

TOWN OF NEWBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Financial Statements

June 30, 2013

(With Accountants' Report Thereon)

Giusti, Hingston and Company
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Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Table of Contents

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1,2
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	3-7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
• Statement of Net Position	8
• Statement of Activities	9
Fund Financial Statements	
• Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	10
• Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	11
• Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet - Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	12
• Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
• Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	14
• Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16-31
Required Supplementary Information	
• Statement of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual - General Fund	33
• Essex Regional Retirement System – Schedule of Funding Progress	34
• Essex Regional Retirement System – Schedule of Employer’s Contributions	35
• GASB 45 – Schedule of Funding Progress	36
• GASB 45 – Valuation Details	37
• Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	38-40

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Table of Contents

Page

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of the Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmental Auditing Standard</i>	41,42
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS –
TOWN OF NEWBURY

Board of Selectmen
Town of Newbury
Town Hall
25 High Road
Newbury, MA 01950

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts as of June 30, 2013 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reported dated January 31, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company
Certified Public Accountants
January 31, 2014

**Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Management's Discussion and Analysis
Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2013**

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$61,085,721 (*net position*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,364,930, or 8 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements consists of the following: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts is improving or deteriorating.

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

Government-wide financial statements have a separate column for governmental activities and for business type activities (when applicable). The Town's activities are classified as follows:

- **Governmental Activities** – Activities reported here include education, public safety, public works, library and general administration. Property taxes, motor vehicle excise taxes, federal, state and other local revenues finance these activities.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The funds of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts are classified as governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-

wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

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

Reconciliation of Government-wide Financial Statements to Fund Financial Statements

The governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds of the fund financial statements do not use the same accounting basis and measurement focus. Capital assets and long-term liabilities are not included on the balance sheet of the governmental funds, but are included on the Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures when they are purchased in the governmental funds and depreciated over the useful life in the government-wide financial statements. We have included the following schedules that provide a crosswalk from the government-wide financial statements to the governmental funds of the fund financial statements:

- Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet – total fund balances to the Statement of Net Position.
- Reconciliation of the statement of revenues and expenditures and changes in fund balance of the governmental funds to the statement of activities.

Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Financial Statements

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed net position.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 15,558,683	\$ 15,611,445
Capital Assets	62,845,511	63,598,426
Total Assets	<u>78,404,194</u>	<u>79,209,871</u>
Current Liabilities	2,533,255	2,639,723
Long Term Liabilities	14,785,218	16,053,979
Total Liabilities	<u>17,318,473</u>	<u>18,693,702</u>

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Net Position:		
Invested in Capital Assets		
Net of Related Debt	58,618,846	58,892,029
Restricted	3,009,568	2,107,003
Unrestricted	(542,693)	(482,863)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 61,085,721</u>	<u>\$ 60,516,169</u>

The net position of the Town increased by \$569,552 (after prior period adjustment).

Changes in Net Position

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities. It reflects how the Town's net position has changed during the fiscal year.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 503,428	\$ 645,836
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,079,380	597,794
Capital Grants and Contributions	238,683	261,006
General Revenues:		
Property Taxes	13,592,511	13,192,124
Motor Vehicle and Other Excises	1,063,537	967,166
Intergovernmental Not Restricted to a Specific Program	940,209	940,041
Other	555,497	573,134
Total Revenues	<u>17,973,245</u>	<u>17,177,101</u>
Expenses		
General Government	1,387,342	1,302,204
Public Safety	1,905,953	1,871,261
Education	9,923,704	9,817,221
Intergovernmental	205,660	226,890
Highways and Public Works	1,371,841	1,501,926
Human Services	261,027	327,050
Culture and Recreation	395,118	378,850
Employee Benefits	1,506,486	1,480,641
Debt Service	424,171	630,651
Other	-	30,047
Total Expenses	<u>17,381,302</u>	<u>17,566,741</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position		
Before Special items	591,943	(389,640)
Special Items and Transfers	(25,000)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>\$ 566,943</u>	<u>\$ (389,640)</u>

Governmental Activities

In fiscal year 2013, property taxes accounted for approximately 78 % of the Town's revenues.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Governmental Funds

Based upon the balance sheet as of the close of each fiscal year, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Revenue (DOR) determines the amount of general fund balance available for appropriation. In general, this amount (commonly known as "free cash") is generated when actual revenues on a cash basis exceed budgeted amounts and expenditures and encumbrances (unpaid commitments) are less than appropriations, or both.

The following table reflects the trend in all the components of fund balance and details the certified free cash.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Reserved for Encumbrances</u>	<u>Reserved for Snow & Ice Deficit</u>	<u>Reserved for Revenue Deficit and Other</u>	<u>Reserved for Subsequent Year's Expenditure</u>	<u>Unreserved</u>	<u>Total Fund Balance</u>	<u>Free Cash (Deficit)</u>
2006	\$ -	\$ (43,206)	\$ 1,299	\$ -	\$ 425,766	\$ 383,859	\$ 85,976
2007	-	-	-	-	524,612	524,612	92,844
2008	-	-	-	25,000	885,022	910,022	350,297
2009	19,657	-	(96,075)	130,000	548,758	602,340	119,813
2010	67,056	-	(5,144)	106,106	467,859	635,877	(130,659)

GASB 54 was in effect as of June 30, 2011. As a result, the account titles of the Components of Fund Balance have changed, as noted below. In addition, in accordance with the GASB 54 requirements, the Stabilization Fund (\$141,121 balance as of June 30, 2013), is now reported as a component of the General Fund.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Committed</u>	<u>Assigned</u>	<u>Unassigned</u>	<u>Total Fund Balance</u>	<u>Free Cash</u>
2011 **	\$ 5,876,638	\$ -	\$ 22,501	\$ 950,080	\$ 6,849,219	\$ 413,317
2012	-	-	169,514	1,292,395	1,461,909	959,003
2013	-	-	370,649	1,364,930	1,735,579	848,263

**The above \$5,876,638 fund balance amount is made up of restricted funds to be used to repay the refunded debt, which was due on August 1, 2011. For a further explanation of the debt refunding, please see the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' investments in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2013, amounts to \$62,845,511 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, equipment and vehicles.

Capital Assets at June 30, 2013 (Net of Depreciation)

		<u>Governmental Activities</u>	
		<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Land	\$	12,337,046	\$ 12,337,046
Buildings		16,030,985	16,545,834
Improvements Other Than Buildings		90,904	104,257
Infrastructure		33,545,906	33,939,961
Equipment		487,663	312,683
Vehicles		353,007	358,645
Total	\$	<u>62,845,511</u>	<u>63,598,426</u>

Debt

The Town had \$13,816,978 in bonds outstanding on June 30, 2013. The long term debt decreased by \$1,776,249 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This decrease is the result of the normal retirement of general obligation bonds.

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
General Obligation Bonds Payable	<u>\$13,816,978</u>	<u>\$15,593,227</u>

Fiscal Year 2014 Budget

An initiative state statute, commonly known as "Proposition 2 ½", limits the amount of property taxes that the Town can assess in any one year. In general, the Town's property tax levy may increase by 2 ½ percent over the prior year's tax levy, plus any additional amount derived by new developments or other changes made to existing properties. If a community wishes to levy taxes above the limitations imposed by "Proposition 2 ½", it is necessary to obtain the approval of a majority of the voters at an election.

A decrease in state aid combined with increases in health insurance premiums and other costs had to be considered in balancing the fiscal year 2014 budget. The Town utilized \$182,000 of "free cash" (general fund-unassigned fund balance) to fund the 2014 budget.

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets	
Current:	
Cash/Investments	\$ 4,492,163
Accounts Receivable:	
Property Taxes	137,644
Tax Liens	404,730
Excises	152,478
Intergovernmental	1,464,904
Special Assessments	25,999
Due From (To) Other Fund	(25,000)
Noncurrent:	
Accounts Receivable:	
Deferred Special Assessments	8,905,765
Capital Assets:	
Assets Not Being Depreciated	12,337,046
Assets Being Depreciated, Net	50,508,465
Total Assets	<u>78,404,194</u>
Liabilities	
Current:	
Warrants Payable	235,399
Accrued Salaries Payable	96,463
Unclaimed Checks	14,618
Other Liabilities	9,915
Withholdings Payable	16,186
Guarantee Deposits Payable	322,203
Accrued Interest	172,760
Bonds Payable	1,665,711
Noncurrent:	
Bonds Payable	12,151,267
Compensated Absences Payable	20,370
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	1,798,856
Landfill Postclosure Costs Payable	814,725
Total Liabilities	<u>17,318,473</u>
Net Position	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	58,618,846
Restricted for:	
Debt Service	1,038,916
Special Revenue	1,815,551
Perpetual Funds:	
Nonexpendable	11,409
Expendable	143,692
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(542,693)
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 61,085,721</u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

					Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
		Program Revenues			
			Operating	Capital	
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General Government	\$ 1,387,342	\$ 139,929	\$ 118,727	\$ -	\$ (1,128,686)
Public Safety	1,905,953	299,477	69,051	-	(1,537,425)
Education	9,923,704	-	269,366	-	(9,654,338)
Intergovernmental	205,660	-	-	-	(205,660)
Highways and Public Works	1,371,841	4,039	540,687	229,076	(598,039)
Human Services	261,027	47,740	10,466	-	(202,821)
Culture and Recreation	395,118	12,243	71,083	9,607	(302,185)
Employee Benefits	1,506,486	-	-	-	(1,506,486)
Debt Service	424,171	-	-	-	(424,171)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 17,381,302</u>	<u>\$ 503,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,380</u>	<u>\$ 238,683</u>	<u>(15,559,811)</u>
<i>General Revenues:</i>					
Property Taxes					13,592,511
Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes					1,063,537
Penalties and Interest on Taxes					31,911
Other Taxes, Assessments and In Lieu of Tax Payments					50,569
Intergovernmental					940,209
Interest and Investment Income					4,448
Other Revenue					315,928
Fines and Forfeits					110,861
Tax Liens					41,780
Special Items:					
Transfer Out					(25,000)
Total General Revenues, Special Items and Transfers					<u>16,126,754</u>
Change in Net Position					566,943
Net Position:					
Beginning of the Year					<u>60,516,169</u>
Prior Period Adjustment					<u>2,609</u>
Beginning of the Year, as Restated					<u>60,518,778</u>
End of the Year					\$ 61,085,721

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts

Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

June 30, 2013

			Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	<u>General</u>	<u>Betterment</u>		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash/Investments	\$ 4,445,665	\$ -	\$ 46,498	\$ 4,492,163
Accounts Receivable:				
Property Taxes	137,644	-	-	137,644
Tax Liens	404,730	-	-	404,730
Excises	152,478	-	-	152,478
Intergovernmental	658,214	-	806,690	1,464,904
Special Assessments Added to Tax	-	25,999	-	25,999
Special Assessments Not Yet Due	-	8,905,765	-	8,905,765
Due From Other Funds	-	1,039,251	1,524,472	2,563,723
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,798,731</u>	<u>\$ 9,971,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,660</u>	<u>\$ 18,147,406</u>
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities:				
Warrants Payable	\$ 235,399	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 235,399
Accrued Salaries Payable	96,463	-	-	96,463
Due to Other Funds	2,529,609	-	59,114	2,588,723
Unclaimed Checks	14,618	-	-	14,618
Other Liabilities	410	-	9,505	9,915
Withholdings Payable	-	-	16,186	16,186
Guarantee Deposits Payable and Other	-	-	322,203	322,203
Unearned Revenue:				
Property Taxes	35,979	-	-	35,979
Tax Liens	404,730	-	-	404,730
Excises	87,730	-	-	87,730
Special Assessments	-	8,932,099	-	8,932,099
Intergovernmental	658,214	-	806,690	1,464,904
Total Liabilities	<u>4,063,152</u>	<u>8,932,099</u>	<u>1,213,698</u>	<u>14,208,949</u>
Fund Equity:				
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	11,409	11,409
Restricted	-	1,038,916	1,152,553	2,191,469
Assigned	370,649	-	-	370,649
Unassigned	1,364,930	-	-	1,364,930
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,735,579</u>	<u>1,038,916</u>	<u>1,163,962</u>	<u>3,938,457</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,798,731</u>	<u>\$ 9,971,015</u>	<u>\$ 2,377,660</u>	<u>\$ 18,147,406</u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

			Nonmajor <u>Governmental</u>	Total <u>Governmental</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Betterment</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 13,547,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,547,643
Tax Liens	41,781	-	-	41,781
Excises	1,049,478	-	9,012	1,058,490
Penalties and Interest	31,911	-	-	31,911
Licenses and Permits	318,269	-	-	318,269
Fees and Other Departmental	125,501	-	546,184	671,685
Intergovernmental	1,867,789	-	185,051	2,052,840
Fines and Forfeits	110,861	-	-	110,861
Earnings on Investments	4,448	-	1,554	6,002
Special Assessments	46,065	821,314	-	867,379
In Lieu of Taxes	50,569	-	-	50,569
Contributions	-	-	21,929	21,929
Miscellaneous	21,112	-	1,925	23,037
Total Revenues	<u>17,215,427</u>	<u>821,314</u>	<u>765,655</u>	<u>18,802,396</u>
<u>Expenditures:</u>				
General Government	1,362,553	-	73,203	1,435,756
Public Safety	1,809,833	-	128,081	1,937,914
Education	9,504,890	-	-	9,504,890
Intergovernmental	205,660	-	-	205,660
Highways and Public Works	1,019,929	29,786	2,045	1,051,760
Human Services	276,425	-	11,646	288,071
Culture and Recreation	208,270	-	91,489	299,759
Employee Benefits	1,083,456	-	-	1,083,456
Debt Service	2,241,502	-	-	2,241,502
Total Expenditures	<u>17,712,518</u>	<u>29,786</u>	<u>306,464</u>	<u>18,048,768</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(497,091)</u>	<u>791,528</u>	<u>459,191</u>	<u>753,628</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	793,152	-	-	793,152
Operating Transfers (Out)	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(193,152)</u>	<u>(818,152)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>768,152</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(193,152)</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>271,061</u>	<u>191,528</u>	<u>266,039</u>	<u>728,628</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning	<u>1,461,909</u>	<u>847,388</u>	<u>897,923</u>	<u>3,207,220</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>2,609</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,609</u>
Fund Balance, Beginning as Restated	<u>1,464,518</u>	<u>847,388</u>	<u>897,923</u>	<u>3,209,829</u>
Fund Balance, Ending	<u>\$ 1,735,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,962</u>	<u>\$ 3,938,457</u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,938,457
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	62,845,511
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	10,925,442
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds Payable	(13,816,978)
Accrued Interest Payable	(172,760)
Compensated Absences Payable	(20,370)
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	(1,798,856)
Landfill Accrued Liabilities	<u>(814,725)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 61,085,721</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 728,628
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. This is the change related to that activity.	(752,915)
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 unearned revenue.	(829,151)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. 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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	1,776,249
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences, long term landfill liabilities and long term interest payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This represents the difference in those items from the prior year.	(355,868)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 566,943

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2013

	Private-Purpose <u>Trust</u>
ASSETS	
Due From General Fund	\$ 25,000
	<hr/>
Total Assets	25,000
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	-
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	-
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Restricted	25,000
	<hr/>
Total Net Position	\$ 25,000
	<hr/> <hr/>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Changes in Net Position
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

Additions		
Transfers In	\$	25,000
Total Additions		<u>25,000</u>
Deductions		
Benefits		<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position		<u>25,000</u>
Net Position:		
Beginning of the Year		<u>-</u>
Ending of the Year	\$	<u><u>25,000</u></u>

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2013

I Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts, as reflected in the accompanying financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local government units, except as indicated hereafter.

The more significant accounting policies of the Town are summarized below.

(A) Reporting Entity

The Town's basic financial statements include the operations of all organizations for which the Board of Selectmen exercises oversight responsibility. Oversight responsibility is demonstrated by financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters.

Based on the aforementioned oversight criteria, the Town was the only entity included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

(B) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** (i.e., the **statement of net position** and the **statement of activities**) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds (when applicable), even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(C) Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. These revenues are

recognized when they become measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Primary sources of revenue considered susceptible to accrual consist principally of real estate and personal property taxes, motor vehicle excise tax, amounts due under grants, charges for services and investment income. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year end. All other revenues are recognized when received.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: (1) accumulated vacation, accumulated sick pay, and other employee amounts which are not to be liquidated from expendable and available resources; and (2) debt service expenditures which are recognized when due.

Agency fund assets and liabilities are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – This is the Town’s general operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounting for in another fund.

Betterment Fund – This fund is used to capture the betterment accounts receivable and related revenues and fund balances. The revenues in the betterment fund are utilized to pay betterment related debt service costs.

(D) Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

i Deposits and Investments

The Town’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the Town. Deposits (including demand deposits, term deposits and certificates of deposit) in any one financial institution may not exceed certain prescribed levels without collateralization by the financial institutions involved. Investments can also be made in securities issued by or unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government or agencies that have a maturity of less than one year from the date of purchase, repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase, and units in the Massachusetts Depository Trust (‘MMDT’).

Also, certain governmental funds (primarily trust funds) have broader investment powers which allow investments in common stocks, corporate bonds and other types of investments.

ii Property Taxes

The Town's fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30. Taxes are levied to the owner of record on the preceding January 1. The Town bills property taxes on a quarterly basis. Quarterly payments are due on August 1, November 1, February 1 and May 1. Property taxes attach as enforceable liens on property as of July 1 of the next fiscal year.

The Town is permitted under state law to levy property taxes up to 2.5% of the full and fair cash value of the property. In addition, the law limits the amount by which the total property tax assessment can be increased to 2.5% of the preceding year’s levy plus any new growth.

iii Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Equipment	5-20
Improvements	20
Infrastructure	20-50
Vehicles	5-20

iv. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement (effective for fiscal year 2011) establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for all governmental funds. It establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications.

Fund balance for governmental funds should be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to the constraints on the specific purposes for which the amounts in those funds can be spent.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

1. Nonspendable, includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are (a) not in spendable form (such as fund balance associated with inventories) or are (b) legally or contractually required to stay intact (i.e. corpus of a permanent trust fund),

2. Restricted, constraints are placed on the use of resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes that are either (a) imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or (b) imposed by law through constitution provisions or through enabling legislation,

3. Committed, includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of Selectmen (the Town's highest level of decision-making authority),

4. Assigned, intended (by the Board of Selectmen, Town Administrator or Town Accountant) to be used by the government for specific purposes, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

5. Unassigned, the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the restricted, committed or assigned categories.

The Board of Selectmen is the highest level of decision making authority in the Town. Committed fund balance cannot be used for any other purposes without formal vote taken by the Board of Selectmen.

The Town has not formally adopted a policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance. Therefore, in accordance with GASB 54, it considered that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Details of Fund Balance Classifications

The following schedule shows the detail of the fund balance classifications displayed in the aggregate on the Town's balance sheet.

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Betterment Fund</u>	<u>Non Major Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent Fund Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,409	\$ 11,409
Total Nonspendable	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,409</u>	<u>11,409</u>
Restricted for:				
General Government	-	-	659,076	659,076
Public Safety	-	-	143,042	143,042
Culture and Recreation	-	-	249,225	249,225
Public Works	-	-	55,504	55,504
Human Services	-	-	45,706	45,706
Debt Service	-	1,038,916	-	1,038,916
Total Restricted	<u>-</u>	<u>1,038,916</u>	<u>1,152,553</u>	<u>2,191,469</u>
Assigned to:				
General Government	9,062	-	-	9,062
Public Safety	30,152	-	-	30,152
Education	50,000	-	-	50,000
Public Works	221,016	-	-	221,016
Human Services	19,350	-	-	19,350
Culture and Recreation	41,069	-	-	41,069
Total Assigned	<u>370,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>370,649</u>
Unassigned	<u>1,364,930</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,364,930</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,735,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,916</u>	<u>\$ 1,163,962</u>	<u>\$ 3,938,457</u>

Stabilization Fund

The Town has established a stabilization fund in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40 Section 5B. That section of the law stipulates that “cities, towns and districts may appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding, in the aggregate, 10 per cent of the amount raised in the preceding fiscal year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the director of accounts. The aggregate amount in such funds at any time shall not exceed 10 per cent of the equalized valuation of the city or town as defined in section 1 of chapter 44. Any interest shall be added to and become part of the fund”.

“The treasurer shall be the custodian of all such funds and may deposit the proceeds in national banks or invest the proceeds by deposit in savings banks, co-operative banks or trust companies organized under the laws of the commonwealth, or invest the same in such securities as are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the commonwealth or in federal savings and loans associations situated in the commonwealth”.

“At the time of creating any such fund the city, town or district shall specify, and at any later time may alter, the purpose of the fund, which may be for any lawful purpose, including without limitation an approved school project under chapter 70B or any other purpose for which the city, town or district may lawfully borrow money. Such specification and any such alteration of purpose, and any appropriation of funds into or out of any such fund, shall be approved by two-thirds vote, except as provided in paragraph (g) of section 21C of chapter 59 for a majority referendum vote. Subject to said section 21C, in a town or district any such vote shall be taken at an annual or special town meeting and in a city any such vote shall be taken by city council”.

The Town’s stabilization fund has a current balance of \$141,121. The stabilization fund is reported as a component of unassigned fund balance in the general fund on the Town’s balance sheet.

v Compensated Absences

The vacation and sick leave policies of the Town vary between departments because of various contractual agreements.

In general, employees are entitled to ten vacation days for the first through fourth year of employment. For the fifth through ninth year of employment, three weeks of vacation is allowed. Employees with ten or more years of employment are allowed four weeks of vacation. Employees may carry forward a maximum of three days vacation to the next fiscal year. The accumulated vacation liability as of June 30, 2013 is reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 10 hours per month with the maximum accumulation of 960 hours. Sick leave buy back is not allowed upon employee retirement or termination. As a result, an accumulated sick leave benefit liability does not exist as of June 30, 2013.

vi Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

vii Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

(A) Budgetary Information

i General Budget Policies

Budget requests are prepared by the various Town departments and submitted to the Selectmen and Finance Committee for review during January, February and March of each year. The Selectmen and Finance Committee have until May, which is when the annual Town meeting is held, to make any changes to the departments' requests. After approval of the budget at the annual Town meeting, the tax recapitulation (recap) sheet is prepared. During this process the property tax rate is determined and the recap sheet is sent to the Department of Revenue for approval.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance or retained earnings. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

ii Budget Basis of Accounting

The final budget appearing in the required supplementary information section of the financial statements is taken from the Town's annual recap sheet and includes those amounts which pertain to fiscal 2013 adjusted for any special Town meeting votes applicable to fiscal 2013 and reserve fund transfers authorized by the Finance Committee.

The following reconciliation summarizes the differences between the budget basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles basis (fund financial statements) for the year ended June 30, 2013.

	<u>Revenues</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 16,703,602
Adjustments:	
Sixty Day Accrual - Net	11,883
Subsidies from Massachusetts Water Pollution	
Abatement Trust	229,179
Other Adjustments	1,397
On Behalf Payments Included in Intergovernmental	269,366
As Reported GAAP (Fund Financial) Statement	<u><u>\$ 17,215,427</u></u>

	<u>Expenditures</u>
As Reported Budget Basis	\$ 17,311,289
Adjustments:	
Beginning Encumbrances	91,334
Ending Encumbrances	(188,649)
Interest Expense Paid from Subsidies from Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust	229,178
On Behalf Payments Included in Employee Benefits	269,366
As Reported GAAP (Fund Financial) Statement	<u><u>\$ 17,712,518</u></u>

III Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in an event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2013, \$2,926,592 of the Town's bank balance of \$4,590,076 was exposed to credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and Uncollateralized	<u><u>\$ 2,926,592</u></u>
--------------------------------	----------------------------

Investments

As of June 30, 2013, the Town had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Stocks and Equities	\$ 35,583
Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust	40,043
Other	376,918
	<u> </u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 452,544</u></u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The Town does not have a formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Town does not have a formal policy relating to credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer (State law limits the amount that may be deposited in a financial institution without collateralization).

B. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Government Activities:				
Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,337,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,337,046
Total Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	<u>12,337,046</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,337,046</u>
Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings	25,738,044	-	-	25,738,044
Improvements Other Than Buildings	396,952	-	-	396,952
Infrastructure	47,571,897	-	-	47,571,897
Equipment	1,065,353	223,611	-	1,288,964
Vehicles	1,414,967	57,219	-	1,472,186
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>76,187,213</u>	<u>280,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>76,468,043</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(9,192,210)	(514,849)	-	(9,707,059)
Improvements Other Than Buildings	(292,695)	(13,353)	-	(306,048)
Infrastructure	(13,631,936)	(394,055)	-	(14,025,991)
Equipment	(752,670)	(48,631)	-	(801,301)
Vehicles	(1,056,322)	(62,857)	-	(1,119,179)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(24,925,833)</u>	<u>(1,033,745)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,959,578)</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	<u>51,261,380</u>	<u>(752,915)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,508,465</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 63,598,426</u>	<u>\$ (752,915)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,845,511</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Government Activities:	
General Government	\$ 4,294
Public Safety	25,207
Education	418,814
Highways and Public Works	491,897
Culture and Recreation	93,533
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,033,745</u>

C. Accounts Receivable

The accounts receivable on the balance sheet are listed below by levy.

Current:

Property Taxes Receivable:

Real Estate Taxes

2013	\$ 129,293
------	------------

Total Real Estate Taxes	\$ 129,293
-------------------------	------------

Personal Property Taxes

2013	964
------	-----

2012	593
------	-----

2011	1,286
------	-------

2010	1,213
------	-------

2009	1,103
------	-------

2008 and Prior	3,191
----------------	-------

Total Personal Property Taxes	8,351
-------------------------------	-------

Total Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 137,644
---------------------------------	------------

Tax Liens	\$ 404,730
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Excise Taxes Receivable:

Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

2013	\$ 89,147
------	-----------

2012	12,183
------	--------

2011	4,586
------	-------

2010	3,108
------	-------

2009	3,307
------	-------

2008 and Prior	31,170
----------------	--------

Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	\$ 143,502
----------------------------------	------------

Boat Excise

2013	1,334
------	-------

2012	293
------	-----

2011	618
------	-----

2010	1,067
------	-------

2009	2,734
------	-------

2008 and Prior	2,930
----------------	-------

Total Boat Excise	8,976
-------------------	-------

Total Excise Taxes Receivable	\$ 152,478
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C. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Intergovernmental :

Due from Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

Massachusetts School Building Authority	\$ 658,214	
Massachusetts Highway Department - Chapter 90	806,690	
	<hr/>	
Total Intergovernmental		\$ 1,464,904

Special Assessments:

Betterments Added to Taxes	\$ 17,781	
Betterment Committed Interest	8,218	
	<hr/>	
Total Special Assessments		\$ 25,999

Special Assessments:

Deferred Betterments		\$ 8,905,765
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D. Intergovernmental

The general fund Intergovernmental accounts receivable (Massachusetts School Building Authority) relates to the total amount due to the Town of Newbury for school building projects. The amount due to the Town was determined by the Massachusetts Department of Education under Chapter 645 of the Acts of 1948. The Town either constructed a new school building or made major improvements to an existing school building and the Massachusetts School Building Authority (M.S.B.A.) entered into a grant agreement with the Town to reimburse the Town for a predetermined percentage of allowable costs and interest expense. The reimbursement to the Town for its portion of the debt service and allowable costs is made in equal installments over the life of the bond. The MSBA derives its revenues from a percentage of the Massachusetts sales tax. The Town's reimbursement is subject to the availability of funds at the MSBA.

The Intergovernmental receivable in the non major funds column represents the amount due from the Massachusetts Highway Department for highway projects.

E. Short Term Debt

There was no short term debt activity during the current year.

F. Long Term Debt

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, bear interest at various rates.

i Changes in Long Term Debt

The following is a summary of bond transactions for the year ended June 30, 2013:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Balance July 1, 2012	\$15,593,227
Add: Bond proceeds	-
Less: Maturities	<u>(1,776,249)</u>
Balance June 30, 2013	<u>\$13,816,978</u>

ii Summary of Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014	\$1,665,711	\$428,277	\$2,093,988
2015	1,099,980	385,247	1,485,227
2016	1,080,524	353,516	1,434,040
2017	1,043,778	317,410	1,361,188
2018	1,049,033	284,572	1,333,605
Fiscal 2019-2023	3,951,688	950,006	4,901,694
Fiscal 2024-2028	1,775,372	361,475	2,136,847
Fiscal 2029-2033	1,365,489	223,515	1,589,004
Fiscal 2034-2038	<u>785,403</u>	<u>22,575</u>	<u>807,978</u>
	<u>\$13,816,978</u>	<u>\$3,326,593</u>	<u>\$17,143,571</u>

F. Long Term Debt (Continued)

On June 30, 2011 the Town issued \$5,919,000 of Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.03% to refund \$5,690,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.65 %. The proceeds from this refunding issue were deposited into a bank account as of June 30, 2011. \$5,876,638 of this amount was reserved as of June 30, 2011 to be used to pay principal and interest costs of the refunded debt due on August 1, 2011. The net savings from this refunding issue is \$412,229. The principal and interest costs on the refunded debt and the refunding debt are detailed below:

	Refunded Bonds Principal and Interest	Refunding Bonds Principal and Interest
2012	\$1,374,475	\$1,312,074
2013	1,291,530	1,239,903
2014	1,179,010	1,121,659
2015	568,335	525,344
2016	527,410	490,702
2017	477,200	436,567
2018	458,200	418,345
2019	439,000	395,327
2020	<u>419,600</u>	<u>382,610</u>
	<u>\$6,734,760</u>	<u>\$6,322,531</u>

iii Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations voted by the Town which have not been issued (permanently bonded) or rescinded as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

<u>Date Authorized</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
June 24, 2003	Transfer Station	<u>\$60,000</u>
	Total	<u>\$60,000</u>

G. Interfund Transfers

The accompanying financial statements reflect transactions between the various funds. These transactions represent operating transfers and do not constitute revenues or expenditures of the funds. Operating transfers made during the year were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer (Out)</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$ 793,152	\$ (25,000)	\$ 768,152
Betterment	-	(600,000)	(600,000)
Non-major Governmental	-	(193,152)	(193,152)
OPEB Trust	25,000	-	25,000
Total	<u>\$ 818,152</u>	<u>\$ (818,152)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

IV Other Information

A. Pension Plans

(a) Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to employees by contributing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement System. The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The system is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Essex Regional Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by writing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923-4025.

(b) Funding Plan

Active members of the Essex Regional Retirement System contribute either 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began. An additional 2% is required from employees for earnings in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members is determined by M.G.L. Chapter 32. The Town's contribution requirement is established and may be amended by the Essex Regional Retirement System with the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The Town's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were \$463,795, \$440,715 and \$385,515, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contribution each year.

B. On Behalf Payments

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 24, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Grants and Other Financial Assistance", the Town is required to recognize, as income, certain payments made on behalf of the Town by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Specifically, the Commonwealth makes contributions to a contributory retirement plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement Board (the "State Plan") on behalf of the Town's former teaching employees. The Town is not legally required to contribute to the State Plan, which is fully funded by the Commonwealth.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Commonwealth paid \$269,366 to the State Plan on behalf of the Town. Accordingly, the accompanying basic financial statements include the required adjustments, which have increased both Intergovernmental revenues and Employee Benefits (pension) expenditures by the same amount in the fund financial statements and the education expense and program revenue in the government wide financial statements. The net effect of this adjustment does not change the excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses for the year ended June 30, 2013, or fund balances at June 30, 2013.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Disclosures

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 43 (GASB 43) – “Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans” and Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions” that are effective June 30, 2013. These statements require the Town to account for and report the value of its future OPEB obligations currently rather than on a pay as you go basis. Certain information that is required to be disclosed by GASB 43 and 45, is noted below. In addition, certain other Required Supplementary Information (RSI), required by GASB 43 and 45, is presented following the notes to the financial statements.

- a. **Plan Description.** In addition to providing pension benefits described above, the Town provides the majority of retired employees with payments for a portion of their health care and life insurance benefits. All of the Town retirees receiving a pension from the Essex Regional Retirement System or the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System are eligible for post retirement medical benefits. Currently there are approximately 60 active employees and 40 retired employees (including beneficiaries and dependents) who are eligible to participate in the plan.
- b. **Funding Policy.** The Town pays 75% of the total premiums for retirees’ health insurance and 75% of the premiums for a \$2,000 life insurance policy. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended from time to time.
- c. **Annual OPEB Cost and OPEB Obligation.** The annual Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the Annual Required Contribution (ARC) of the Town, an amount that has been actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 43 and 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the Town’s annual OPEB cost for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the Town’s Net OPEB Obligation (NOO):

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$637,532
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	-
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	<u>637,532</u>
Contributions Made	<u>(214,502)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	423,030
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- Beginning of Year	<u>1,375,826</u>
Net OPEB Obligation (NOO)- End of Year	<u><u>\$1,798,856</u></u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation for recent years are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ended June 30</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>Annual OPEB</u> <u>Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB</u> <u>Obligation</u>
2009	\$475,775	28%	\$341,154
2010	\$459,313	32%	\$653,659
2011	\$502,994	42%	\$995,632
2012	\$564,110	33%	\$1,375,826
2013	\$637,532	34%	\$1,798,856

- d. **Funded Status and Funding Progress.** As of June 30, 2013, the Town has funded \$25,000 towards the OPEB Liability. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$4,673,482, and the actuarial value of assets was \$25,000, resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$4,648,482.

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

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

In the July 1, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5 percent after eight years. The actuarial value of assets is determined using market value. The UAAL is being amortized over a thirty year amortization period.

D. Subsequent Year Authorizations

The Town adopted a fiscal 2014 operating and capital budget of \$17,505,788. Fiscal 2014 budgetary amounts which are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements will be financed by the following sources:

2014 Property Taxes, State Aid and Non-Property Tax Revenue	\$ 16,422,050
Other Available Funds	456,477
Fund Balance Restricted:	
Betterment Fund	627,261
Total Budget	<u>\$17,505,788</u>

E. Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and Federal regulations require that landfill closures meet certain standards. Among the standards is the requirement to monitor the landfill for 30 years. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure costs based on landfill capacity used to date. The landfill capacity used to date (as of June 30, 2013) is 100%. The Town's estimates for monitoring costs are included as a liability in the Statement of Net Position.

F. Significant Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances for open purchase are reported as Assigned Fund Balance unless the resources have already been restricted, committed or assigned for another purpose.

G. Prior Period Adjustments

A prior period adjustment of \$2,609 was made to the Financial Statements to correct payroll withholding account balances.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information
General Fund
Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2013

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
				<u>Positive</u>
				<u>(Negative)</u>
<u>Revenues</u>				
Property Taxes	\$ 13,511,272	13,511,272	\$ 13,542,255	\$ 30,983
Tax Liens	-	-	41,780	41,780
Excises	907,500	907,500	1,042,983	135,483
Penalties and Interest	64,000	64,000	31,911	(32,089)
Licenses and Permits	272,000	272,000	318,269	46,269
Fees and Other Departmental	225,000	225,000	125,501	(99,499)
Fines and Forfeits	90,000	90,000	110,861	20,861
Intergovernmental	1,366,286	1,366,286	1,369,244	2,958
Earnings on Investments	5,000	5,000	3,051	(1,949)
Special Assessments	46,065	46,065	46,065	-
In Lieu of Taxes	47,000	47,000	50,569	3,569
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	21,113	18,613
Total Revenues	16,536,623	16,536,623	16,703,602	166,979
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General Government	1,322,675	1,370,643	1,303,739	66,904
Public Safety	1,625,551	1,845,766	1,823,985	21,781
Education	9,236,070	9,236,070	9,235,524	546
Highway and Public Works	846,631	1,160,972	1,136,488	24,484
Health and Human Services	395,173	386,352	295,775	90,577
Culture and Recreation	208,242	214,377	214,339	38
Intergovernmental	205,280	205,280	205,660	(380)
Employee Benefits	1,287,630	1,139,640	1,083,456	56,184
Debt Service	2,018,608	2,018,608	2,012,323	6,285
Total Expenditures	17,145,860	17,577,708	17,311,289	266,419
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(609,237)	(1,041,085)	(607,687)	433,398
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Other Available Funds	-	133,624	133,624	-
Transfers In	716,000	716,000	793,152	77,152
Free Cash	77,370	400,913	400,913	-
Transfers Out	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	-
Other Amounts to be Raised	(109,133)	(134,452)	(134,452)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	609,237	1,041,085	1,118,237	77,152
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 510,550	\$ 510,550

Required Supplementary Information
Essex Regional Retirement System
Schedule of Funding Progress

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)
1/1/1992	\$ 61,357,800	\$ 143,785,900	\$ 82,428,100	42.67%	\$ 52,995,500	155.54%
1/1/1994	80,878,500	178,256,800	97,378,300	45.37%	62,076,500	156.87%
1/1/1996	106,176,700	200,397,500	94,220,800	52.98%	72,953,200	129.15%
1/1/1998	151,293,900	245,965,100	94,671,200	61.51%	85,785,000	110.36%
1/1/1999	180,034,700	268,386,000	88,351,300	67.08%	89,645,300	98.56%
1/1/2000	190,363,700	253,847,100	63,483,400	74.99%	69,525,900	91.31%
1/1/2002	218,346,198	287,390,715	69,044,517	75.98%	85,005,338	81.22%
1/1/2004	229,852,971	333,396,222	103,543,251	68.94%	93,404,002	110.86%
1/1/2006	261,327,047	376,034,621	114,707,574	69.50%	98,641,094	116.29%
1/1/2008	301,420,965	445,171,554	143,750,589	67.71%	111,726,856	128.66%
1/1/2011	278,332,006	536,115,536	257,783,530	51.92%	119,707,156	215.35%

Required Supplementary Information
Essex Regional Retirement System
Schedule of Employer's Contributions

System Wide				Town of Newbury	
Plan Year Ended December 31	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions (A)	Percentage Contributed	Actual Contributions (B)	Town's Percentage of System Wide Actual Contributions
1998	\$ 11,680,106	\$ 11,680,106	100.00%	\$ 214,236	1.83%
1999	11,639,690	11,639,690	100.00%	182,854	1.57%
2000	9,598,269	9,598,269	100.00%	221,650	2.31%
2001	12,014,561	12,014,561	100.00%	160,450	1.34%
2002	9,840,064	9,840,064	100.00%	210,147	2.14%
2003	12,516,569	12,516,569	100.00%	249,673	1.99%
2004	12,223,776	12,223,776	100.00%	252,492	2.07%
2005	13,080,011	13,080,011	100.00%	274,891	2.10%
2006	16,622,274	16,622,274	100.00%	279,851	1.68%
2007	15,788,864	15,788,864	100.00%	305,869	1.94%
2008	21,355,202	21,355,202	100.00%	334,180	1.56%
2009	18,258,062	18,258,062	100.00%	320,454	1.76%
2010	19,136,746	19,136,746	100.00%	352,095	1.84%

Required Supplementary Information - GASB 45
Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Schedule of Funding Progress
June 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a) / (c)]
07/01/2008	\$0	\$3,791,377	\$3,791,377	0%	\$2,402,046	158%
07/01/2011	\$0	4,673,482	4,673,482	0%	2,180,023	214%

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Required Supplementary Information - GASB 45
Valuation Details
June 30, 2013

Valuation Date	July 1, 2011
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar
Remaining Amortization Period	27 years as of July 1, 2011
Asset Valuation Method	Market Value

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return	4.0%, Pay-As-You-Go Scenario
Medical/Drug Cost Trend Rate	8.5% Graded To 5.0% Over 8 Years
General Inflation Assumption	2.5% Per Annum
Annual Compensation Increases	3.0% Per Annum

Plan Membership:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents	40
Current active members	<u>60</u>
Total	100

Town of Newbury, Massachusetts
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2013

(A) Budgetary Information

Budget requests are prepared by the various Town departments and submitted to the Selectmen and Finance Committee for review during January and February of each year. The Selectmen and Finance Committee have until the annual Town meeting is held, to make any changes to the departments' requests. After approval of the budget at the annual Town meeting, the tax recapitulation (recap) sheet is prepared. During this process the property tax rate is determined and the recap sheet is sent to the Department of Revenue for approval.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized when purchase orders, contracts or other commitments for purchases are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations. Encumbrances still open at year end are reported as a reservation of fund balance. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

II Pension Plans

Plan Description

The Town provides pension benefits to employees by contributing to Essex Regional Retirement System, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Essex Regional Retirement System. The system provides retirement benefits, cost of living adjustments, disability benefits and death benefits.

The system is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System and is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL). The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions requires a statutory change to Chapter 32. The Essex Regional Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by writing to the Essex Regional Retirement System, 491 Maple Street, Suite 202, Danvers, Massachusetts 01923-4025.

(b) Funding Plan

Active members of the Essex Regional Retirement System contribute either 5%, 7%, 8% or 9% of their gross regular compensation depending on the date upon which their membership began. An additional 2% is required from employees for earnings in excess of \$30,000. The Town is required to pay an actuarially determined rate. The contribution requirements of plan members is determined by M.G.L. Chapter 32. The Town's contribution requirement is established and may be amended by the Essex Regional Retirement System with the approval of the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the accrued liability for benefits. Additionally, a schedule of employer contributions is presented as required supplementary information. The schedules presented relate to the Essex Regional Retirement System as a whole (of which the Town is one participating employer). The Town's data included should be helpful for understanding the scale of the information presented relative to the Town.

(c) Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal cost method.
Amortization Method	Approximate level percent of payroll based on 4.5% annual increases; except level dollar for Early Retirement Incentives (ERI) liability for certain units.
Remaining Amortization Period	As of July 1, 2008, schedules as selected by units for 2002 ERI liability, schedules as selected by unit for 2003 ERI liability and 20 years for the 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 benefit 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 too 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 the first \$12,000 of retirement income

Plan Membership:

Retired Participants and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	1,568
Inactive Participants Entitled to a Return of their Employee Contributions	880
Invested Participants with a Vested Right to a Deferred or Immediate Benefit	65
Active Participants	<u>3,139</u>
Total	<u>5,652</u>

(C) Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Disclosures – GASB 43 and 45

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 43 (GASB 43) – “Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans” and Statement No. 45 (GASB 45), “Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions” that are effective June 30, 2013. These statements require the Town to account for and report the value of its future OPEB obligations currently rather than on a pay as you go basis.

- a. **Plan Description.** In addition to providing pension benefits described above, the Town provides the majority of retired employees with payments for a portion of their health care and life insurance benefits. All of the Town retirees receiving a pension from the Middlesex Regional Retirement System or the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System are eligible for post retirement medical benefits. Currently there are approximately 60 active employees and

40 retired employees (including beneficiaries and dependents) who are eligible to participate in the plan.

- b. **Funding Policy.** The Town pays 75% of the total premiums for health insurance and 75% of the premiums for a \$2,000 life insurance policy. Benefits paid by the Town are on a pay-as-you-go basis. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended from time to time.

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

Board of Selectmen
Town of Newbury
Town Hall
25 High Road
Newbury, MA 01950

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Newbury, Massachusetts' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 31, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Giusti, Hingston and Company

Certified Public Accountants

January 31, 2014