TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

TOWN OF HAMILTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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Independent Auditors' Report



Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts' management. 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2009, 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 the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis information (located on pages 4 through 12) and budgetary comparison for the general fund and certain pension information (located on pages 51 through 55) are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Seli, 53 & Gapy, LLC

November 13, 2009

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts (Town), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the Town's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$15,695,028 (net assets). Of this amount, \$2,444,567 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- > The Town's total net assets increased by \$185,937 in the current fiscal year.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$4,068,789, a decrease of \$193,099 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately \$3,407,000 represents unreserved fund balance.
- At the end of the fiscal year, undesignated fund balance for the general fund totaled \$494,333, or 2.1 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out. In the prior year, undesignated fund balance for the general fund totaled \$357,780.
- The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$625,000 during fiscal year 2008; no new debt was issued during the fiscal year.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

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

This report also contains other 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 assets** presents information on all of the Town's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes, earned but unused vacation leave, etc.).

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

Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

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

Fund financial statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund 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 66 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, stabilization (special revenue) fund, community preservation (special revenue) fund and police/fire station (capital project) fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 62 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation titled *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 18-23 of this report.

Proprietary funds

The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-26 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 fund financial statements under the caption "private purpose trust funds".

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-28 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 29-50 of this report.

Other 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 certain pension information, which can be located on pages 51-55 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

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

Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The Town's assets exceeded liabilities by \$15,695,028 at the close of the fiscal year and are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-T	ype	Activities		Total				
	2008		2007		2008		2007	2008			2007	
Assets		(F.				1						
Current assets\$	5,015,168	\$	5,456,806	\$	410,087	\$	396,276	\$	5,425,255	\$	5,853,082	
Noncurrent assets (excluding												
capital assets)	102,133		72,284		-		-		102,133		72,284	
Capital assets (net)	14,321,381	-	14,295,578	-	5,782,106		5,953,622		20,103,487		20,249,200	
Total assets	19,438,682	а п	19,824,668		6,192,193		6,349,898	-	25,630,875	-	26,174,566	
Liabilities												
Current liabilities												
(excluding debt)	462,434		555,476		45,928		50,535		508,362		606,011	
Noncurrent liabilities												
(excluding debt)	365,440		376,509		22,045		17,955		387,485		394,464	
Current debt	440,000		445,000		175,000		180,000		615,000		625,000	
Noncurrent debt	6,500,000	2 0 .	6,940,000	_	1,925,000	-	2,100,000	-	8,425,000	-	9,040,000	
Total liabilities	7,767,874	s a s	8,316,985	-	2,167,973		2,348,490	_	9,935,847		10,665,475	
Net Assets												
Invested in capital assets												
(net of related debt)	7,461,909		6,947,904		3,682,106		3,673,622		11,144,015		10,621,526	
Restricted	2,106,446		1,912,645		-		-		2,106,446		1,912,645	
Unrestricted	2,102,453	s 12 -	2,647,134	_	342,114		327,786	-	2,444,567	-	2,974,920	
Total net assets\$	11,670,808	\$_	11,507,683	\$	4,024,220	\$	4,001,408	\$	15,695,028	\$_	15,509,091	

The largest portion of the Town's net assets (71.0%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, 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 assets (13.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (15.6% or \$2,444,567) represents unrestricted net assets and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of this amount, \$2,102,453 may be used to support governmental activities and \$342,114 may be used to support business-type activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reports positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Changes in Net Assets

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town's total net assets increased by \$185,937, compared to an increase of \$916,063 in the prior fiscal year. These amounts are summarized as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Total			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
Revenues) — <u> </u>					
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services\$	913,474 \$	819,825	\$ 842,479 \$	868,164 \$	1,755,953 \$	1,687,989		
Operating grants and contributions	1,102,430	1,212,740	10,943	325	1,113,373	1,213,065		
Capital grants and contributions	334,962	216,875			334,962	216,875		
General Revenues:								
Real estate and personal property taxes and tax liens	19,781,107	18,790,748	8	(a)	19,781,107	18,790,748		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	969,319	943,138		10.	969,319	943,138		
Penalties and interest on taxes	58,523	53,572	8	· •	58,523	53,572		
Payments in lieu of taxes	34,947	32,978	<u></u>	(#)	34,947	32,978		
Community preservation surcharges	321,718	305,576			321,718	305,576		
Grants and contributions not restricted								
to specific programs	944,513	926,580		1.00	944,513	926,580		
Unrestricted investment income	79,785	255,101	<u> </u>	•	79,785	255,101		
Total revenues	24,540,778	23,557,133	853,422	868,489	25,394,200	24,425,622		
Expenses								
General government	1,489,046	1,470,729	-		1,489,046	1,470,729		
Public safety	3,851,180	3,380,031			3,851,180	3,380,031		
Education	14,661,560	13,911,349	÷;		14,661,560	13,911,349		
Public works	1,929,613	2,008,165	-	-	1,929,613	2,008,165		
Health and human services	376,034	384,635	-		376,034	384,635		
Culture and recreation	1,701,739	1,172,698	20	12	1,701,739	1,172,698		
Debt service - interest	353,355	381,193	÷	100	353,355	381,193		
Water	-	-	834,393	800,759	834,393	800,759		
Waste removal	÷	<u> </u>	11,343	<u> </u>	11,343			
Total expenses	24,362,527	22,708,800	845,736	800,759	25,208,263	23,509,559		
Change in net assets before transfers	178,251	848,333	7,686	67,730	185,937	916,063		
Transfers, net	(15,126)	(47,906)	15,126	47,906	<u>.</u>			
Change in net assets	163,125	800,427	22,812	115,636	185,937	916,063		
Net assets - beginning of year	11,507,683	10,707,256	4,001,408	3,885,772	15,509,091	14,593,028		
Net assets - end of year\$	11,670,808 \$	11,507,683	<u>4,024,220</u> <u></u>	4,001,408 \$	15,695,028 \$	15,509,091		

Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$163,125. In the prior year, governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$800,427. The key element of this change is an increase in capital articles that were appropriately not capitalized as fixed assets.

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$22,812. In the prior year, business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$115,636. The key elements of this change are an increase in cost of service and administration of approximately \$34,000 and a decrease in charges for services of approximately \$26,000.

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. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances totaling \$4,068,789, a decrease of \$193,099 in comparison with the prior year. 83.7% of this total amount (\$3,407,056) represents undesignated fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to:

- > Liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$157,035)
- Loans (\$26,176)
- Perpetual permanent funds (\$295,465)
- Other specific purposes (\$183,057)

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance of the general fund totaled \$494,333, while total fund balance was \$651,368. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures and transfers out. Undesignated fund balance represents 2.1% of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 2.8% of that same amount.

The balance of the Town's general fund decreased by \$264,767 during fiscal year 2008. The Town recognized a positive budget to actual variance (excluding encumbrances and continuing appropriations) totaling approximately \$304,000, and used approximately \$631,000 of reserves to fund the fiscal year 2008 budget.

Financial highlights of the Town's other major governmental funds are as follows:

The fund balance of the stabilization fund (special revenue) increased by \$21,056 during the current fiscal year, which is attributable to investment earnings.

The fund balance of the community preservation fund (special revenue) increased by \$472,557 during the current fiscal year. The fund recognized \$322,536 in surcharges, \$306,399 in intergovernmental revenues and \$44,592 in investment income. Expenditures of \$200,970 were incurred during the fiscal year.

The fund balance of the police/fire station fund (capital project) decreased by \$163,634 during the current fiscal year, which is attributable to expenditures incurred during the year.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net assets of the water and waste removal enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$326,337 and \$15,777, respectively. The water fund had an increase in net assets for the year of \$7,035 and the waste removal fund had an increase of \$15,777. 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 of \$23,027,819 was increased by \$59,083 (0.3%) during the fiscal year. The following table summarizes the increase:

Purpose of Increase		Amount	Funding Source
Purchase of two DPW pick-up trucks Prior year unpaid bill		54,000 5,083	Undesignated fund balance Undesignated fund balance
Total increase	\$_	59,083	

During the year, general fund revenues and transfers out exceeded budgetary estimates, while expenditures and encumbrances and continuing appropriations were less than budgeted appropriations, resulting in a positive budget to actual variance of approximately \$147,000. Encumbrances and continuing appropriations total approximately \$157,000 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 \$20,103,487 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, library books, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year totaled \$145,713, or 0.7% (a 0.1% increase for governmental activities and a 0.8% decrease for business-type activities).

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

- Public safety building improvements (\$151,748)
- Purchase of an ambulance (\$133,784)
- Purchase of a tractor (\$76,750)
- Continued reconstruction of roadways (\$254,040)

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

		Governmen	ental Activities			Business-7	Type A	ctivities	Total				
		2008	-	2007		2008	2007		2008			2007	
Land	\$	796,875	\$	796,875	\$	283,912	\$	283,912	\$	1,080,787	\$	1,080,787	
Land improvements		267,049		285,518		-		2		267,049		285,518	
Buildings and improvements		10,309,479		10,464,891		2,573,000		2,635,000		12,882,479		13,099,891	
Machinery and equipment		132,896		118,684		15,225		20,475		148,121		139,159	
Vehicles		484,268		390,955		27,169		34,931		511,437		425,886	
Library books		119,549		146,116		÷.		8		119,549		146,116	
Infrastructure	<u></u>	2,211,265	-	2,092,539	-	2,882,800	-	2,979,304	-	5,094,065	_	5,071,843	
Total capital assets	\$	14,321,381	\$	14,295,578	\$	5,782,106	\$	5,953,622	\$	20,103,487	\$	20,249,200	

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$9,040,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town, and is summarized as follows:

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities		Business-T	'ype A	ctivities		Total			
		2008		2007	2008			2007		2008		2007	
General obligation bonds State House Serial Loan Notes	s 	6,715,000 225,000	\$	7,135,000 250,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,280,000	\$ -	8,815,000 225,000	\$ _	9,415,000 250,000	
Total bonds and notes	\$	6,940,000	\$	7,385,000	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,280,000	\$	9,040,000	\$	9,665,000	

The Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$625,000 during the current fiscal year; no new debt was issued during the fiscal year.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. assigned an "A1" rating on bonds issued during fiscal year 2006.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 on pages 46-48 of this report.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following factors were considered in preparing the Town's fiscal year 2009 budget:

The development of the fiscal year 2009 general fund operating budget was influenced by the Massachusetts Property tax limitation of annual levy growth to 2 ½%; the slowing in new growth to the tax base; continued increase in fuel and utility costs; wage increases in union and non-union contracts; the implementation of a Pay-As-You-Throw for waste removal; the School Committee's recommendation to fund at level service and increase funding to specific programs to reduce out placement of students with special needs; the need to replace 3 vehicles for Public Safety and Department of Public Works; and the direct impact of reduced excise tax receipts. The total increase for the fiscal year 2009 budget is a 4.64% increase in Town Expenses and a 10.34% increase in School District expense combined with a reduction in other funding sources such as local revenues of 10.45%, resulted in an increase of 10.26% borne by the taxpayer over fiscal year 2008.

The educational costs for the two Town regional school education systems make up 62.1% of the general fund operating budget for the Town of Hamilton. The Hamilton-Wenham Regional School Assessment (HWRSD) for the fiscal year 2009 operating budget went from \$13,699,602 to \$15,116,019, which increased 10.34% from fiscal year 2008. The Town passed an override of \$1,288,322 to support the HWRSD budget. The North Shore Regional Vocational School assessment for fiscal year 2009 increased by less than 1% from \$144,617 to \$145,850.

The reduction in local revenues resulted in the Town voting an operating override of \$177,000. The Town is exploring new opportunities to grow the local revenues and increase the tax base. Two of these opportunities include development of the landfill site for commercial use since it has direct access of a major intra-state highway, a wind turbine study for generating electricity for Town buildings, and the pursuing of all grant opportunities to assist with capital needs. The Town agreed to review the rate structure for Water Enterprise to support the growing direct and indirect costs of operating the Water Plant.

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

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Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30,	2008
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			Pri	mary Governmer	ıt	
ASSETS		Governmental		Business-type		Total
Current assets:	0	Activities	e - 9	Activities		Total
	ď	2 104 412	e	124.0(1	\$	2 220 472
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Φ	2,196,412	\$	134,061	Φ	2,330,473 1,986,754
Investments		1,986,754				
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:		51,891				51,891
		051 555				071 555
Real estate and personal property taxes		271,555		-		271,555
Tax and utility liens		202,482		2,341		204,823
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		60,835				60,835
Community preservation surcharges		3,177		-		3,177
Water charges		-		273,685		273,685
Departmental and other		38,490		-		38,490
Loans		2,544		5		2,544
Tax foreclosures	æ	201,028				201,028
Total current assets	7	5,015,168		410,087		5,425,255
Noncurrent assets:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts;						
Real estate tax deferrals		78,501		_		78,501
Loans		23,632				23,632
Capital assets not being depreciated		796,875		283,912		1,080,787
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.		13,524,506		5,498,194		19,022,700
	-		5 7		5	
Total noncurrent assets	1	14,423,514	3	5,782,106		20,205,620
Total assets	-	19,438,682		6,192,193		25,630,875
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
		102 (52		20 400		222.0/0
Warrants payable		193,653		38,409		232,062
Accrued payroll Other liabilities		120,529		5,070		125,599
Accrued interest.		8,569				8,569
		71,941				71,941
Capital lease obligations		35,507				35,507
Compensated absences		32,235		2,449		34,684
Long-term bonds and notes payable	-	440,000	5 24	175,000	6 2	615,000
Total current liabilities	-	902,434	-	220,928	-	1,123,362
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Capital lease obligations		75,325		-		75,325
Compensated absences.		290,115		22,045		312,160
Long-term bonds and notes payable		6,500,000		1,925,000		8,425,000
0	-	0,000,000		1,720,000		0,120,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,865,440		1,947,045		8,812,485
Total liabilities.		7,767,874	_	2,167,973	_	9,935,847
NIPT A COTTO						
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		7,461,909		3,682,106		11,144,015
Restricted for:						
Community preservation		1,372,240		520		1,372,240
Loans		26,176		(Z))		26,176
Permanent funds:						
Expendable		229,508				229,508
Nonexpendable		295,465				295,465
Other specific purposes		183,057		31		183,057
Unrestricted	_	2,102,453	9 91	342,114	-	2,444,567
Total net assets	\$_	11,670,808	\$_	4,024,220	\$_	15,695,028

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs Primary government:	Expenses		Charges for Services	- 23	Operating Grants and Contributions	-	Capital Grants and Contributions	-	Net (Expense)/ Revenue
Governmental activities:									
General government\$	1,489,046	\$	84,078	\$	68,860	\$	-	\$	(1,336,108)
Public safety	3,851,180		594,871		335,713		-		(2,920,596)
Education	14,661,560				4,740		14		(14,656,820)
Public works	1,929,613		28,578		194,393		334,962		(1,371,680)
Health and human services	376,034		29,060		41,545		-		(305,429)
Culture and recreation	1,701,739		176,887		457,179				(1,067,673)
Debt service - interest	353,355					2	/¥		(353,355)
Total governmental activities	24,362,527		913,474		1,102,430	-	334,962		(22,011,661)
Business-type activities:									
Water	834,393		825,879		423		(#)		(8,091)
Waste removal	11,343	-	16,600		10,520		(Q)	2	15,777
Total business-type activities	845,736		842,479	-	10,943	: :=		1	7,686
Total primary government \$	25,208,263	\$_	1,755,953	\$	1,113,373	\$=	334,962	\$_	(22,003,975)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Primary Government								
Changes in net assets:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total						
Net (expense)/revenue (from previous page)	\$ (22,011,661)	\$ 7,686	\$ (22,003,975)						
General revenues:									
Real estate, personal property taxes and tax liens	19,781,107	÷.	19,781,107						
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	969,319	-	969,319						
Penalties and interest on taxes	58,523	0.00	58,523						
Payments in lieu of taxes	34,947	323	34,947						
Community preservation surcharges	321,718		321,718						
Grants and contributions not restricted to									
specific programs	944,513	-	944,513						
Unrestricted investment income	79,785		79,785						
Transfers, net	(15,126)	15,126	8						
	·	3 <u></u>	·						
Total general revenues, special items and transfers	22,174,786	15,126	22,189,912						
		3							
Change in net assets	163,125	22,812	185,937						
Net assets - beginning of year	11,507,683	4,001,408	15,509,091						
Net assets - end of year	\$ 11,670,808	\$ 4,024,220	\$ 15,695,028						

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2008

Cash and cash equivalents. \$ 793,339 \$ 619,778 \$ Investments.	ASSETS	22	General		Stabilization	0 5 -	Community Preservation
Investments	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	793,339	\$	619.778	\$	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts: 271,555 - - Real estate and personal property taxes. 78,501 - - Tax liens. 202,482 - - Motor vehicle and other excise taxes. 60,835 - - - Community preservation surcharges. -				7			-
Real estate and personal property taxes. 271,555 - - Real estate tax deferrals. 78,501 - - Tax lines. 202,482 - - Motor vehicle and other excise taxes. 60,835 - - Community preservations surcharges. - - 3,177 Departmental and other. - - - - Loans. - - - - - Tax foreclosures. 201,028 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Real estate tax deferrals. 78,501 - Tax liens. 202,482 - Motor vehicle and other excise taxes. 60,835 - Community preservation surcharges. - 3,177 Departmental and other. - - Loans. - - Tax foreclosures. 201,028 - Restricted assets: 201,028 - Cash and cash equivalents. - 1,376,790 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,607,740 \$ 619,778 \$ 1,379,967 LIABILITIES \$ 1,66,876 \$ 5 7,389 Accrued payroll. \$ 166,876 \$ \$ 7,389 Accrued payroll. \$ 166,876 \$ \$ 3.38 Other liabilities. 8,569 - 3.177 DotAL AISELTITES: \$ 96,833 - 3.177 TOTAL LIABILITIES \$ 956,372 - 10.904 FUND BALANCES: \$ - - - Reserved for: - - -			271.555		-		2
Tax liens. 202,482 - - Motor vehicle and other excise taxes. 60,835 - - Community preservation surcharges. - - 3,177 Departmental and other. - - - - Loans. -					-		4
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes. 60,835 - - - 3,177 Departmental and other -					-		125
Community preservation surcharges - - 3,177 Departmental and other - - - Loans - - - - Tax foreclosures. 201,028 - - - Restricted assets: - - - - - - TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,607,740 \$ 619,778 \$ 1,376,790 LABILITIES -					-		-
Departmental and other. - <td></td> <td></td> <td>00,000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>3,177</td>			00,000		-		3,177
Loans - - Tax foreclosures 201,028 - Restricted assets: - 1,376,790 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,607,740 \$ 619,778 \$ 1,379,967 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES * - - 1,379,967 LIABILITIES Warrants payable \$ 166,876 \$ \$ 7,389 Accrued payroll 937 - - - - 338 Other liabilities 8,569 - - - - - - - 3,177 TOTAL LIABILITIES 956,372 - 10,904 -			-				-
Tax foreclosures 201,028 - - Restricted assets: - - 1,376,790 Cash and cash equivalents - - 1,376,790 TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,607,740 \$ 619,778 \$ 1,379,967 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES - - - - - - - - - - - 379,967 LIABILITIES Warrants payable \$ 166,876 \$ - \$ 7,389 Accrued payroll - 96,833 - 338 - - - - 3177 TOTAL LIABILITIES 956,372 - 10,904 - 3,177 - <t< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	•		-		_		-
Restricted assets:			201 028		-		
TOTAL ASSETS \$ 1,607,740 \$ 619,778 \$ 1,379,967 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Warrants payable \$ 166,876 \$ - \$ 7,389 Accrued payroll 96,833 - 338 Other liabilities 8,569 - 3 Deferred revenue 684,094 - 3,177 TOTAL LIABILITIES 956,372 - 10,904 FUND BALANCES: 8			201/020				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES: Warrants payable		-	3		ž		1,376,790
LIABILITIES: \$ 166,876 \$ - \$ 7,389 Marrants payable	TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	1,607,740	\$	619,778	\$	1,379,967
Warrants payable\$ 166,876\$ 7,389Accrued payroll96,833338Other liabilities8,569-Deferred revenue684,0943,177TOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL SALANCES:Reserved for:Encumbrances and continuing appropriations157,035-LoansOther specific purposesUnreserved:Unreserved:Unreserved:TOTAL FUND BALANCES651,368619,7781,369,063Capital projects fundsTOTAL FUND BALANCES651,368619,7781,369,063	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Warrants payable\$ 166,876\$ 7,389Accrued payroll96,833338Other liabilities8,569-Deferred revenue684,0943,177TOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-IOTAL SALANCES:Reserved for:Encumbrances and continuing appropriations157,035-LoansOther specific purposesUnreserved:Unreserved:Unreserved:TOTAL FUND BALANCES651,368619,7781,369,063Capital projects fundsTOTAL FUND BALANCES651,368619,7781,369,063							
Accrued payroll.96,833-338Other liabilities.8,569-Deferred revenue.684,094-3,177TOTAL LIABILITIES.956,372-10,904FUND BALANCES:Reserved for:Encumbrances and continuing appropriations.157,035Deferred revenuePerpetual permanent fundsOther specific purposesUnreserved:Undesignated, reported in:General fund.494,333Permanent fundsTOTAL FUND BALANCES.651,368619,7781,369,063TOTAL FUND BALANCES.651,368619,7781,369,063		đ	1// 05/	<i>•</i>			7.000
Other liabilities		\$		\$	-	\$	
Deferred revenue684,094-3,177TOTAL LIABILITIES956,372-10,904FUND BALANCES: Reserved for: Encumbrances and continuing appropriations157,035-Perpetual permanent fundsOther specific purposesUnreserved: Undesignated, reported in: 					-		338
TOTAL LIABILITIES 956,372 10,904 FUND BALANCES: Reserved for: 157,035 - Encumbrances and continuing appropriations 157,035 - - Perpetual permanent funds - - - - Other specific purposes - - - - - Unreserved: -					•		0.177
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for: Encumbrances and continuing appropriations. Loans Perpetual permanent funds. Other specific purposes. Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in: General fund. Special revenue funds. Permanent funds. Permanent funds. Image: Special revenue funds. Image: Special revenue funds. Image: Special revenue funds. Special revenue funds. Image: Special revenue	Defenteu revenue		684,094	-		-	3,177
Reserved for: 157,035 - - Loans	TOTAL LIABILITIES		956,372		E.	-	10,904
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations.157,035-LoansPerpetual permanent fundsOther specific purposesUnreserved:Undesignated, reported in:494,333-General fund.494,333-Special revenue funds619,7781,369,063Capital projects fundsPermanent fundsTOTAL FUND BALANCES.651,368619,7781,369,063	FUND BALANCES:						
Loans Perpetual permanent funds	Reserved for:						
Loans Perpetual permanent funds	Encumbrances and continuing appropriations		157,035		-		-
Perpetual permanent funds. -			-		i)à:		-
Other specific purposes	Perpetual permanent funds		845				
Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in: General fund			()				
General fund							
Special revenue funds. - 619,778 1,369,063 Capital projects funds. - - - Permanent funds. - - - TOTAL FUND BALANCES. 651,368 619,778 1,369,063	Undesignated, reported in:						
Special revenue funds. - 619,778 1,369,063 Capital projects funds. - - - Permanent funds. - - - TOTAL FUND BALANCES. 651,368 619,778 1,369,063	General fund		494,333		_		-
Capital projects funds. - <td></td> <td></td> <td>÷ -</td> <td></td> <td>619,778</td> <td></td> <td>1,369,063</td>			÷ -		619,778		1,369,063
Permanent funds	Capital projects funds		-		-		-
			-	-	•		•
	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	651,368	-	619,778		1,369,063
$\begin{array}{c} 101 \text{ AL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES}, \\ 1,607,740 \\ 5 \\ 619,778 \\ 5 \\ 1,379,967 \\ \end{array}$	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,607,740	\$_	619,778	\$	1,379,967

-	Police/Fire Station	8 F	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$	783,295 51,891	\$	2,196,412 51,891
	2 -		Ē		271,555 78,501
	-		1		202,482 60,835
			-		3,177
	-		38,490 26,176		38,490 26,176
					201,028
	18,667	-	591,297		1,986,754
\$_	18,667	\$	1,491,149	\$:	5,117,301
\$		\$	19,388 23,358	\$	193,653 120,529
			- 20,000		8,569
			38,490		725,761

		÷		8,569
		38,490	- 7	725,761
<u> </u>	-	81,236	-	1,048,512
		-		157,035
		26,176		26,176
: 		295,465		295,465
		183,057		183,057
2		-		494,333
2		484,347		2,473,188
18,667		191,360		210,027
N <u>ational (1</u>	-	229,508		229,508
18,667	6 i <u>s</u>	1,409,913	÷	4,068,789
\$18,667	\$	1,491,149	\$	5,117,301

Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		General	Stabilization		Community Preservation
REVENUES					
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	19,665,105	\$ -	\$	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		965,966	8		
Tax liens		219,038			-
Payments in lieu of taxes		34,947	12 12		20
Community preservation surcharges		-	-		322,536
Charges for services		*			1 23
Intergovernmental	3	1,382,859	5		306,399
Special assessments		3,873	8		
Penalties and interest on taxes		58,523	2		
Licenses, permits and fees		347,691	*		
Fines and forfeitures		6,726	-		-
Departmental		96,901	-		-
Contributions		2	-		-
Investment income		58,723	21,056		44,592
Other			-		-
	_			-	
TOTAL REVENUES		22,840,352	21,056	-	673,527
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		1,132,042	ž.		15,992
Public safety		2,594,851	-		
Education		14,590,567			-
Public works		1,459,793	¥		
Health and human services		122,589	-		5,240
Culture and recreation		830,832	-		179,738
Pension benefits		487,990	-		
Employee benefits		690,984			
Property and liability insurance		155,108	-		-
State and county charges		245,602			-
Debt service:		210,002			
Principal		445,000	2		20
Interest		357,752	-		
		007/702		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	23,113,110	<u> </u>	-	200,970
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					180 558
OVER EXPENDITURES		(272,758)	21,056	-	472,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		_			
Transfers in		169,418			
Transfers out	-	(161,427)		-	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	7,991	. <u> </u>	_	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(264,767)	21,056		472,557
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS RESTATED)		916,135	598,722	-	896,506
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	651,368	\$ 619,778	\$_	1,369,063

See notes to basic financial statements.

Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

	Police/Fire Station	5 XV	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
5	-	\$		\$	19,665,105
	-	4	-	1	965,966
			-		219,038
			14 14		34,947
					322,536
	-		473,773		473,773
	-		554,497		2,243,755
	12				3,873
	(a)		241		58,523
					347,691
			-		6,726
	-		5,000		101,901
	140		22,812		22,812
	-		42,771		167,142
_		.	32,956		32,956
-		-	1,131,809	6 6	24,666,744
	5		38,252		1,186,286
	163,634		364,082		3,122,567
	100,004		8,117		14,598,684
	-		462,763		1,922,556
			7,849		
	8		485,940		135,678 1,496,510
			405,940		487,990
					690,984
			-		
	5 5		- 		155,108 245,602
	-		-		445,000
	•	-	-	2	357,752
_	163,634	-	1,367,003	-	24,844,717
	(163,634)		(235,194)	_	(177,973)
	8 - 0		17,226		186,644
_		8	(40,343)	-	(201,770)
-		-	(23,117)	-	(15,126)
	(163,634)		(258,311)		(193,099)
	182,301	-	1,668,224	-	4,261,888
	18,667	\$	1,409,913	\$	4,068,789

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances (page 19)	\$	4,068,789
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		14,321,381
Other assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds		725,761
In the statement of net assets, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due		(71,941)
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 of unamortized premiums and deferred losses on refundings Capital lease obligations.		(6,940,000) (110,832)
Compensated absences Net assets of governmental activities (page 15)	- \$_	(322,350) 11,670,808

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 21)	\$	(193,099)
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		715,766 (686,445)
In the statement of activities, only the <i>gain/(loss)</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds the entire proceeds of the sale are reported as financial resources. As a result, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold		(3,518)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue		(125,966)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any impact on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts represent the related activity of the current period.		
Bond maturities Capital lease maturities		445,000 34,143
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in the governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount represents the net change in accrued interest payable		4,397
Some expenses reported in the statement activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These amounts represent the net changes:		(07.152)
Compensated absences Changes in net assets of governmental activities (page 17)	\$	(27,153)

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

				Waste		m . 1
ASSETS	_	Water		Removal	N 12	Total
Current assets:	¢	110 004	\$	15 777	\$	124 061
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible amounts:	Φ	118,284	Þ	15,777	φ	134,061
Water charges		273,685		2		273,685
Water liens		2,341				2,341
	-	2,011			-	
Total current assets	-	394,310		15,777	-	410,087
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		283,912		3 		283,912
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		5,498,194				5,498,194
					-	
Total noncurrent assets	_	5,782,106	: 2	-		5,782,106
T . I						
Total assets	0	6,176,416		15,777	-	6,192,193
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Warrants payable		38,409		-		38,409
Accrued payroll		5,070		-		5,070
Compensated absences		2,449				2,449
Long-term bonds and notes payable		175,000		-		175,000
	-		25		-	
Total current liabilities		220,928		-		220,928
	-					
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences		22,045		1		22,045
Long-term bonds and notes payable		1,925,000	-		-	1,925,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>~</u>	1,947,045		-		1,947,045
Total list; liting		84/8053				6 4 (F 0 F 0
Total liabilities	-	2,167,973	-		-	2,167,973
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		3,682,106		25		3,682,106
Unrestricted		326,337		15,777		342,114
		020,007	-	10,777	-	012,111
Total net assets	\$	4,008,443	\$	15,777	\$	4,024,220
			-			

See notes to basic financial statements.

Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water	Waste Removal	Total
OPERATING REVENUES	1 <u></u>	2	
Charges for services	\$ 810,263	\$ 16,600	\$ 826,863
Other	15,616		15,616
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	825,879	16,600	842,479
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of service and administration	532,625	11,343	543,968
Depreciation	171,516	<u></u>	171,516
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	704,141	11,343	715,484
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	121,738	5,257	126,995
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental	-	10,520	10,520
Investment income	423		423
Interest expense	(130,252)	<u> </u>	(130,252)
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(129,829)	10,520	(119,309)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(8,091)	15,777	7,686
TRANSFERS			
Transfers in	155,126	-	155,126
Transfers out	(140,000)		(140,000)
TOTAL TRANSFERS	15,126		15,126
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	7,035	15,777	22,812
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,001,408		4,001,408
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,008,443	15,777	\$ 4,024,220

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

		Water		Waste Removal		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	819,416	\$	16,600	\$	836,016
Payments to vendors		(280,410)		(11,343)		(291,753)
Payments to employees		(252,732)		· · · · ·		(252,732)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		286,274	-	5,257		291,531
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in		155,126		-		155,126
Transfers out		(140,000)				(140,000)
Intergovernmental	-		_	10,520		10,520
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	15,126	-	10,520		25,646
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Principal payments on bonds and notes		(180,000)		÷		(180,000)
Interest expense		(130,252)	_	-		(130,252)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(310,252)	_	7		(310,252)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment income		423		-		423
					÷	
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(8,429)		15,777		7,348
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5	126,713		-		126,713
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	118,284	\$	15,777	\$	134,061
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
	(1911)					
Operating income (loss)	\$	121,738	\$	5,257	\$	126,995
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash from operating activities: Depreciation		171,516		_		171,516
Changes in assets and liabilities:		1/1,510		-		1/1,010
Water charges		(6,738)		-		(6,738)
Water liens.		275		~		275
Warrants payable		(3,869)		-		(3,869)
Accrued payroll		(1,192)		-		(1,192)
Accrued compensated absences	_	4,544	<u></u>			4,544
Total adjustments	_	164,536	-			164,536
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	\$	286,274	\$	5,257	\$	291,531

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

ASSETS		Private Purpose Trust Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	59,866
LIABILITIES Warrants payable	-	500
NET ASSETS Held in trust for other purposes	\$ =	59,366

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	274	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$	7,748
Net investment income:		
Interest		2,081
TOTAL ADDITIONS		9,829
DEDUCTIONS		
Other		6,029
	33	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		3,800
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		55,566
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$	59,366

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. It has been determined that there are no component units that require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Joint Ventures

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

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

Hamilton-Wenham Library

During fiscal year 1998, the Town entered into an agreement with the Town of Wenham (Joint Library Agreement) to construct and operate a joint public library to be operated under the direction of a Joint Board of Library Trustees. The construction project was completed during fiscal year 2002, and the Joint Library began operations during fiscal year 2002. Operating and administrative expenditures are apportioned to the Towns of Hamilton and Wenham based on their assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. The Town of Wenham is the administrator for all matters associated with the management and operation of the Joint Library. Accordingly, all revenues and expenditures associated with the Joint Library are accounted for by the Town of Wenham. During fiscal year 2008, the Town paid approximately \$580,000 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 2008, the Center's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately \$394,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately \$188,000 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 2008, the Department's operating and administrative expenditures totaled approximately \$188,000. The Town of Wenham paid the Town of Hamilton approximately \$59,000 for their share of the Department's costs.

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

Hamilton-Wenham Regional School District

The Hamilton-Wenham Regional School District (District) is governed by a six member school committee consisting of one appointed and two elected representatives from the Town. The Town is indirectly liable for the District's debt and other expenditures and is assessed annually for its share of operating and capital costs. Operating costs are apportioned amongst the Towns based on the assessed values on their last three tax recapitulation sheets. Capital costs, including debt service, are apportioned amongst the Towns based on a combination of the three year valuation average and pupil enrollments. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the Town's assessment for operating and capital costs totaled approximately \$13,700,000 and \$751,000, respectively.

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

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements apply all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Except for charges between the general fund and enterprise funds, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of these 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.

Town of Hamilton, Massachusetts

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 the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *stabilization fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to provide general and/or capital reserves. Use of this fund is subject to Town Meeting approval.

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 *police/fire station fund* is a capital projects fund used to account for financial resources used for the construction of a new police/fire station.

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:

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

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

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

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 major proprietary funds are reported:

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

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

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

The following fiduciary fund type is reported:

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

E. Deposits and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

F. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate Taxes, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

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

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

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

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

Community Preservation Surcharges

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

Water Charges and Water Liens

User fees are levied biannually 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 and liens 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 in the fiscal year 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.

G. 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
- Loans

The allowances applicable to the receivables identified above are immaterial at June 30, 2008 and therefore are not reported.

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

- Real estate taxes and tax liens
- Community preservation surcharges
- Water and water liens

Intergovernmental receivables are considered 100% collectible.

H. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

I. 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.

J. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

	Estimated Useful
	Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	20
Buildings and improvements	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.

K. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within 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.

L. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. 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 and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

M. Deferred Revenue

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

N. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

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

Net assets have been "restricted" for the following:

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

"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.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

"Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

"Loans" represents outstanding septic loans receivable.

"Perpetual permanent funds" 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.

O. 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 assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straightline method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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.

P. 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 the proprietary funds is retained in the funds.

Q. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

R. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided (on a pay-as-you-go basis) for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL Chapter 32. These costs are recognized by recording the employer's 57.5% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, this expenditure totaled approximately \$102,000. There were approximately 32 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2008.

S. 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.

T. 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 in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2008 approved budget for the general fund authorized \$23,027,819 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2008, supplemental appropriations totaling \$59,083 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. Appropriation Deficits

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, expenditures for public works (snow and ice removal/flooding), state and county charges and debt service (interest) exceeded appropriations. These over-expenditures will be funded via the fiscal year 2009 tax levy and subsequent intergovernmental revenues.

C. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2008, the following fund deficits exist:

Fund	Amount		Funding Source
Police Detail	\$	33,768	Available funds

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

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

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

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be recovered. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of deposits. As of June 30, 2008, \$493,768 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,054,298 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments Summary

The Town's investments at June 30, 2008 are presented below. All investments are presented by investment type, with debt securities presented by maturity.

		Investment M	latu	rities (in Years)
	Fair	Less		
Investment Type	Value	 Than 1	-	1 - 5
Debt Securities:				
U.S. Agencies\$	51,891	\$ 20	\$	51,891
Money market mutual funds	15,703	15,703		0.70
External investment pools	504,343	504,343	-	-
Total debt securities\$	571,937	\$ 520,046	\$	51,891

Investments - Interest Rate Risk of Debt Securities

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

Investments - Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town does not have a policy for custodial credit risk of investments. As of June 30, 2008, \$67,594 of the Town's investments of \$571,937 was uninsured, not registered in the name of the Town and exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

	Fair	Held by
Investment Type	 Value	Counterparty
U.S. Agencies Money market mutual funds	\$ 51,891 15,703	\$ 51,891 15,703
Total	\$ 67,594	\$ 67,594

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, 2008, the credit quality ratings of the Town's investments in debt securities are as follows:

		Quality Ratings*
	Fair	
Investment Type	Value	 Unrated
Money market mutual funds \$	15,703	\$ 15,703
External investment pools	504,343	504,343
Total \$_	520,046	\$ 520,046

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

NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and nonmajor governmental and fiduciary funds, in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible amounts, are as follows:

Receivables:	_	Gross Amount		Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	Net Amount
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	271,555	\$	-	\$	271,555
Real estate tax deferrals		78,501		-		78,501
Tax liens		202,482		-		202,482
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		60,835		-		60,835
Community preservation surcharges		3,177		-		3,177
Departmental and other		38,490		_		38,490
Loans	-	26,176	(i)		-	26,176
	\$_	681,216	\$=		\$_	681,216

At June 30, 2008, receivables for the water enterprise fund consist of the following:

			Allowance	
		Gross	for	Net
		Amount	Uncollectibles	Amount
Receivables:				
Water charges	\$	273,685	\$	\$ 273,685
Water liens	_	2,341		2,341
	\$	276,026	\$ 	\$ 276,026

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

Receivable type:	General Fund	Community Preservation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total
Real estate and personal property taxes \$	6 141,248	\$ -	\$ -	\$	141,248
Real estate tax deferrals	78,501		-		78,501
Tax liens	202,482	-	121		202,482
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	60,835				60,835
Community preservation surcharges	-0	3,177	-		3,177
Departmental and other	<u> </u>	-	38,490		38,490
Tax foreclosures	201,028		-		201,028
Total\$	684,094	\$ 3,177	\$38,490	\$_	725,761

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	796,875	\$	\$	\$796,875
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	436,773	-		436,773
Buildings and improvements	13,393,984	151,748		13,545,732
Machinery and equipment	403,206	44,414	(5,026)	442,594
Vehicles	1,541,718	265,564	(117,713)	1,689,569
Library books	265,666	3 - 2	3 4 6	265,666
Software	20,765	(1 5 3)		20,765
Infrastructure	5,531,372	254,040		5,785,412
Total capital assets being depreciated	21,593,484	715,766	(122,739)	22,186,511
Land improvements	(151,255)	(18,469)	<u>نە</u>	(169,724)
Buildings and improvements	(2,929,093)	(307,160)		(3,236,253)
Machinery and equipment.	(284,522)	(26,684)	1,508	(309,698)
Vehicles	(1,150,763)	(172,251)	117,713	(1,205,301)
Library books	(119,550)	(26,567)	-	(146,117)
Software	(20,765)	-		(20,765)
Infrastructure	(3,438,833)	(135,314)	-	(3,574,147)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,094,781)	(686,445)	119,221	(8,662,005)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	13,498,703	29,321	(3,518)	13,524,506
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	14,295,578	\$ 29,321	\$ (3,518)	\$ 14,321,381

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	283,912	\$	\$	\$283,912
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	3,100,000	-	-	3,100,000
Machinery and equipment	52,500	3 0		52,500
Vehicles	38,812	-	-	38,812
Infrastructure	5,316,691	-	12); 	5,316,691
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,508,003	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	8,508,003
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(465,000)	(62,000)		(527,000)
Machinery and equipment	(32,025)	(5,250)		(37,275)
Vehicles	(3,881)	(7,762)		(11,643)
Infrastructure	(2,337,387)	(96,504)		(2,433,891)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,838,293)	(171,516)	<u> </u>	(3,009,809)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,669,710	(171,516)	<u> </u>	5,498,194
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	5,953,622	\$ (171,516)	\$	\$ 5,782,106

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government\$	9,417
Public safety	265,694
Education	37,891
Public works	225,742
Culture and recreation	147,701
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$	686,445
Business-Type Activities:	
Water\$	171,516

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL LEASES

The Town has entered into a capital lease agreement for a fire truck pumper under which the fire truck will become property of the Town when all terms of the lease agreement are met. The agreement also contains early purchase options which would allow the Town to purchase the fire truck before the end of the lease term.

The following schedule presents the future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2008:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	-	Governmental Activities
2009	\$	39,934
2010		39,934
2011		39,934
Total minimum lease payments		119,802
Less: amounts representing interest	-	(8,970)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$_	110,832

The fire truck and the related accumulated amortization under capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
<u>Asset:</u> Vehicle Less: accumulated amortization	\$ 239,736 (128,904)
Total	\$ 110,832

Amortization of the leased fire truck under capital leases is included with depreciation expense, which is allocated functionally.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

	Transfers In:								
Transfers Out:	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Water Enterprise Fund		Total		
	runa	1	runus	j H	Fulla		10181	1º	
General Fund\$	-	\$	6,301	\$	155,126	\$	161,427	(1)	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	29,418		10,925		-		40,343	(2)	
Water Enterprise Fund	140,000	0		-		-	140,000	(3)	
\$	169,418	\$_	17,226	\$_	155,126	\$_	341,770		

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are summarized as follows:

(1) Represents funding of the water loss prevention (\$3,301) and child safety grant (\$3,000) funds. Also represents budgeted transfer to the water enterprise fund for debt service costs (\$155,126).

(2) Represents transfers from the insurance reimbursement (\$12,000); cemetery perpetual care (\$10,000); recreation revolving (\$5,418); and sale of lots and graves (\$2,000) funds. Also represents transfer from the clark fund (\$10,925) to the conservation commission fund.

(3) Represents a budgeted transfer from the water enterprise fund (\$140,000) to the general fund for indirect costs.

NOTE 8 - 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 fund, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, are as follows:

_Туре	Description	Origination Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2007	I	ncreases		Decreases	J	Balance at une 30, 2008
RAN	Revenue Anticipation	10/10/07	11/15/07	3.90%	\$	\$ <u>1</u>	1,000,000	\$_	(1,000,000)	\$_	

Subsequent Events

On October 3, 2008, the Town issued \$1,000,000 of revenue anticipation notes with an interest rate of 3.25% in order to fund current operating costs. The notes, which became due on April 30, 2009, were paid in full.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Chapter 44, Section 10, of the MGL authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the Town's equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". However, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2008, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable - Governmental Funds

	Interest		Outstanding at June 30,						outstanding at June 30,
Project	Rate %		2007	8 <u>91</u>	Issued		Redeemed	-	2008
Library Public Safety Building	4.61 3.65 - 5.00	\$	1,500,000 5,635,000	\$	-	\$	(120,000) \$ (300,000)	5	1,380,000 5,335,000
State House Serial Loan Notes	5.20	_	250,000			8	(25,000)	-	225,000
Total governmental funds		\$	7,385,000	*_		\$_	(445,000) \$	_	6,940,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total		
2009 \$	440,000	\$	281,356	\$ 721,356		
2010	440,000		263,340	703,340		
2011	440,000		245,210	685,210		
2012	440,000		225,466	665,466		
2013	440,000		205,606	645,606		
2014	440,000		187,130	627,130		
2015	440,000		168,540	608,540		
2016	440,000		149,778	589,778		
2017	440,000		131,483	571,483		
2018	415,000		113,408	528,408		
2019	415,000		96,483	511,483		
2020	410,000		79,576	489,576		
2021	290,000		62,784	352,784		
2022	290,000		51,692	341,692		
2023	290,000		40,455	330,455		
2024	290,000		29,000	319,000		
2025	290,000		17,400	307,400		
2026	290,000	-	5,800	295,800		
		_				
Total \$	6,940,000	\$_	2,354,507	\$ 9,294,507		

Bonds and Notes Payable - Enterprise Fund

		Outstanding					Outstanding
	Interest	at June 30,					at June 30,
Project	Rate %	2007	=	Issued	-	Redeemed	2008
Water bonds	5.71	\$ 2,280,000	\$		\$	(180,000) \$	2,100,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest			Total
2009 \$	5 175,000	\$	120,572	\$	295,572
2010	175,000		111,082		286,082
2011	175,000		101,676		276,676
2012	175,000		92,050		267,050
2013	175,000		82,250		257,250
2014	175,000		71,750		246,750
2015	175,000		61,050		236,050
2016	175,000		50,750		225,750
2017	175,000		40,688		215,688
2018	175,000		30,626		205,626
2019	175,000		20,562		195,562
2020	175,000	8 5	10,500		185,500
Total \$	2,100,000	\$	793,556	\$=	2,893,556

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, 2008, the Town had no authorized and unissued debt.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance June 30, 2007		Increases	-	Decreases	_	Balance June 30, 2008	_	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds and notes payable\$	7,385,000	\$	120	\$	(445,000)	\$	6,940,000	\$	440,000
Capital lease obligations	144,975				(34,143)		110,832		35,507
Compensated absences	295,197		27,153				322,350		32,235
		• •				-		· •	
Total\$	7,825,172	\$	27,153	\$	(479,143)	\$_	7,373,182	\$	507,742
Business-type Activities:									
Bonds and notes payable\$	2,280,000	\$	-	\$	(180,000)	\$	2,100,000	\$	175,000
Compensated absences	19,950		4,544				24,494	5	2,449
		а с						2	
Total\$	2,299,950	\$=	4,544	\$	(180,000)	\$	2,124,494	* ^{\$} =	177,449

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 10 - 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, 2008, there were no outstanding workers' compensation claims.

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

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

Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increases in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be authorized by the Essex Regional Retirement Board and are borne by the

System. The System issues a publicly available report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 491 Maple Street, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923.

Funding Policy – Chapter 32 of MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town. Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The Town is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$484,450, \$458,124, and \$433,190, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

NOTE 12 - MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Public school teachers and certain administrators are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments were immaterial for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, and, accordingly, are not reported in the financial statements.

NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS

The Town has entered into a five-year agreement with Wheelabrator, Inc. to dispose solid waste and make certain payments (i.e. tipping fees) for such disposal at Wheelabrator, Inc.'s facility. The tipping fees payable under the contract are as follows: fiscal year 2007 (\$68.00/ton); fiscal year 2008 (\$69.50/ton); fiscal year 2009 (\$71.50/ton); and fiscal year 2010 (\$73.00/ton). The Town's cost under the agreement totaled approximately \$176,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

NOTE 14 - 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, 2008, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the Town at June 30, 2008.

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 15 - PRIOR PERIOD RECLASSIFICATION

The beginning fund balances of the stabilization fund and nonmajor governmental funds have been restated from zero and \$2,266,946, respectively, to \$598,722 and \$1,668,224, respectively, to reflect the reclassification of the stabilization fund from a nonmajor governmental fund to a major fund.

NOTE 16 - IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Town implemented the following GASB pronouncements during fiscal year 2008:

- Statement #43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements.
- Statement #48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on the financial statements.
- Statement #50, Pension Disclosures. This Statement enhances pension disclosures in the notes to financial statements (see pages 48-49) and required supplementary information (see pages 54-55) by state and local government employers that provide pension benefits.

NOTE 17 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on the basic financial statements.
- Statement #49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- Statement #51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2010. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- Statement #52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2009. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.
- Statement #53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2010. The Town is currently evaluating the effect that this Statement will have on its basic financial statements.

These pronouncements will be implemented by their respective due dates.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Prior Year Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations		Original Budget		Supplemental Appropriations and Transfers	s –	Final Budget
REVENUES								
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	-	\$	19,693,544	\$	-	\$	19,693,544
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.		-		998,834		-		998,834
Tax liens		0.00				(. .)		a= 000
Payments in lieu of taxes		12		35,000		-		35,000
Intergovernmental		853		1,252,066		-		1,252,066
Special assessments								-
Penalties and interest on taxes		-		95,500		-		95,500
Licenses, permits and fees		-		351,580		-		351,580
Fines and forfeitures		-		5,060		-		5,060
Departmental		-		112,005		-		112,005
Investment income	54		8 🔒	52,000	-			52,000
TOTAL REVENUES	10		.	22,595,589	÷		-	22,595,589
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		78,045		1,227,240		(28,608)		1,276,677
Public safety		135,000		2,466,856		8,383		2,610,239
Education		-		14,595,533		2		14,595,533
Public works		76,975		1,391,056		(24,270)		1,443,761
Health and human services		1,078		134,344		(5,000)		130,422
Culture and recreation		397		728,974		105,367		834,738
Pension benefits		-		487,991		5 2		487,991
Employee benefits		-		700,405		(9,317)		691,088
Property and liability insurance		-		151,000		6,227		157,227
State and county charges		-		244,839		10 10		244,839
Debt service:								445 000
Principal		-		445,000				445,000
Interest		1	-	299,455		· · ·	5	299,455
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		291,495	ŝ	22,872,693	-	52,782	1 2	23,216,970
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES.		(291,495)		(277,104)		(52,782)		(621,381)
	-	(2/1/1/0/	-	(2///201)	-		-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		152,000		-		152,000
Transfers out			_	(155,126)	-	(6,301)	_	(161,427)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5		_	(3,126)	_	(6,301)	_	(9,427)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(291,495)		(280,230)		(59,083)		(630,808)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	847,531	-	847,531	-	847,531	-	847,531
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$=	556,036	\$ =	567,301	\$=	788,448	\$ _	216,723

See notes to required supplementary information.

\$	Actual 19,603,402 965,966 219,038	- \$	Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations	\$	Total Actual and Encumbrances and Continuing Appropriations 19,603,402 965,966 219,038	- \$	Variance Positive/ (Negative) (90,142) (32,868) 219,038
	34,947		-		34,947		(53)
	1,382,859		-		1,382,859		130,793
	3,873		(#)		3,873		3,873
	58,523				58,523		(36,977)
	347,691		-		347,691		(3,889)
	6,726		5 4 5		6,726		1,666
	96,901				96,901		(15,104)
,	58,723		(*)		58,723		6,723
2	22,778,649				22,778,649		183,060
	1,132,042		P1 109		1,213,540		62 127
	2,594,851		81,498		2,594,851		63,137 15,388
	14,590,567				14,590,567		4,966
	1,459,793		75,537		1,535,330		(91,569)
	122,589				122,589		7,833
	830,832		-		830,832		3,906
	487,990				487,990		1
	690,984		10 C		690,984		104
	155,108				155,108		2,119
	245,602		(#);		245,602		(763)
84	445,000 357,752			6 U <u>2</u>	445,000 357,752		(58,297)
-	23,113,110	-	157,035	-	23,270,145	-	(53,175)
-	(334,461)	-	(157,035)	_	(491,496)	-	129,885
	169,418				169,418		17,418
S.	(161,427)	-	÷	2	(161,427)		
-	7,991			-	7,991	-	17,418
	(326,470)		(157,035)		(483,505)		147,303
	847,531		847,531	i.	847,531	1	<u> </u>
\$_	521,061	\$ =	690,496	\$ =	364,026	\$_	147,303

PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

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

SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS (SYSTEM)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/06 01/01/04 01/01/02 01/01/00 01/01/99	 \$ 261,327,047 229,852,971 218,346,198 190,363,700 180,034,700 	<pre>\$ 375,593,562 \$ 333,396,222 287,390,715 253,847,100 268,386,000</pre>	5 114,266,515 103,543,251 69,044,517 63,483,400 88,351,300	69.6% \$ 68.9% 76.0% 75.0% 67.1%	 98,641,094 93,404,002 85,005,338 69,525,900 89,645,300 	115.8% 110.9% 81.2% 91.3% 98.6%
01/01/98	151,293,900	245,965,100	94,671,200	61.5%	85,785,000	110.4%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS (SYSTEM)

		Annually	
		Required	Percentage of
Year Ended	С	ontributions	ARC
December 31	-	(ARC)	Contributed (%)
2002	\$	11,237,100	100
2003		11,784,852	100
2004		12,648,657	100
2005		14,609,198	100
2006		15,274,181	100
2007		16,294,571	100

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

TOWN SHARE OF SYSTEM ARC

Year Ended June 30	_	ARC	Percentage of ARC Contributed (%)	Town ARC as a Percentage of System ARC (%)
2003	\$	343,387	100	3.1%
2004		370,006	100	3.1%
2005		394,545	100	3.1%
2006		433,190	100	3.0%
2007	5	458,124	100	3.0%
2008		484,450	100	3.0%

NOTE A - BUDGETARY - GAAP RECONCILIATION

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, is presented below:

	Revenues	Expenditures
Budgetary basis as reported on the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual	\$ 22,778,649	\$ 23,270,145
<u>Adjustments</u> Net change in recording 60-day receipts To record encumbrances and continuing appropriations	61,703	- (157,035)
GAAP basis as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	\$22,840,352	\$23,113,110

NOTE B - PENSION PLAN

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation is as follows:

Valuation date:	January 1, 2006
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
Amortization method:	Approximate level percent of payroll based on 4.5% annual increases; except level dollar for ERI liability for certain units
Remaining amortization period:	As of July 1, 2006, 2 year remaining for 1992 ERI liability; schedules as selected by the units for 2002 ERI liability, schedules as selected by units for 2003 ERI liability and 22 years for remaining unfunded liability.
Asset valuation method:	A preliminary actuarial value is first determined by taking the actuarial value of assets at the beginning of the year and adding assumed investment earnings (at the assumed actuarial rate of return) and the net new money during the year (contributions less benefits payments and administrative expenses). Twenty percent of the difference between the market value of assets and the preliminary actuarial value is added to the preliminary actuarial value. In order that the actuarial value not differ to significantly from the market value of assets, the final actuarial value of assets must be within 20% of the market value of assets.
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return:	8.50%
Projected salary increases:	5.00%
Cost of living adjustments:	3.00% of first \$12,000 of retirement income