vehicles	1,484,162	237,605	161,424	100,810	1,645,586	338,415
Infrastructure	2,404,624	2,334,248	3,514,699	3,639,933	5,919,323	5,974,181
Construction in Progress	64,263	91,742	1,734,252	-	1,798,515	91,742
Total Capital Assets	$ 16,882,857	$ 16,048,568	$ 8,170,137	$ 6,602,718	$ 25,052,994	$ 22,651,286

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 40-42 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was $12,560,728, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
General Obligation Bonds	$ 6,411,698	$ 4,715,000	$ 6,149,030	$ 1,215,000	$ 12,560,728	$ 5,930,000

Town's total bonded debt increased by $6,630,728 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 45-47 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS, NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Every year a balanced budget is developed based on the availability of levy (including a 2½% increase and new growth), forecasted state aid and projected local receipts. The Town has reached a baseline for budgeted services that fits within a modest growth of taxable levy and local receipts. Fiscal 2015 revenue (less income from real estate and personal property taxes and community preservation surcharges) exceeded the Town's projection by 6%; the largest contributor was Motor Vehicle Excise Tax.

The challenge in the development of Town budgets will be achieving a sustainable balance between rising expenses and the ability to fund governmental operations based on a 95+% residential tax base. The department heads, Finance and Advisory Committee and the Board of Selectman continue to explore cost containment efforts (to include regionalization of select program) and revenue generation opportunities in full understanding that significant cost increases for items such as retirement, insurances, and selective capital lease/purchases are inevitable. For FY15, the Finance and Advisory Committee recommended to the Board of Selectmen a modest cost-of-living increase (COLA) for Town employees, the use of $1.4 million of the reserve surplus for the purchase of capital equipment, the funding of a new Wage and Compensation Study, $78,000 in energy matching grants for the purchase of street lights a LED replacement program, and a modest reduction in the Tax Rate.

As mentioned previously, the development of new revenue streams continues to be a priority for the Board of Selectmen. For example, the Town of Hamilton continues to move forward with the development of the Landfill into revenue producing solar field site. Additionally, a portion of land gift from the Patton family will be sold for $1.2 million and developed into 12 new residential units. The Town's adoption of targeted dense development has resulted in the filing of a new 55 plus Townhouse development that will begin to contribute to Tax revenue in fiscal 2016. The Hamilton Development Corporation, working in concert with the Planning Department, is exploring targeted development for the downtown area and the historic large estates.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Hamilton Development Corporation
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,100,411	$ 657,098	$ 4,757,509	$ 84,090
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,125,068	2,053,690	6,178,758	-
Investments	640,813	-	640,813	-
Restricted Investments	1,656,380	-	1,656,380	-
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	281,434	-	281,434	-
Tax and Utility Liens	43,891	1,040	44,931	-
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	80,929	-	80,929	-
Community Preservation Surcharges	3,241	-	3,241	-
Water Charges	-	385,079	385,079	-
Department and Other	26,187	-	26,187	-
Intergovernmental	41,403	-	41,403	-
Loans	3,301	-	3,301	-
Total Current Assets	11,003,058	3,096,907	14,099,965	84,090
Noncurrent Assets:				
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			-	
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	57,736	-	57,736	-
Loans	4,952	-	4,952	-
Tax Foreclosures	361,988	-	361,988	-
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,605,016	2,018,164	4,623,180	339,500
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	14,277,841	6,151,973	20,429,814	250,779
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,307,533	8,170,137	25,477,670	590,279
Total Assets	28,310,591	11,267,044	39,577,635	674,369
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	265,319	177,737	443,056	-
Accrued Payroll	210,504	11,080	221,584	-
Tax Refunds Payable	213,029	-	213,029	-
Other Liabilities	13,968	-	13,968	1,752
Accrued Interest	48,240	21,323	69,563	-
Environmental Remediation	352,126	-	352,126	-
Compensated Absences	23,025	2,464	25,489	-
Short-Term Notes Payable	741,000	-	741,000	-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	681,806	493,412	1,175,218	-
Mortgage loan payable	-	-	-	2,439
Total Current Liabilities	2,549,017	706,016	3,255,033	4,191
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences	207,229	22,174	229,403	-
Net OPEB Obligation	2,315,665	121,070	2,436,735	-
Net Pension Liability	8,811,111	503,944	9,315,055	-
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	5,729,892	5,655,618	11,385,510	-
Mortgage loan payable	-	-	-	477,561
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,063,897	6,302,806	23,366,703	477,561
Total Liabilities	19,612,914	7,008,822	26,621,736	481,752
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions	38,320	2,191	40,511	-
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,747,273	4,074,796	13,822,069	110,279
Restricted for:				
Other Postemployment Benefits	145,725	-	145,725	-
Community Preservation	2,762,772	-	2,762,772	-
Affordable Housing	99,084	-	99,084	
Loans	8,253	-	8,253	-
Permanent Funds:			-	
Expendable	323,967	-	323,967	-
Nonexpendable	264,041	-	264,041	-
Other Specific Purposes	1,452,915	-	1,452,915	-
Unrestricted	(6,144,673)	181,235	(5,963,438)	82,338
Total Net Position	$ 8,659,357	$ 4,256,031	$ 12,915,388	$ 192,617

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 2,254,942	$ 207,717	$ 91,653	$ -	$ (1,955,572)
Public Safety	4,090,902	510,339	53,129	-	(3,527,434)
Education	17,088,503	-	16,844	-	(17,071,659)
Public Works	1,785,112	34,634	96,898	53,440	(1,600,140)
Health and Human Services	551,999	60,708	56,710	-	(434,581)
Culture and Recreation	1,282,946	200,539	204,332	-	(878,075)
Library	65,000	-	-	-	(65,000)
Debt Service-Interest	182,684	-	-	-	(182,684)
Total Governmental Activities	27,302,088	1,013,937	519,566	53,440	(25,715,145)
Business-Type Activities:					
Water	916,828	1,282,428	2,366	-	367,966
Waste Removal	413,873	86,796	17,031	-	(310,046)
Total Business-Type Activities	1,330,701	1,369,224	19,397	-	57,920
Total Primary Government	$ 28,632,789	$ 2,383,161	$ 538,963	$ 53,440	$ (25,657,225)
Component Units:					
Hamilton Development Corporation	$ 82,076	$ 27,658	$ 65,000	$ -	$ 10,582

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
CHANGES IN NET POSITION				
Net (Expense) Revenue (From Previous Page)	$ (25,715,145)	$ 57,920	$ (25,657,225)	$ 10,582
General Revenues:				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	23,131,980	-	23,131,980	-
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	1,103,821	-	1,103,821	-
Meals tax	69,365	-	69,365	-
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	137,134	-	137,134	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	37,333	-	37,333	-
Community Preservation Surcharges	369,354	-	369,354	-
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	732,659	-	732,659	-
Unrestricted Investment Income	26,823	-	26,823	187
Transfers, Net	(186,773)	186,773	-	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers	25,421,696	186,773	25,608,469	187
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(293,449)	244,693	(48,756)	10,769
Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	8,952,806	4,011,338	12,964,144	181,848
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 8,659,357	$ 4,256,031	$ 12,915,388	$ 192,617

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	General	Community Preservation	Environmental Remediation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 4,100,411	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,100,411
Investments	640,813	-	-	-	640,813
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	281,434	-	-	-	281,434
Real Estate Tax Deferrals	57,736	-	-	-	57,736
Tax Liens	43,891	-	-	-	43,891
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise taxes	80,929	-	-	-	80,929
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	3,241	-	-	3,241
Departmental and Other	-	-	-	26,187	26,187
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	41,403	41,403
Loans	-	-	-	8,253	8,253
Tax Foreclosures	361,988	-	-	-	361,988
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	733	1,603,246	656,225	1,864,864	4,125,068
Investments	144,992	1,157,349	-	354,039	1,656,380
Total Assets	$ 5,712,927	$ 2,763,836	$ 656,225	$ 2,294,746	$ 11,427,734
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Warrants Payable	$ 210,455	$ -	$ -	$ 54,864	$ 265,319
Accrued Payroll	200,533	1,064	-	8,907	210,504
Tax Refunds Payable	213,029	-	-	-	213,029
Other Liabilities	13,968	-	-	-	13,968
Short-Term Notes Payable	-	-	-	741,000	741,000
Total Liabilities	637,985	1,064	-	804,771	1,443,820
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue	713,412	3,241	-	26,187	742,840
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	264,041	264,041
Restricted	145,725	2,759,531	656,225	1,210,070	4,771,551
Committed	693,900	-	-	-	693,900
Assigned	186,294	-	-	-	186,294
Unassigned	3,335,611	-	-	(10,323)	3,325,288
Total Fund Balances	4,361,530	2,759,531	656,225	1,463,788	9,241,074
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	$ 5,712,927	$ 2,763,836	$ 656,225	$ 2,294,746	$ 11,427,734

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Community Preservation	Environmental Remediation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	$ 23,084,711	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 23,084,711
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	1,092,236	-	-	-	1,092,236
Meals tax	69,365				69,365
Tax Liens	113,079	-	-	-	113,079
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	37,333	-	-	-	37,333
Community Preservation Surcharges	-	370,795	-	-	370,795
Charges for Services	-	-	-	465,381	465,381
Intergovernmental	882,402	110,608	-	266,597	1,259,607
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	137,134	-	-	-	137,134
Licenses and Permits	220,835	-	-	-	220,835
Fines and Forfeitures	10,290	-	-	7,769	18,059
Departmental and Other	250,724	-	-	64,591	315,315
Contributions	-	5,000	-	31,169	36,169
Investment Income	26,494	21,784	-	8,969	57,247
Total Revenues	25,924,603	508,187	-	844,476	27,277,266
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	1,625,473	30,443	50	52,792	1,708,758
Public Safety	2,544,653	-	-	1,240,998	3,785,651
Education	17,050,659	-	-	-	17,050,659
Public Works	1,611,006	-	142,934	90,082	1,844,022
Health and Human Services	237,510	-	-	19,368	256,878
Culture and Recreation	807,769	120,026	-	189,072	1,116,867
Hamilton Development Corporation	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Pension Benefits	704,356	-	-	-	704,356
Employee Benefits	783,773	-	-	-	783,773
Property and Liability Insurance	177,673	-	-	-	177,673
State and County Charges	228,079	-	-	-	228,079
Debt Service:					
Principal	475,000	40,000	-	-	515,000
Interest	175,885	6,200	-	-	182,085
Total Expenditures	26,486,836	196,669	142,984	1,592,312	28,418,801
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(562,233)	311,518	(142,984)	(747,836)	(1,141,535)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of Bonds and Notes	-	-	1,302,000	840,000	2,142,000
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	72,101	-	-	-	72,101
Transfers In	340,982	-	-	169,157	510,139
Transfer Out	(660,339)	-	-	(36,573)	(696,912)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(247,256)	-	1,302,000	972,584	2,027,328
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(809,489)	311,518	1,159,016	224,748	885,793
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,171,019	2,448,013	(502,791)	1,239,040	8,355,281
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	$ 4,361,530	$ 2,759,531	$ 656,225	$ 1,463,788	$ 9,241,074

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances (Page 15)	$	9,241,074
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		16,882,857
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds		742,840
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		(48,240)
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		(6,411,698)
Environmental Remediation		(352,126)
Compensated Absences		(230,254)
Net Pension Liability		(8,811,111)
Net OPEB Obligation		(2,315,665)
In the statement of net position, deferred inflows of resources are reported for amounts related to pensions		(38,320)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 12)	$	8,659,357

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (Page 16)	$	885,793
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		1,514,795
Depreciation		(680,506)
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.		(81,856)
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. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.		
Proceeds of Bonds		(2,142,000)
Bond Maturities		515,000
Net Amortization of Bond Premiums		(69,698)
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		(3,004)
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:		
Environmental Remediation		142,934
Compensated Absences		(21,810)
Net OPEB Obligation		(315,998)
Net Pension Liability (net)		1,221
In the statement of activities, deferred inflows related to pensions are amortized and recognized as pension expense. This amount reprsents the net change in deferred inflows related to pensions.		(38,320)
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Page 14)	$	(293,449)

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Waste Removal (Nonmajor)	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 611,288	$ 45,810	$ 657,098
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,053,690	-	2,053,690
Receivables, Net of Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts:			
Water Charges	385,079	-	385,079
Water Liens	1,040	-	1,040
Total Current Assets	3,051,097	45,810	3,096,907
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets not being Depreciated	2,018,164	-	2,018,164
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation	6,106,362	45,611	6,151,973
Total Noncurrent Assets	8,124,526	45,611	8,170,137
Total Assets	11,175,623	91,421	11,267,044
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Warrants Payable	147,046	30,691	177,737
Accrued Payroll	10,819	261	11,080
Accrued Interest	21,323	-	21,323
Compensated Absences	2,464	-	2,464
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	493,412	-	493,412
Total Current Liabilities	675,064	30,952	706,016
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	22,174	-	22,174
Net OPEB Obligation	120,526	544	121,070
Net Pension Liability	498,355	5,589	503,944
Long-Term Bonds and Notes Payable	5,655,618	-	5,655,618
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	6,296,673	6,133	6,302,806
Total Liabilities	6,971,737	37,085	7,008,822
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	2,167	24	2,191
FUND NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,029,185	45,611	4,074,796
Unrestricted	172,534	8,701	181,235
Total Net Position	$ 4,201,719	$ 54,312	$ 4,256,031

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Waste Removal (Nonmajor)	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for Services	$ 1,273,315	$ 86,796	$ 1,360,111
Other	9,113	-	9,113
Total Operating Revenues	1,282,428	86,796	1,369,224
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of Service and Administration	594,173	383,465	977,638
Depreciation	239,120	30,408	269,528
Total Operating Expenses	833,293	413,873	1,247,166
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	449,135	(327,077)	122,058
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental	-	25	25
Investment Income	2,366	206	2,572
Other Revenue	-	16,800	16,800
Interest Expense	(83,535)	-	(83,535)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(81,169)	17,031	(64,138)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	367,966	(310,046)	57,920
Transfers In	211,675	304,080	515,755
Transfers Out	(328,982)	-	(328,982)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	(117,307)	304,080	186,773
CHANGE IN FUND NET POSITION	250,659	(5,966)	244,693
Fund Net Position - Beginning of Year (As Restated)	3,951,060	60,278	4,011,338
FUND NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$ 4,201,719	$ 54,312	$ 4,256,031

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Waster Removal (Nonmajor)	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 1,137,971	$ 86,796	$ 1,224,767
Payments to Vendors	(252,259)	(380,657)	(632,916)
Payments to Employees	(234,730)	(2,572)	(237,302)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	650,982	(296,433)	354,549
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers In	211,675	304,080	515,755
Transfers Out	(328,982)	-	(328,982)
Other Revenue	-	16,800	16,800
Intergovernmental	-	25	25
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(117,307)	320,905	203,598
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Premium from the Issuance of Bonds and Notes	168,236	-	168,236
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(1,836,947)	-	(1,836,947)
Principal Payments on Bonds and Notes	(4,261,000)	-	(4,261,000)
Interest Expense	(64,251)	-	(64,251)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(993,962)	-	(993,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment Income	2,366	206	2,572
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(457,921)	24,678	(433,243)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year (Includes $2,749,024 Reported as Restricted in the Water Enterprise Fund)	3,122,899	21,132	3,144,031
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (Includes $2,503,690 Reported as Restricted in the Water Enterprise Fund)	$ 2,664,978	$ 45,810	$ 2,710,788
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ 449,135	$ (327,077)	$ 122,058
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Changes in Assets and Liabilities not Requiring Current Cash Flows:			
Depreciation	239,120	30,408	269,528
Net Pension Liability	(69)	(1)	(70)
Net OPEB Obligation	17,858	204	18,062
Effect of Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:			
Water Charges	(145,688)	-	(145,688)
Water Liens	1,231	-	1,231
Warrants Payable	76,494	(228)	76,266
Accrued Payroll	9,251	261	9,512
Compensated Absences	3,650	-	3,650
Total Adjustments	201,847	30,644	232,491
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 650,982	$ (296,433)	$ 354,549

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015

	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 35,580
Investments:	
Equities	8,719
Fixed Income Securities	21,687
Total Assets	65,986
LIABILITIES	
Warrants Payable	1,417
NET POSITION	
Assets Held in Trust for Other Purposes	$ 64,569

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private Donations	$	14,815
Net Investment Income:		
Interest		740
Total Additions		15,555
DEDUCTIONS		
Other		11,896
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		3,659
Net Position - Beginning of Year		60,910
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	$	64,569

See accompanying Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General

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

B. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

Joint Ventures

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 2015, the Town paid approximately $637,000 to the Town of Wenham to cover the Town's portion of the operating and administrative costs.

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

Hamilton-Wenham Emergency Center

The Hamilton-Wenham Emergency Center (Center) is the control point for all emergency and non-emergency calls for public safety. Operating and administrative expenditures are apportioned to the Towns of Hamilton and Wenham based on their assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. The Town of Hamilton is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Center. Accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with the Center are accounted for by the Town of Hamilton. During fiscal year 2015, the Center's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately $64,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately $24,000 for their share of the Center's costs.

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

Hamilton-Wenham Recreation Department

The Towns of Hamilton and Wenham operate a joint recreation department (Department). Operating and administrative expenditures are apportioned to the Towns of Hamilton and Wenham based on their assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. The Town of Hamilton is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Department. Accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with the Department are accounted for by the Town of Hamilton. During fiscal year 2015, the Department's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately $133,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately $56,000 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)

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, 2015, the Town's assessment for operating and capital costs totaled approximately $16,302,000 and $566,000, respectively.

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

North Shore Technical School

The North Shore Technical School is governed by a sixteen member school district committee consisting of one elected representative from each member town, including the Town of Hamilton. The Town is indirectly liable for the North Shore Technical School debt and expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town's assessment totaled approximately $164,000. Separate financial statements may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the North Shore Technical School at 30 Log Bridge Road, Middleton, Massachusetts 01949.

C. Implementation of New Accounting Principles

For the year ending June 30, 2015, the Town implemented the following pronouncements issued by the GASB:

- GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*
- GASB Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*
- GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.*

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 69 had no reporting impact for the Town.

The implementation of GASB Statement No.'s 68 and 71 resulted in, among other things, the establishment of a net pension liability in the Statement of Net Position, as well as the deferred inflows related to pension activities. As a result, the Town has restated its 2015 beginning net position to reflect the implementation of the Statement. The cumulative affect of change in accounting principle is as follows:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Water Enterprise Fund	Waste Removal Enterprise Fund
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Previously Reported	$ 17,765,137	$ 4,515,352	$ 4,449,484	$ 65,868
Cumulative Affect of Application of GASB 68, Net Pension Liability	(8,812,331)	(504,014)	(498,424)	(5,590)
Net Position, June 30, 2014, as Restated	$ 8,952,806	$ 4,011,338	$ 3,951,060	$ 60,278

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 non-fiduciary 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)

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 *environmental remediation fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for the activity associated with the remediation of the Town's previous capping of its landfills.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following proprietary funds are reported:

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

G. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Water Charges and Water Liens

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

Departmental and Other

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

Loans

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

Intergovernmental

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

H. Allowance for Uncollectible Amounts

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

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

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

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

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

I. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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, 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 market value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

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

L. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

M. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

N. Deferred Outflow 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.

The Town does not have any items that qualify for reporting this category.

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 are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Net Position and Fund Balances

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

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 have been "restricted" for the following:

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

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

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

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

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

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

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

Governmental Funds Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund and community preservation fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2015 approved budget for the general fund authorized $27,377,536 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2015, supplemental appropriations totaling $164,498 were authorized. The original fiscal year 2015 approved budget for the community preservation fund authorized $209,727 in appropriations. During fiscal year 2015, supplemental appropriations totaling $1,286,932 were authorized.

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

B. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2015, the following fund deficits exist:

Fund	Amount	Funding Source
Child Safety Grant	$ 10,323	State grant

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, 2015, $8,848,750 of the Town's bank balance of $9,979,692 was uninsured and uncollateralized. As of June 30, 2015 the Hamilton Development Corporation was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2015 are presented in the following table. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

		Investment Maturities (in Years)	
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 - 5
Debt Securities:			
U.S. Treasuries	$ 351,038	$ -	$ 351,038
U.S. Agencies	596,113	-	596,113
Corporate Bonds	313,240	-	313,240
Money Market Mutual Funds	543,488	543,488	-
Mutual Bond Funds	348,979	348,979	-
Certificates of Deposit	768,617	467,229	301,388
External Investment Pool (MMDT)	53,274	53,274	-
Total Debt Securities	2,974,749	$ 1,412,970	$ 1,561,779
Other Investments:			
Equity Securities	310,910		
Equity Mutual Funds	105,931		
Total Other Investments	416,841		
Total Investments	$ 3,391,590		

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, 2015, 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, 2015, the credit ratings of the Town's investments in debt securities are as follows:

		Quality Ratings *			
Investment Type	Fair Value	A-	AA+	BBB+	Unrated
Corporate bonds	$ 313,240	$ 44,888	$ 91,125	$ 177,227	$ -
Money market mutual funds	543,488	-	-	-	543,488
Certificates of deposit	768,617	-	-	-	768,617
Mutual bond funds	348,979	-	-	-	348,979
U.S.Agencies	596,113	-	596,113	-	-
External investment pool (MMDT)	53,274	-	-	-	53,274
Total	$ 2,623,711	$ 44,888	$ 687,238	$ 177,227	$ 1,714,358

* Per the rating scale of Standard and Poor's (a national credit 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, 2015, the Town held investments with the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation totaling $596,113, or 17.6% of total investments.

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2015, 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	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			
Real estate and personal property taxes	$ 281,434	$ -	$ 281,434
Real estate tax deferrals	57,736	-	57,736
Tax liens	43,891	-	43,891
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	80,929	-	80,929
Community preservation surcharges	3,241	-	3,241
Departmental and other	26,187	-	26,187
Intergovernmental	41,403	-	41,403
Loans	8,253	-	8,253
	$ 543,074	$ -	$ 543,074

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the water enterprise fund consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			
Water	$ 385,079	$ -	$ 385,079
Water liens	1,040	-	1,040
	$ 386,119	$ -	$ 386,119

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,540,753	$ -	$ -	$ 2,540,753
Construction in progress	91,742	64,263	(91,742)	64,263
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,632,495	64,263	(91,742)	2,605,016
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Improvements	1,105,630	6,050	-	1,111,680
Buildings	14,620,129	-	-	14,620,129
Machinery and equipment	1,399,698	11,890	-	1,411,588
Vehicles	1,500,384	1,370,412	(235,537)	2,635,259
Library books	265,666	-	-	265,666
Software	20,765	-	-	20,765
Infrastructure	6,609,528	153,922	-	6,763,450
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,521,800	1,542,274	(235,537)	26,828,537
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Improvements	(359,383)	(45,223)	-	(404,606)
Buildings	(5,117,797)	(333,913)	-	(5,451,710)
Machinery and equipment	(804,057)	(93,969)	-	(898,026)
Vehicles	(1,262,779)	(123,855)	235,537	(1,151,097)
Library books	(265,666)	-	-	(265,666)
Software	(20,765)	-	-	(20,765)
Infrastructure	(4,275,280)	(83,546)	-	(4,358,826)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,105,727)	(680,506)	235,537	(12,550,696)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,416,073	861,768	-	14,277,841
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 16,048,568	$ 926,031	$ (91,742)	$ 16,882,857

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 283,912	$ -	$ -	$ 283,912
Construction in progress	-	1,734,252	-	1,734,252
Total capital assets not being depreciated	283,912	1,734,252	-	2,018,164
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	3,454,199			3,454,199
Machinery and equipment	234,839	10,195	(65,000)	180,034
Vehicles	182,825	92,500	-	275,325
Infrastructure	6,693,974	-	-	6,693,974
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,565,837	102,695	(65,000)	10,603,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(960,985)	(79,710)	-	(1,040,695)
Machinery and equipment	(149,990)	(32,698)	65,000	(117,688)
Vehicles	(82,015)	(31,886)	-	(113,901)
Infrastructure	(3,054,041)	(125,234)	-	(3,179,275)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,247,031)	(269,528)	65,000	(4,451,559)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,318,806	(166,833)	-	6,151,973
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 6,602,718	$ 1,567,419	$ -	$ 8,170,137

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Hamilton Development Corporation:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 339,500	$ -	$ -	$ 339,500
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	260,550	-	-	260,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,257)	(6,514)	-	(9,771)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	257,293	(6,514)	-	250,779
Total discretely presentend component units capital assets, net	$ 596,793	$ (6,514)	$ -	$ 590,279

NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 37,949
Public safety	264,240
Education	37,840
Public works	162,440
Health and human services	1,295
Culture and recreation	176,742
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 680,506
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	$ 239,120
Waste removal	30,408
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 269,528
Discreetely Presented Component Unit:	
Hamilton Development Corporation	$ 6,514

NOTE 6 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:					
Transfers Out:	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water Enterprise Fund	Waste Removal Fund	Total	
General Fund	$ -	$ 144,584	$ 211,675	$ 304,080	$ 660,339	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	12,000	24,573	-	-	36,573	(2)
Water Enterprise Fund	328,982	-	-	-	328,982	(3)
	$ 340,982	$ 169,157	$ 211,675	$ 304,080	$ 1,025,894	

(1) Represents budgeted transfers to the water enterprise fund for debt service costs ($211,675), general fund subsidy of the waste removal enterprise fund ($304,080) and police/fire capital projects fund ($100,000). Also represents budgeted transfers to various capital and special revenue funds ($44,584).

(2) Represents budgeted transfers from the cemetery perpetual care ($10,000) and sale of lots and graves ($2,000) special revenue funds. Also represents transfer from the Clark fund ($218) to the conservation commission fund and a transfer from the energy efficiency capital projects fund to the department of energy resources special revenue fund ($24,355).

(3) Represents a budgeted transfer from the water enterprise fund ($328,982) 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, 2015 is as follows:

Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Type	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at 6/30/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2015
BAN	Environmental remediation	5/23/14	5/22/15	1.00%	$ 1,300,000	$ -	(1,300,000)	$ -
BAN	Fire Truck	12/5/14	5/22/15	0.40%	-	840,000	(840,000)	-
GAN	Bridge Street Culvert	5/21/15	5/20/16	0.55%	-	741,000	-	741,000
	Total				$ 1,300,000	$ 1,581,000	$ (2,140,000)	$ 741,000

Notes Payable - Enterprise Funds

Type	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at 6/30/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 6/30/2015
BAN	Water system reconstruction	5/23/14	5/22/15	1.00%	$ 4,031,000	$ -	$ (4,031,000)	$ -
	Total				$ 4,031,000	$ -	$ (4,031,000)	$ -

NOTE 8 LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following represents a summary of changes that occurred in long-term obligations during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable	$ 4,715,000	$ 2,142,000	$ (515,000)	$ 6,342,000	$ 677,000
Unamortized bond premium	-	72,101	(2,403)	69,698	4,806
Total bonds and notes payable	4,715,000	2,214,101	(517,403)	6,411,698	681,806
Environmental remediation	495,060	-	(142,934)	352,126	352,126
Net OPEB obligation	1,999,666	482,568	(166,569)	2,315,665	-
Net pension liability*	8,812,332	665,029	(666,250)	8,811,111	-
Compensated absences	208,444	21,810	-	230,254	23,025
Total	$ 16,230,502	$ 3,383,508	$ (1,493,156)	$ 18,120,854	$ 1,056,957
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds and notes payable	$ 1,215,000	$ 5,000,000	$ (230,000)	$ 5,985,000	$ 485,000
Unamortized bond premium	-	168,236	(4,206)	164,030	8,412
Total bonds and notes payable	1,215,000	5,168,236	(234,206)	6,149,030	493,412
Net OPEB obligation	103,008	27,584	(9,522)	121,070	-
Net pension liability*	504,014	38,036	(38,106)	503,944	-
Compensated absences	20,988	3,650	-	24,638	2,464
Total	$ 1,843,010	$ 5,237,506	$ (281,834)	$ 6,798,682	$ 495,876
Discretely Presented Component Unit					
Mortgage loan payable	$ 480,000	$ -	$ -	$ 480,000	$ 2,439

*As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a retrospective adjustment was required to record the beginning net pension liability. See Note 1.

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

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2015, and the debt service requirements, are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	Outstanding at June 30, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Public Safety Building	09/15/25	3.65 - 5.00	$ 3,535,000	$ -	$ (300,000)	$ 3,235,000
State House Serial Loan Notes	02/01/17	5.20	75,000	-	(25,000)	50,000
Library Refunding	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00	690,000	-	(120,000)	570,000
Donovan Property	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00	240,000	-	(40,000)	200,000
Energy Services Contract (ESCO)	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00	175,000	-	(30,000)	145,000
Landfill Capping	5/15/2030	2.00 - 4.00	-	1,302,000	-	1,302,000
Fire Truck	5/15/2027	2.00 - 4.00	-	840,000	-	840,000
Total governmental funds			$ 4,715,000	$ 2,142,000	$ (515,000)	$ 6,342,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 677,000	$ 207,560	$ 884,560
2017	670,000	186,967	856,967
2018	645,000	165,216	810,216
2019	640,000	143,691	783,691
2020	630,000	122,334	752,334
2021	445,000	101,317	546,317
2022	445,000	84,800	529,800
2023	445,000	67,363	512,363
2024	445,000	50,483	495,483
2025	445,000	34,233	479,233
2026	445,000	18,370	463,370
2027	155,000	8,695	163,695
2028	85,000	5,631	90,631
2029	85,000	3,379	88,379
2030	85,000	1,126	86,126
Total	$ 6,342,000	$ 1,201,160	$ 7,543,160

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds and Notes Payable – Water Enterprise Fund

Project	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	Outstanding at June 30, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Water Bonds Refunding	05/15/20	2.00 - 3.00	$ 1,040,000	$ -	$ (185,000)	$ 855,000
Water Plant	05/15/18	2.00 - 3.00	175,000	-	(45,000)	130,000
Water System Reconstruction	05/15/35	2.00 - 4.00	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Total enterprise funds			$ 1,215,000	$ 5,000,000	$ (230,000)	$ 5,985,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 485,000	$ 171,656	$ 656,656
2017	475,000	164,424	639,424
2018	465,000	151,273	616,273
2019	420,000	137,323	557,323
2020	420,000	124,723	544,723
2021	255,000	112,123	367,123
2022	250,000	104,473	354,473
2023	250,000	94,473	344,473
2024	250,000	84,473	334,473
2025	250,000	76,973	326,973
2026	250,000	69,473	319,473
2027	250,000	63,223	313,223
2028	250,000	56,973	306,973
2029	245,000	50,347	295,347
2030	245,000	43,855	288,855
2031	245,000	37,363	282,363
2032	245,000	30,013	275,013
2033	245,000	22,663	267,663
2034	245,000	15,313	260,313
2035	245,000	7,656	252,656
Total	$ 5,985,000	$ 1,618,785	$ 7,603,785

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Mortgage Loan Payable

The Hamilton Development Corporation has a $480,000 outstanding mortgage obligation at June 30, 2015. Loan payments for principal and interest in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	$ 2,439	23,142	$ 25,581
2017	15,026	23,142	38,168
2018	15,721	22,390	38,112
2019	16,449	21,604	38,052
2020	17,210	20,781	37,991
2021	413,155	20,066	433,221
Total	$ 480,000	$ 131,124	$ 611,124

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, 2015, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Landfill capping	$ 698,000
Land acquisition	500
Total	$ 698,500

NOTE 10 ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION

The Town has included in its financial statements a cost estimate for the remediation of the re-capping of its landfills per the Department of Environmental Protection. The Town had operated a solid waste landfill that was divided between two cells (hereinafter referred to as Area 1 and Area 2). Area 1 ceased operations in 1978 and, accordingly, was capped in 1980 in accordance with the regulations in effect at that time. Area 2 ceased operations in 1983. However, Area 2 was not capped in accordance with the regulations in effect at that time. As a result, the Town contracted a third-party to perform a comprehensive site assessment and is in the processing of remediating the site to be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The environmental remediation obligation was determined using the expected cash flow technique, which uses all expectations regarding possible cash flows. The obligation is based on what it would cost to perform remediation activities. As a result, the Town has reflected $352,126 as the estimated environmental remediation liability at June 30, 2015. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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 Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan. Chapter 32B of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. Changes to plan design and contribution rates must be accomplished through the collective bargaining process. The Plan does not issue a stand alone financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2014, the latest actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Active employees	56
Retired employees	42
Total	98

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

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

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

		Amount
Annual required contribution	$	415,738
Interest on net OPEB obligation		84,106
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(116,922)
Amortization of actuarial (gains)/losses		127,230
Annual OPEB cost		510,152
Contributions made		(176,091)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		334,061
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year		2,102,674
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	$	2,436,735

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost (AOPEBC)	Percentage of AOPEBC Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2013	590,426	27.0%	1,636,093
June 30, 2014	639,788	27.1%	2,102,674
June 30, 2015	510,152	34.5%	2,436,735

Funded Status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the Plan at July 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
07/01/14	-	5,959,170	5,959,170	-	2,589,736	230%

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

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

NOTE 11 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

Valuation date:	July 1, 2014
Actuarial cost method:	Individual Entry Age
Amortization method:	Amortized as level dollar amount over 30 years at last valuation
Remaining amortization period:	24 years at July 1, 2014
Interest discount rate:	4.00%
Healthcare/Medical cost trend rate:	6.00% decreasing by 1.00% for 1 year for medical and 5.50% decreasing by 1.00% for 1 year for dental to an ultimate level of 5.00% per year
Mortality Rates:	Pre-Retirement – The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2017 for males and females
	Post-Retirement – The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected to 2017 for males and females

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	$ 100,545
Public safety	273,082
Public works	69,835
Health and human services	19,723
Culture and recreation	19,383
Total AOPEBC - governmental activities	482,568
Business-Type Activities:	
Water	27,272
Waste removal	312
Total AOPEBC - business-type activities	27,584
Total AOPEBC	$ 510,152

NOTE 12 FUND BALANCES

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

	General	Community Preservation	Environmental Remediation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 264,041	$ 264,041
Restricted for:					
Community preservation	-	2,759,531	-	-	2,759,531
Other post employment benefits	145,725	-	-	-	145,725
Affordable housing	-	-	-	99,084	99,084
Loans	-	-	-	8,253	8,253
General government	-	-	-	419,753	419,753
Public safety	-	-	-	34,007	34,007
Public works	-	-	656,225	254,189	910,414
Health and human services	-	-	-	123,766	123,766
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	271,018	271,018
Sub-total - Restricted	145,725	2,759,531	656,225	1,210,070	4,771,551
Committed to:					
Subsequent year's expenditures	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Continuing appropriations	43,900	-	-	-	43,900
Sub-total - Committed	693,900	-	-	-	693,900
Assigned to:					
General government	85,271	-	-	-	85,271
Public works	57,334	-	-	-	57,334
Culture and recreation	38,234	-	-	-	38,234
Other	5,455	-	-	-	5,455
Sub-total - Assigned	186,294	-	-	-	186,294
Unassigned	3,335,611	-	-	(10,323)	3,325,288
Totals	$ 4,361,530	$ 2,759,531	$ 656,225	$ 1,463,788	$ 9,241,074

NOTE 13 STABILIZATION FUNDS

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

The balance of the stabilization fund at June 30, 2015 totals $786,226 and is reported in the general fund as unassigned 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.

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

Workers' compensation activities are recorded in the General Fund where expenditures are recognized when the claims are expected to be paid with current expendable available resources. As of June 30, 2015, there were no outstanding workers' compensation claims.

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 by contacting the ERRS located at 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts, 01923.

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.

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

Members become vested after ten 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.

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 $704,356 for the year ended June 30, 2015.

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

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of $9,315,055 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 for which update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The Town proportion of the net pension liability is a blended rate of the proportionate share of active employer's covered payroll, direct charges for early retirement incentives and the direct amortization of the actuarial determined net pension liability for employer members that no longer have active covered payroll. At December 31, 2014, the Town's proportion was 2.746 percent, which was the same proportion measured at December 31, 2013.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense of $764,080. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of $40,511 from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on plan investments.

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

Year Ended June 30	
2016	$ (10,128)
2017	(10,128)
2018	(10,128)
2019	(10,127)
	$ (40,511)

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

Salary increases:	Select and Ultimate. 7.50% year one, 6.50% year two, 6.00% year three, 5.50% year four, 5.00% year five, 3.75% ultimate rate.
Mortality Rates:	Pre-Retirement - The RP-2000 mortality table (sex-distinct) projected with scale BB and Generational Mortality. During employment the healthy employee mortality table is used. Post-employment the healthy annuitant table is used. Disabled Retiree - The RP-2000 mortality table for healthy annuitants (sex-distinct) projected with scale BB and Generational Mortality set-forward by 2 years. Death is assumed to be due to the same cause as the disability 40% of the time.
Investment rate of return:	8.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2012 to January 1, 2014.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Core Bonds	13.00%	0.97%
Value-Added Bonds	10.00%	3.80%
Large Cap Equities	14.50%	4.61%
Mid/Small Cap Equities	3.50%	4.85%
International Equities	16.00%	5.10%
Emerging Market Equities	6.00%	6.31%
Private Equity	10.00%	6.55%
Real Estate	10.00%	3.40%
Timber/Natural Resources	4.00%	3.64%
Hedge Funds	9.00%	3.64%
Cash/Portfolio Completion	4.00%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.00 percent. 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 8.00 percent, 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 1-percentage-point lower (7.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.00 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	$ 11,513,514	$ 9,315,055	$ 7,546,065

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ERRS financial report.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately $5,000,000 to design and reconstruct its water system and facilities. The total amount authorized has been funded through the issuance of bonds during fiscal year 2015.

Other significant commitments include the encumbrances and continuing appropriations outstanding for the general fund, which totaled $230,194 at June 30, 2015.

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, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2015.

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

NOTE 18 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other than Pension Plans,* which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions,* which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2018. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments,* which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.

NOTE 18 FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2016. Management is evaluating the Statement's future impact on the basic financial statements.

- Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14,* which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2017. Management does not believe the implementation of this Statement will impact the basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective implementation dates.

This page intentionally left blank.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes	$ -	$ 23,067,496	$ 39,998	$ 23,107,494
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes	-	1,076,880	-	1,076,880
Meals Tax	-	65,000	-	65,000
Tax Liens	-	-	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	38,000	-	38,000
Intergovernmental	-	858,985	-	858,985
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	-	92,525	-	92,525
Licenses and Permits	-	153,820	-	153,820
Fines and Forfeitures	-	19,100	-	19,100
Departmental and Other	-	215,473	-	215,473
Investment Income	-	10,851	-	10,851
Total Revenues	-	25,598,130	39,998	25,638,128
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	31,272	1,844,996	(123,133)	1,753,135
Public Safety	38,027	2,609,139	(26,773)	2,620,393
Education	-	17,071,210	(1,849)	17,069,361
Public Works	115,866	1,559,291	86,416	1,761,573
Health and Human Services	-	239,035	12,924	251,959
Culture and Recreation	182	744,309	189,280	933,771
Hamilton Development Corporation	-	65,000	-	65,000
Pension Benefits	-	718,039	(13,609)	704,430
Employee Benefits	-	911,960	(114,402)	797,558
Property and Liability Insurance	-	205,000	-	205,000
State and County Charges	-	228,079	-	228,079
Debt Service:	-			
Principal	-	475,000	-	475,000
Interest	-	175,533	1,250	176,783
Total Expenditures	185,347	26,846,591	10,104	27,042,042
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(185,347)	(1,248,461)	29,894	(1,403,914)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	340,982	-	340,982
Premium from Issuance of Bonds and Notes	-			-
Transfers Out	-	(530,945)	(154,394)	(685,339)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(189,963)	(154,394)	(344,357)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(185,347)	(1,438,424)	(124,500)	(1,748,271)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,272,736	4,272,736	4,272,736	4,272,736
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	$ 4,087,389	$ 2,834,312	$ 4,148,236	$ 2,524,465

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
$ 23,189,061	$ -	$ 23,189,061	$ 81,567
1,092,236	-	1,092,236	15,356
69,365	-	69,365	4,365
113,079	-	113,079	113,079
37,333	-	37,333	(667)
882,402	-	882,402	23,417
137,134	-	137,134	44,609
220,835	-	220,835	67,015
10,290	-	10,290	(8,810)
250,724	-	250,724	35,251
8,826	-	8,826	(2,025)
26,011,285	-	26,011,285	373,157
1,620,356	85,271	1,705,627	47,508
2,544,653	-	2,544,653	75,740
17,050,663	-	17,050,663	18,698
1,611,006	101,234	1,712,240	49,333
237,510	158	237,668	14,291
807,769	38,234	846,003	87,768
65,000	-	65,000	-
704,356	-	704,356	74
783,773	5,297	789,070	8,488
177,673	-	177,673	27,327
228,079	-	228,079	-
475,000	-	475,000	-
175,885	-	175,885	898
26,481,723	230,194	26,711,917	330,125
(470,438)	(230,194)	(700,632)	703,282
340,982	-	340,982	-
72,101	-	72,101	72,101
(685,339)	-	(685,339)	-
(272,256)	-	(272,256)	72,101
(742,694)	(230,194)	(972,888)	775,383
4,272,736	-	4,272,736	-
$ 3,530,042	$ (230,194)	$ 3,299,848	$ 775,383

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Original Budget	Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Community Preservation Surcharges	$ -	$ 348,441	$ -	$ 348,441
Intergovernmental	-	110,608	-	110,608
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	459,049	-	459,049
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	-	20,960	-	20,960
Culture and Recreation	219,038	142,567	1,286,932	1,648,537
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	40,000	-	40,000
Interest	-	6,200	-	6,200
Total Expenditures	219,038	209,727	1,286,932	1,715,697
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(219,038)	249,322	(1,286,932)	(1,256,648)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	2,448,775	2,448,775	2,448,775	2,448,775
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	$ 2,229,737	$ 2,698,097	$ 1,161,843	$ 1,192,127

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

Actual	Current Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	Variance Positive/ (Negative)
$ 370,795	$ -	$ 370,795	$ 22,354
110,608	-	110,608	-
5,000	-	5,000	5,000
23,808	-	23,808	23,808
510,211	-	510,211	51,162
30,443	-	30,443	(9,483)
120,026	1,528,511	1,648,537	-
40,000	-	40,000	-
6,200	-	6,200	-
196,669	1,528,511	1,725,180	(9,483)
313,542	(1,528,511)	(1,214,969)	41,679
2,448,775	2,448,775	2,448,775	-
$ 2,762,317	$ 920,264	$ 1,233,806	$ 41,679

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES
JUNE 30, 2015

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

	2015
Town's proportion of the net pension liability	2.746%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability	9,315,055
Town's covered-employee payroll	3,333,273
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	279.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	52.27%

(1) Amounts presented were determined as of December 31, 2014
(2) Data is being accumulated annually to present 10 years of the reported information

SCHEDULE OF TOWN CONTRIBUTIONS
ESSEX REGIONAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM (1)

	2015
Actuarially Required Contribution	$ 704,356
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Required Contribution	(704,356)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	$ -
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	$ 3,333,273
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	21.13%

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

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS
OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS SCHEDULE
JUNE 30, 2015

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

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
07/01/08	$ -	$ 4,163,491	$ 4,163,491	-	$ 2,220,531	187%
07/01/11	-	5,567,972	5,567,972	-	2,399,020	232%
07/01/14	-	5,959,170	5,959,170	-	2,589,736	230%

See Accompanying Independent Auditor's 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, 2015, 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	$ 26,011,285	$ 26,711,917	$ (272,256)	$ 3,299,848
Adjustments and Reclassifications				
Activity of stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes	14,960	3,969	-	786,226
Activity of other post employment benefits fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP purposes	2,708	1,144	25,000	145,725
Net change in recording 60-day receipts	(4,350)	-	-	112,566
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	(100,000)	-	-	(213,029)
To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	-	(230,194)	-	230,194
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	$ 25,924,603	$ 26,486,836	$ (247,256)	$ 4,361,530

Community Preservation Fund

	Revenues	Expenditures	Fund Balance
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	$ 510,211	$ 1,725,180	$ 1,233,806
Adjustments			
Net change in recording investment income	(2,024)	-	(2,786)
To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	-	(1,528,511)	1,528,511
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	$ 508,187	$ 196,669	$ 2,759,531