TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Board of Selectmen Town of Norton, Massachusetts

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Norton, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 on pages 3 through 10 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 opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Norton, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The Supplementary Schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The Supplementary Schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 2, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Norton, 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 Norton, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Scanlon & Associates, LLC South Deerfield, Massachusetts

Scanlan + Associate, UL

January 2, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Norton, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Town's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Town's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$61,892,831 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,191,254 or an increase of \$9,701,577 (19%).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$13,423,742, a decrease of \$6,869,013 (34%)
- The General Fund's total fund balance decreased \$4,148 to \$6,547,782. The ending General fund balance is 12% of revenues and transfers in and 12% of expenditures and transfers out.
- The total liabilities of the Town increased by \$8,430,476 (20%) during the fiscal year. This was mainly attributed to an increase in the OPEB liability of \$2,156,773 and a net increase in debt (long and short term) of \$4,430,101.
- The Town had free cash certified by the Department of Revenue in the amount of \$2,101,235. The key factors that attributed to the free cash amount for fiscal year 2013 was as follows:

Unexpended/unencumbered appropriations
 Amount over/(under) budget – state and local receipts
 Prior year free cash not appropriated
 \$706,900.
 \$855,000.
 \$523,600.

The Town's enterprise funds certified free cash are as follows:

Sewer fund \$ 136,750.Water fund \$1,808,228.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Norton's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying

event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions 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). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, education, health and human services, culture and recreation, employee benefits and insurance, state assessments and interest. The business-type activity includes sewer and water.

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. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary 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 statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial 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 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 decision. 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*.

The Town of Norton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer and water 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.

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.

Financial Highlights

Statement of Net Position Highlights

	Go	vern	mental Activit	ies	
	2013		2012		Change
Assets:					
Current assets	\$ 26,722,639	\$	26,230,450	\$	492,189
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital assets)	1,101,382		1,269,320		(167,938)
Capital assets	 57,335,926		43,623,898		13,712,028
Total assets	 85,159,947		71,123,668		14,036,279
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt and leases)	5,321,986		3,459,029		1,862,957
Current debt including leases	8,191,316		1,879,691		6,311,625
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt and leases)	13,049,597		11,281,050		1,768,547
Noncurrent debt including leases	 11,873,728		13,007,139		(1,133,411)
Total liabilities	38,436,627		29,626,909		8,809,718
Net Position:					
Net investment in Capital assets	38,700,762		30,228,028		8,472,734
Restricted	12,205,845		13,155,746		(949,901)
Unrestricted	(4,183,287)		(1,887,015)		(2,296,272)
Total net position	\$ 46,723,320	\$	41,496,759	\$	5,226,561

	Bus	sine	ss-Type Activ	ities	•
	2013		2012		Change
Assets:	 				
Current assets	\$ 5,388,089	\$	6,262,191	\$	(874,102)
Capital assets	21,545,065		16,575,189		4,969,876
Total assets	26,933,154		22,837,380		4,095,774
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	362,478		283,496		78,982
Current debt	768,170		765,000		3,170
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	359,278		69,389		289,889
Noncurrent debt	 10,273,717		11,025,000		(751,283)
Total liabilities	 11,763,643		12,142,885		(379,242)
Net Position:					
Net investment in Capital assets	10,503,178		4,785,189		5,717,989
Restricted	1,365,639		3,024,820		(1,659,181)
Unrestricted	3,300,694		2,884,486		416,208
Total net position	\$ 15,169,511	\$	10,694,495	\$	4,475,016

Financial Highlights Statement of Activities Highlights

		Go 2013	vern	mental Activi	ties	Change
Program Revenues:		2013		2012		Change
Charges for services	\$	3,012,875	\$	4,357,302	\$	(1,344,427)
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	21,804,174	Ψ	21,478,681	Ψ	325,493
Capital grants and contributions		11,320,145		3,613,873		7,706,272
General Revenues:		,025,0		0,010,070		7,700,272
Property taxes		28,900,667		27,032,820		1,867,847
Motor vehicle excise and other taxes		2,006,353		2,276,564		(270,211)
Hotel room occupancy and meals taxes		270,522		276,558		(6,036)
Penalties and interest on taxes		281,615		344,463		(62,848)
Nonrestricted grants		1,992,150		2,389,157		(397,007)
Unrestricted investment income		617,073		722,919		(105,846)
Miscellaneous		7,692		11,825		(4,133)
Total revenues		70,213,266		62,504,162		7,709,104
Expenses:						
General government		2,156,959		1,915,576		241,383
Public safety		7,430,853		6,907,308		523,545
Public works		1,487,997		2,236,145		(748,148)
Education		29,312,518		29,805,202		(492,684)
Health and human services		527,176		546,581		(19,405)
Culture and recreation		468,378		453,475		14,903
Employee benefits and insurance		17,045,955		16,461,430		584,525
State assessments		2,517,431		2,466,606		50,825
Interest		554,787		313,861		240,926
Total expenses		61,502,054		61,106,184		395,870
Contributions to permanent funds		4,300		2,700		1,600
Transfers		(3,488,951)		228,000		(3,716,951)
Change in net position		5,226,561		1,628,678		3,597,883
Net position - beginning of year		41,496,759		39,868,081		1,628,678
Net position - end of year		46,723,320	\$	41,496,759	\$	5,226,561

		Busine	ess-Type Activities	
		2013	2012	Change
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,655,695 \$	3,332,593 \$	1,323,102
Operating grants and contributions		8,258	-	8,258
Total revenues		4,663,953	3,332,593	1,331,360
Expenses:				
Sewer		1,257,615	-	1,257,615
Water		2,420,273	2,391,162	29,111
Total expenses		3,677,888	2,391,162	1,286,726
Transfers		3,488,951	(228,000)	3,716,951
Change in net position		4,475,016	713,431	3,761,585
Net position - beginning of year		10,694,495	9,981,064	713,431
Net position - end of year	<u> \$ </u>	15,169,511 \$	10,694,495 \$	4,475,016

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$61,892,831 at the close of fiscal year 2013.

Net position of \$49,203,940 reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets 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 its 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 net position \$13,571,484 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* (\$882,593) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in two categories of net position and a negative balance in the unrestricted net position in the governmental activities. The unrestricted governmental activities resulted in a negative balance of (\$4,183,287) as a result of the required accrual under GASB No. 45 of the OPEB liability obligation in the amount of \$12,088,911.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the business-type activities.

The governmental activities net position increased by \$5,226,561 (13%) during the current fiscal year, which reflects the general fund's results of operations. This was mainly attributed to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$8,711,212, transfers to the sewer and water of \$3,488,951 and contributions to permanent funds of \$4,300.

There was an increase of \$4,475,016 in net position reported in connection with the sewer and water business-type activities. Of this, there was an increase of \$4,276,206; representing a net transfer in of \$4,058,943 in capital assets from the general fund and net transfers out of \$82,231, attributed to the sewer department and an increase of \$198,810 attributed to the water department.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental funds. The focus of *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, the general fund *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,423,742 a decrease of \$6,869,013 (34%) in comparison with the prior year.

Breakdown of the governmental funds are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance \$247,500 (2%).
- Restricted fund balance \$9,153,140 (68%).
- Committed fund balance \$995,101 (7%).
- Assigned fund balance \$2,238,180 (17%).
- Unassigned fund balance \$789,821 (6%).

At the end of the fiscal year, the General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$6,547,782 decreasing \$4,148 from the prior year. Of the \$6,547,782, the unassigned amount is \$4,309,602 (66%) and the assigned amount is \$2,238,180 (34%). General fund revenues were \$941,788 (2%) more than the prior fiscal year while expenditures also increased by \$1,475,544 (3%). Other activity in the General Fund consisted of net transfers from other funds of \$969,738.

The main components of the increases in general fund revenues as compared to the prior year related to property taxes in the amount of \$1,802,042 (7%) and intergovernmental receipts of \$217,118 (4%), and decreases in excise and other taxes of \$240,225 (9%) and licenses, permits and fees of \$924,425 (45%) (which was mainly attributed to the transition of sewer to a business-type activity lowering receipts from user charges by \$325,320 and a drop in permit inspections of \$206,635).

The major changes with the general fund expenditures from the prior fiscal year were as follows:

- Decrease in Public works of \$744,204 (40%) Major component was the transition of sewer expenses to business-type activities.
- Increase in Principal on debt service expenditures of \$674,719 (84%).
- Increase in Interest on debt service expenditures of \$286,303 (102%) Major component was the new High School project long-term debt.

The Cyrus Hicks fund is the accumulation of resources over many years. The fund has a balance of \$6,362,969 at the end of the fiscal year.

• The fund balance increased by \$372,120. This amount was attributed to the receipt of interest of \$235,612, unrealized gain of \$311,805, expenditures of \$59,797, and transfers to the general fund of \$100,000 and nonmajor governmental funds of \$15,500.

The *high school construction fund* is used to account for financial resources to construct a new high school. The fund has a balance of (\$3,179,934) at the end of the fiscal year.

• This amount was attributed to the receipt of Massachusetts School Building Authority funds of \$10,558,296 and expenditures of \$18,388,066. The Town has a temporary note of \$6,000,000; which is not reflected in the fund balance.

Proprietary funds. The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Fund

The Sewer Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's sewer system. The sewer fund shows an increase of \$4,276,206 in total operations. This change was mainly attributed to operating revenues sufficient to cover current operating costs by \$298,761, interest income of \$733 and transfers in from the general fund of \$3,976,712; representing a net transfer in of \$4,058,943 in capital assets from the general fund and net transfers out to the general fund of \$82,231.

The Water Fund is the financing and operations of the Town's water system. The water fund shows an increase of \$198,810 (2%) in total operations. This change resulted from operating revenues exceeding current operating costs by \$1,127,698, interest income of \$7,525, interest expense of \$448,652 and transfers out to the general fund of \$487,761. Operating revenues decreased by \$233,274 (7%) while operating expenses increased by \$58,561 (3%) from the prior year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final general fund budget for fiscal year 2013 was \$50,442,790. This was an increase of \$572,375 (1%) over the previous year's budget.

There was an increase of \$837,847 between the original budget and the total final amended budget. The change is attributed to monies voted from available funds at the special town meetings in October 2012 and May 2013 for various budget operating line items.

General fund expenditures were less than budgeted by \$1,927,967. Of the \$1,927,967 in under budget expenditures, \$1,221,095 has been carried over to fiscal year 2014.

There were negative variances in excise and other taxes of \$11,561 and interest on investments of \$27,717. The negative variances are due to economic conditions. Overall the revenues had a surplus of \$962,712.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$57,335,926 and \$21,545,065, respectively.

The investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other and infrastructure.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the governmental type funds included the following:

- Property foreclosures for \$28,877.
- Police vehicles and motorcycle for \$78,180.
- Fire vehicles and equipment for \$58,513.
- Cemetery vehicle for \$43,800.
- Road improvements/infrastructure for \$724,396.
- School playground and field improvements for \$111,270.
- Solomonese Elementary School roof replacement for \$357,131.
- High school renovations for \$18,388,066.
- Recreation Complex building improvements for \$25,240.

Major capital events during the current fiscal year in the business-type funds included the following:

Sewer Fund:

Sewer infrastructure improvements for \$46,000.

Water Fund:

- Water vehicle for \$25,213.
- Water infrastructure improvements for \$1,650,851.

Debt Administration. The Town's outstanding governmental long-term debt, as of June 30, 2013, totaled \$13,011,547, of which \$8,330,000 is for various school building renovations, \$805,000 is for various land acquisitions, \$1,410,000 is for sewer projects, \$190,000 for the water resource management project, \$695,000 is for the police station, \$565,000 is for Fire Department vehicles and equipment, and \$1,016,547 is for the Title V septic loan projects.

The business-type funds have outstanding long-term debt as of June 30, 2013 totaling \$11,025,000, all of which relates to water projects.

The Town has bond anticipation notes outstanding in the amount of \$6,909,793 as of June 30, 2013 of which \$6,000,000 is for the high school renovation/construction project, \$\$722,293 is for the elementary school roof replacement project and \$187,500 is for the fire communications improvements.

The Town has capital governmental leases for financing the acquisition of a highway tractor, a highway loader and a highway dump truck. The Town currently owes \$154,013 on these leases including \$143,704 in principal and \$10,309 in interest.

The Town has a capital business-type lease for financing the acquisition of a sewer department truck. The Town currently owes \$18,603 on the lease including \$16,887 in principal and \$1,716 in interest.

Please refer to notes 3C, 3E, 3F and 3G for further discussion of the capital assets, debt and lease activity.

Next Year's Annual Town Meeting

The Town of Norton operates under the "Open Meeting" concept where each voter has an equal vote in adopting of Town budgets and appropriations. The financial statements for June 30, 2013 do not reflect the fiscal year 2014 Town Meeting action. The Annual Town Meeting on May 13, 2013 authorized a fiscal year 2014 operating and capital budget as follows:

From the tax levy From water user fees From water retained earnings From sewer user fees From Other Available Funds:	\$ 44,920,769 3,204,447 418,000 968,958
General Fund:	
Unassigned fund balance:	
Free cash	1,017,185
Capital improvement fund	529,219
Cyrus Hicks fund	100,000
Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Ambulance Fund	500,000
Dog fund	16,700
Septic repair program	60,000
	\$ 51,735,278

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Norton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town Manager or Town Accountant, 70 East Main Street, Norton, Massachusetts.



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

		!	Primary Governme	nt	
	Go	vernmental	Business-Type		
		Activities	Activities		Total
ASSETS					
CURRENT:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	15,920,847	\$ 4,184,995	\$	20,105,842
Investments		6,552,536	-		6,552,536
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Taxes		101 010			404.040
Deferred Property Taxes		484,848 38,860	-		484,848 38,860
Tax Liens		812,647	-		812,647
Taxes in Litigation		1,092	-		1,092
Excise Taxes		170,396	-		170,396
User Charges		5,390	1,203,094		1,208,484
Departmental		182,090	-		182,090
Special Assessments		105,709	-		105,709
Due from Other Governments		2,448,224	-		2,448,224
Total current assets NONCURRENT:		26,722,639	5,388,089		32,110,728
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Special Assessments		721,260	-		721,260
Due from Other Governments		380,122	-		380,122
Capital Assets, net of accumulated Depreciation		,			000,
Nondepreciable		31,209,047	348,926		31,557,973
Depreciable		26,126,879	21,196,139		47,323,018
Total noncurrent assets		58,437,308	21,545,065		79,982,373
Total Assets		85,159,947	26,933,154		112,093,101
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LIABILITIES					
CURRENT:					
Warrants and Accounts Payable		2,115,892	81,403		2,197,295
Accrued Payroll		408,551	59,532		468,083
Payroll Withholdings		817,938	-		817,938
Tax Refund Payable		48,000			48,000
Accrued Interest		118,022	153,778		271,800
Retainage Payable Other		941,294	-		941,294
Compensated Absences		131,426	- 67 765		131,426
Bond Anticipation Notes Payable		740,863 6,909,793	67,765		808,628
Bonds and Leases Payable		1,281,523	768,170		6,909,793 2,049,693
Total current liabilities		13,513,302	1,130,648		
NONCURRENT:	***************************************	10,010,002	1,130,040		14,643,950
Compensated Absences		960,686	17,897		079 592
OPEB Obligation Payable		12,088,911	341,381		978,583 12,430,292
Bonds and Leases Payable		11,873,728	10,273,717		22,147,445
Total noncurrent liabilities		24,923,325	10,632,995		35,556,320
Total Liabilities		38,436,627	11,763,643		50,200,270
		00,400,021	11,700,040		30,200,270
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		20 700 700	40 500 470		40.000.040
Restricted for:		38,700,762	10,503,178		49,203,940
Capital Projects		3,501,560	1,365,639		4,867,199
Federal & State Grants		709,769	1,303,038		709,769
Permanent Funds:		. 55,7 66	-		100,100
Expendable		100,896	-		100,896
Nonexpendable		247,500	_		247,500
Other Purposes		7,646,120	-		7,646,120
Unrestricted		(4,183,287)	3,300,694		(882,593)
Total Net Position	\$	46,723,320	\$ 15,169,511	\$	61,892,831

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

		1		Program Revenues		Net (Expenses) Rev	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	n Net Position
	ш	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities: General Government Public Safety Public Works Education Health and Human Services Culture and Recreation Employee Benefits and Insurance State Assessments Interest Total Governmental Activities	₩	2,156,959 97,430,853 1,487,997 29,312,518 527,176 468,378 17,045,955 2,517,431 554,787 61,502,054	\$ 192,450 1,654,572 299 1,032,183 114,336 19,035	\$ 57,130 144,226 36,951 15,692,087 177,017 35,711 5,591,139 69,913	\$ 563,336 10,756,809 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ (1,907,379) \$ (5,632,055) (887,411) (1,831,439) (235,823) (413,632) (11,454,816) (25,517,431) (484,874) (25,364,860)		(1,907,379) (5,632,055) (887,411) (1,831,439) (235,823) (413,632) (11,454,816) (2,517,431) (484,874)
Business-Type Activities: Sewer Water		1,257,615 2,420,273	1,556,376 3,099,319	733 7,525	, ,		299,494 686,571	299,494 686,571
Total Primary Government	s	65,179,942	\$ 7,668,570	\$ 21,812,432	\$ 11,320,145	(25,364,860)	986,065	(24,378,795)
	General Projection of the Control of	General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle and other taxes Hotel room occupancy and meal Penalties & Interest on taxes Grants & Contributions not restri Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Contributions to Permanent Fu Transfers, net Total General Revenues, Contri Change in N Beginning End of yea	General Revenues: Property Taxes Motor vehicle and other taxes Hotel room occupancy and meal taxes Hotel room occupancy and meal taxes Penalties & Interest on taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific program Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Contributions to Permanent Funds Transfers, net Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers Change in Net Position Reginning of year (as restated) End of year	Property Taxes Motor vehicle and other taxes Motor vehicle and other taxes Hotel room occupancy and meal taxes Hotel room occupancy and meal taxes Fenalties & Interest on taxes Grants & Contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted Investment Income Miscellaneous Contributions to Permanent Funds Fransfers, net Otal General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers Change in Net Position Reginning of year (as restated) End of year		28,900,667 2,006,353 270,522 281,615 1,992,150 617,073 7,692 4,300 (3,488,951) 30,591,421 5,226,561 41,496,759	3,488,951 3,488,951 4,475,016 10,694,495 \$ 15,169,511 \$	28,900,667 2,006,353 270,522 281,615 1,992,150 617,073 7,692 4,300 9,701,577 9,701,577

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		General	Cyrus Hicks	g	High School Construction	Nonmajor Governmental		Total
		Fund	Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds
Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments	()	7,930,385 189,567	\$ - 6,362,969	\$ - 69	3,891,779	\$ 4,098,683	<i>\$</i>	15,920,847 6.552 536
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property Tayes		0.00						
Deferred Property Taxes		484,848		,	1			484,848
Tax Liens		38,860		ı	1			38,860
Taxes in Litination		012,047		ı	•			812,647
Excise Taxes		170,306			•			1,092
User Charges		5 390			1			170,396
Departmental		000,0			1			5,390
Special Assessments		443.788			1 1	182,090		182,090
Due from Other Governments		235,233		1	1,283,894	862,300		020,909 2 381 427
Total Assets	ss	10,312,206	\$ 6,362,969	\$ 69		\$ 5,526,254	8	27,377,102
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:								
Liabilities:								
Warrants and Accounts Payable	↔	413,399	₩	دی '	1,414,313	\$ 288,180	6.	2 115 892
Accrued Payroll		332,598						408 551
Ketainage Payable		•		,	941,294			941 294
Fayroll Withholdings		817,938		,	•	•		817,938
lax Relund Payable		48,000		,	ı	•		48,000
Deferred Devocation		131,426			•	•		131,426
Dronoth, Toxon		1						•
Cipperty laxes		392,848			i	r		392,848
Dond Anticipation Material		1,628,215		,	•	559,403		2,187,618
Polid Allichation Notes Payable		1			6,000,000	909,793		6,909,793
i otal Liabilities		3,764,424		,	8,355,607	1,833,329		13,953,360
Fund Balance: Non-Spendable		ţ		1	1	247,500		247 500
Kestricted		•	6,362,969	66	1	2.790,171		9.153.140
Committed		•			•	995,101		995,101
Assigned		2,238,180		ı	•			2.238,180
Unassigned		4,309,602			(3,179,934)	(339,847)		789,821
iotal Fund Balance		6,547,782	6,362,969	စ္တ	(3,179,934)	3,692,925		13,423,742
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	ક્ક	10,312,206	\$ 6,362,969	\$ 69	5,175,673	\$ 5,526,254	€	27,377,102

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

		General Fund	Cyrus Hicks Fund	High School Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totai Governmental Funds
Revenues:	•	00000		•		
rioperly laxes	A	28,900,972	, ,	- 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00 - 00	· 60	\$ 28,900,972
Excise and Other Taxes		14,004,003 2,306,430	1	10,558,296	3,977,980	29,400,9
Charges for Services		6,000,1	• •		2 585 300	2,500,459
Licenses Permits Fees		1 117 592	•		2,303,309	4 447 500
Interest and Penalties on Taxes		281,615	1		1 1	787,111,1337
Investment Income		69,656	547 417	•	1 025	618.098
Gifts and Donations		1	. '	1	161,675	161 675
Other		•	•	•	113 162	113 162
Intergovernmental - "On-behalf" Payments		5,522,690	•	1	2.5	5,522,690
Total Revenues		53,063,627	547,417	10,558,296	6,839,151	71,008,491
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government		1,929,831	59,797	•	129,597	2,119,225
Public Safety		6,251,264	•	ŀ	758,430	7,009,694
Public Works		1,118,459	1	•	731,924	1,850,383
Education		24,376,231	•	18,388,066	4,380,098	47,144,395
Health and Human Services		446,708	ı	•	30,359	477,067
Culture and Recreation		373,695	•	•	65,098	438,793
Employee benefits and insurance		14,981,373	1	•		14,981,373
State Assessments		2,517,431	•	•	•	2,517,431
Debt del vice:		1 178 717				1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1
Interest		565,779	1 1	1)	1)	1,476,742
Total Expenditures		54,037,513	59,797	18,388,066	6,095,506	78,580,882
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	ļ	(973,886)	487,620	(7,829,770)	743,645	(7,572,391)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers In		1 028 158	•	,	17 107	1 045 285
Operating Transfers Out Proceeds from Bonds and Notes		(58,420)	(115,500)	•	(588,542)	(762,462)
		1			420,333	420,555
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		969,738	(115,500)	1	(150,860)	703,378
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,148)	372,120	(7,829,770)	592,785	(6,869,013)
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year		6,551,930	5,990,849	4,649,836	3,100,140	20,292,755
Fund Balances, End of Year	↔	6,547,782	\$ 6,362,969	\$ (3,179,934)	\$ 3,692,925	\$ 13,423,742
Fund Balances, End of Year	s»∥	6,547,782			3,6	392,925

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 13,423,742
Capital Assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			55 005 000
intaricial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			57,335,926
Revenues are recognized on an accrual basis of accounting instead of a modified accrual basis.			2 027 225
motoda of a modified abordar basis.			3,027,385
Long Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds and Leases Payable	\$	(13,155,251)	
Other Post Employment Benefits Payable	Ţ	(12,088,911)	
Compensated Absences		(1,701,549)	(26,945,711)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
long term debt, whereas in governmental funds, interest is not reported until due.			(440.000)
reported until dde.			 (118,022)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		:	\$ 46,723,320

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(6,869,013)
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 are reported as depreciation expense: Capital Outlay Purchases Transfer Capital Assets to Busines-Type - Sewer Depreciation	\$ 19,815,473 (4,058,943) (2,044,502)		13,712,028
Doprodución	 (2,011,002)	-	10,7 12,020
Revenue 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 and WPAT subsidy.			(819,802)
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: Repayment of Debt Principal and Lease Principal Transfer Lease to Busines-Type - Sewer	1,559,535 24,544		
Proceeds from Bonds and Notes	(420,555)		1,163,524
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		-	, , , ;
Net Change in Compensated Absences	(155,776)		
Net Change in Other Post Employment Benefits	(1,815,392)		
Net Change in Accrued Interest on Long-Term Debt	 10,992		(1,960,176)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	5,226,561

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS - (NON-GAAP) BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Budgeted	An	nounts		Actual Budgetary Basis		Amounts Carried Forward to Next year		Variance with		
Revenues:	-	Original Budget		Final Budget						Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Property Taxes	æ	20 720 247	•	20 720 247	•	00 000 070	•		_			
Intergovernmental	Ф	28,729,247 14,539,605	\$	28,729,247 14,539,605	\$	28,836,972	\$	-	\$	107,725		
Excise and Other Taxes		2,318,000		2,318,000		14,864,663 2,306,439		-		325,058		
Licenses, Permits, Fees		605,000		605,000		1,117,592		-		(11,561)		
Interest and Penalties on Taxes		225,000		225,000		281,615		-		512,592		
Interest on Investments		90,000		90,000		62,283		-		56,615		
Total Revenues		46,506,852		46,506,852		47,469,564		-		(27,717) 962,712		
Expenditures: Current:					···							
General Government		2,209,382		2,438,887		1,929,831		363,905		145,151		
Public Safety		6,251,595		6,392,840		6,251,264		35,314		106,262		
Public Works		1,213,382		1,518,915		1,118,459		301,145		99,311		
Education		24,844,423		24,876,040		24,376,231		448,844		50,965		
Health and Human Services		496,795		499,340		446,708		22,923		29,709		
Culture and Recreation		376,409		408,403		373,695		34,256		452		
Employee Benefits and Insurance		9,716,880		9,768,103		9,566,827		14,708		186,568		
State Assessments Debt Service:		2,604,812		2,604,812		2,517,431		-		87,381		
Principal		1 440 702		1 440 702		4 440 700						
Interest		1,448,783 442,482		1,448,783		1,448,783		-				
Total Expenditures		49,604,943		486,667		485,594		4 004 007		1,073		
Total Expondituies		49,004,943		50,442,790		48,514,823		1,221,095		706,872		
Excess of Revenues Over												
(Under) Expenditures		(3,098,091)		(3,935,938)		(1,045,259)		(1,221,095)		1,669,584		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Operating Transfers In (Out)		870,876		863,853		890,925		_		27,072		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		870,876		863,853		890,925		-		27,072		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures and												
Other Financing Uses		(2,227,215)		(3,072,085)		(154,334)		(1,221,095)		1,696,656		
Budgetary Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,953,001		4,953,001	\$	4,953,001		-		-		
Budgetary Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,725,786	\$	1,880,916	\$	4,798,667	\$	(1,221,095)	\$	1,696,656		

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS Reconciliation of Revenues and Expenditures from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Revenues	Expenditures
Reported on a Budgetary Basis	\$ 47,469,564	\$ 48,514,823
Adjustments: Activity for Stabilization Funds Recorded in the General Fund for GAAP Purposes	7,373	-
Net Increase in Revenue from recording Refund Taxes Payable	54,000	-
Recognition of Intergovernmental Revenue - "on behalf payments"	5,522,690	-
Recognition of Expenditures - "on behalf payments"	-	5,522,690
Net Increase in Revenue from Recording 60-Day Receipts	 10,000	-
Reported on a GAAP Basis	\$ 53,063,627	\$ 54,037,513

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds						
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund		Total	
ASSETS							
CURRENT:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	195,954	\$	3,989,041	\$	4,184,995	
User Charges, net of allowance for uncollectibles	*	281,962	Ψ	921,132	Ψ	1,203,094	
Total current assets		477,916		4,910,173		5,388,089	
NONCURRENT:		111,010		4,010,173		3,366,069	
Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Nondepreciable				240.000		0.40	
Depreciable		3,902,682		348,926 17 203 457		348,926	
Total noncurrent assets		3,902,682		17,293,457		21,196,139	
Total Assets		4,380,598		17,642,383		21,545,065	
		4,360,596		22,552,556		26,933,154	
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT:							
Accounts Payable		19,322		62,081		81.403	
Accrued Payroll		16,877		42,655		59,532	
Accrued Interest		-		153,778		153,778	
Compensated Absences		9,528		58,237		67,765	
Bonds and Leases Payable		8,170		760,000		768,170	
Total current liabilities		53,897		1,076,751		1,130,648	
NONCURRENT:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Compensated Absences		2,415		15,482		17,897	
OPEB Obligation Payable		39,363		302,018		341.381	
Bonds and Leases Payable		8,717		10,265,000		10,273,717	
Total noncurrent liabilities		50,495		10,582,500		10,632,995	
Total Liabilities		104,392		11,659,251		11,763,643	
•		,		17,000,201		11,700,043	
NET POSITION:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		3,885,795		6,617,383		10 502 170	
Restricted for Capital		-		1,365,639		10,503,178 1,365,639	
Unrestricted		390,411		2,910,283		3,300,694	
Total Net Position	\$		\$	10,893,305 \$	3	15,169,511	
-							

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

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

		 cipilee i uliue	
	Sewer Fund	Water Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:		 	
Charges for Services Other	\$ 1,554,254 2,122	\$ 2,824,895 \$ 274,424	4,379,149 276,546
Total Operating Revenues	1,556,376	 3,099,319	4,655,695
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries & Wages	145,717	580,980	726,697
Operating Expenses	909,637	781,771	1,691,408
Depreciation	202,261	608,870	811,131
Total Operating Expenses	 1,257,615	 1,971,621	3,229,236
Operating Income (Loss)	298,761	 1,127,698	1,426,459
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): Investment Income Interest Expense	733	7,525 (448,652)	8,258 (448,652)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	 733	 (441,127)	(440,394)
Income (Loss) Before Operating Transfers	 299,494	686,571	986,065
Operating Transfers:			
Transfers In/(Out)	3,976,712	(487,761)	3,488,951
Total Operating Transfers	3,976,712	(487,761)	3,488,951
Change in Net Position	 4,276,206	 198,810	4,475,016
Net Position at Beginning of Year	 -	10,694,495	10,694,495
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 4,276,206	\$ 10,893,305 \$	15,169,511

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

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise runus						
		Sewer Fund		Water Fund	Total		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from Customers and Users Receipts from Other Revenues Payments to Vendors Payments to Employees		1,272,292 \$		2,844,620 \$ 274,424 (689,970) (605,332)	4,116,912 276,546 (1,567,122) (735,664)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		266,930		1,823,742	2,090,672		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfers from (to) Other Funds Net Cash Provided by (Used for)		(18,052)		(264,771)	(282,823)		
Noncapital Financing Activities		(18,052)		(264,771)	(282,823)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activitie Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Payments on Bonds and Leases Interest Expense Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	s: 	(46,000) (7,657)		(1,676,064) (765,000) (457,725)	(1,722,064) (772,657) (457,725)		
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(53,657)		(2,898,789)	(2,952,446)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Investment Income Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		733 733		7,525 7,525	8,258		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		195,954		(1,332,293)	8,258 (1,136,339)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year		-		5,321,334	5,321,334		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	195,954	\$	3,989,041 \$	4,184,995		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Pr by (Used For) Operating Activities:	rovided						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	298,761	\$	1,127,698 \$	1,426,459		
Depreciation Change in Assets and Liabilities:		202,261		608,870	811,131		
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Payroll Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation Payable Decrease (Increase) in User Charges Receivable		19,322 16,877 (1,492) 13,163 (281,962)		12,773 29,555 (53,907) 79,028 19,725	32,095 46,432 (55,399) 92,191 (262,237)		
Total Adjustments Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(31,831)	œ.	696,044	664,213		
The same remained by together toll obelianing would like	Ψ	266,930	\$	1,823,742 \$	2,090,672		

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

		Other stemployment Benefits Trust Fund			Agency Funds	
ASSETS	•	44.050	•	00.540	•	200 444
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	41,052	\$	99,516	\$	368,411
Total Assets		41,052		99,516		368,411
LIABILITIES						
Warrants Payable		-		-		6,127
Due to Others		-		-		19,248
Due to Student Groups		-		-		120,418
Deposits and Escrows		-		-		222,618
Total Liabilities		-		-		368,411
NET POSITION:						
Held in Trust for Other Purposes	\$	41,052	\$	99,516	\$	-

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

	Pos	Other temployment	Private	
	Т	Benefits rust Fund		Purpose Trust Funds
Additions				
Contributions:	_		_	
Employer Private Donations	\$	40,000	\$	- 39,594
Total Contributions		40,000		39,594
Investment Income:				
Interest & Dividends		52		785
Total Investment Earnings		52		785
Total Additions		40,052		40,379
Deductions:				
Educational Scholarships		-		36,950
Total Deductions		_		36,950
Change in Net Position		40,052		3,429
Net Position at Beginning of Year		1,000		96,087
Net Position at End of Year	\$	41,052	\$	99,516

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Norton, Massachusetts (the Town) 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 recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant Town accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town was incorporated in 1711 under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Town is governed by an elected five member Board of Selectmen.

For financial reporting purposes, the Town has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. 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 significance of their relationship with the Town are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In fiscal year 2013, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 and GASB-61 criteria for component units.

The Town is responsible for electing the governing board of the Norton Housing Authority. This related organization is excluded from the financial reporting entity because the Town's accountability does not extend beyond the Town electing the board members. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organization.

A description of the related organization is as follows:

Norton Housing Authority - A public housing agency that provides housing assistance to eligible and qualified low and moderate income families, the elderly and handicapped. The housing authority is an autonomous and self-sufficient agency under the State Executive Office of Communities and Development. The Town has no significant influence over management, budget or policies of the authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., 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. Governmental activities, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are supported primarily by user fees and charges.

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*.

Fund financial statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter 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. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Because governmental fund statements are presented using a measurement focus and basis of accounting different from that used in government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented that briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net position and change in net position.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

• If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds),

and

 If the total assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Proprietary and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and 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.

Fund financial statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis concept, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, excises and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Cyrus Hicks Fund* is a special revenue fund (trust fund) that was given to the Town from a citizen in the 1800's. The income that is generated from the trust is to be used for the benefit of the Town, in accordance with the wishes of the trustees.

The high school construction fund is used to account for financial resources to improve the high school.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sewer fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

The water fund is used to account for the water activities.

The non-major governmental fund consists of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *non-major 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 permanent funds or capital projects 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 and Trust Funds).

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

Additionally, the Town reports the following fund types:

Fiduciary fund 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 programs. The Town reports the following fiduciary funds:

The Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund is used to account for the assets held by Town in trust for the payment of future retiree health insurance benefits. The assets of the OPEB Trust Fund cannot be used to support the Town's operations.

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 benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The agency fund is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Town's enterprise funds and various other functions of the Town. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. 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. The Town maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption, "cash and cash equivalents".

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and non-major governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

Investment income from proprietary funds is maintained in those funds.

E. Investments

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments to the Town. Deposits in any financial institution may not exceed certain levels within the financial institution. Non-fiduciary fund investments can 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 and repurchase agreements guaranteed by such securities with maturity dates of no more than 90 days from the date of purchase.

All investments are carried at fair value.

F. Receivables

The recognition of revenues 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.

Property Taxes, Deferred Property Taxes, Tax Liens, and Taxes in Litigation

Property taxes are based on assessments as of January 1, 2012 and include betterments, special assessments and liens. Taxes are used to finance the operations of the Town for the fiscal year July 1st to June 30th. By law, all taxable property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Taxes are due and payable on July 1st. The Town has accepted the quarterly tax payment system. Under the quarterly tax payment system, the assessors make a preliminary tax commitment based on the prior year's net tax and may not exceed, with limited exceptions, fifty percent of that amount. The collector must mail preliminary tax bills each year by July 1st. The preliminary tax is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on August 1st and the second installment is due on November 1st. After the Town sets the tax rate, the assessors make the actual tax commitment. If actual bills are mailed on or before December 31st, the balance remaining is payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on February 1st and the second installment is due on May 1st. If bills are mailed after December 31st, the entire balance is not due until May 1st or thirty days after the bills were mailed, whichever is later. Any betterments, special assessments and other charges are added to the actual bills. Interest at the rate of 14% is charged on the amount of any preliminary tax or actual tax installment payment that is unpaid and delinquent and is charged only for the number of days the payment is actually delinquent. If actual tax bills are mailed after December 31st, interest will be computed from May 1st, or the payment due date, whichever is later. The Town has an ultimate right to foreclose on property for which taxes have not been paid. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which they have been levied.

The Town mailed preliminary tax bills for the fiscal year 2013 on June 28, 2012, that were due on August 1, 2012 and November 1, 2012 and actual bills on December 27, 2012 that were due on February 1, 2013 and May 1, 2013.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts electorate in November, 1980, passed legislation known as Proposition 2 1/2, in order to limit the amount of revenue to be raised by taxation. The purpose of the legislation was to control the levy of taxes that are assessed to property owners of a Town. The legal levy limit under Proposition 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2013 is as follows;

 Legal Levy Limit Under Proposition
 2 1/2 for fiscal year 2013
 \$ 28,394,043

 Add: Debt Exclusion
 665,334

 \$ 29,059,377

The total amount raised by taxation was \$29,053,758.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Excise Taxes

Excise taxes consist of motor vehicle excise. Excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the Town and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair value of those vehicles.

The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by the \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

User Charges

User charges in the governmental activities funds consist of prior fiscal year sewer that is based on individual meter readings and is subject to penalties and interest if not paid by the respective due date. Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

User charges and fees in the business-type funds consist of water and sewer that is levied quarterly based on individual meter readings and is subject to penalties and interest if not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens are processed each year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental

Departmental receivables consist of police off-duty details and ambulance fees.

The allowance for uncollectibles is based upon historical trends and specific account analysis.

Special Assessments

Special assessments consist of the sewer betterments, septic Title V betterments and water betterments.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Due from Other Governments

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

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and, therefore, do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and renovations, machinery, equipment and other, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity 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 estimated fair market value.

All purchase and construction costs in excess of \$15,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Years
Buildings and renovations	20-40
Machinery, equipment and other	3-10
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.

H. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

In the government-wide financial statements, operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers net".

In the fund financial statements, operating transfers between and within funds are not eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

I. 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 (full accrual) financial statements.

J. Net position and Fund Balances

In the Government-Wide financial statements, the difference between the Town's total assets and total liabilities represents net position. Net position displays three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted (distinguished between major categories of restrictions); and unrestricted. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

Net position classified as net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Capital projects" represents amounts restricted for capital purposes.

"Federal and state grants" represents amounts restricted by the federal and state government for various programs.

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

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of those resources.

The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance. This classification reflects the constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance. These amounts can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority, which is the Town meeting action and can be modified or rescinded only through these actions. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit.

Assigned fund balance. This classification reflects the amounts constrained by the Town's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Department heads and Town board/committees have the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance. This fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When the restricted and other fund balance resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts respectively.

K. Long-term Debt

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position.

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources.

L. Compensated Absences

The Town grants to employees sick and vacation leave in varying amounts based upon length of service and in accordance with various individual union contracts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay.

M. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health

insurance is recognized by recording the employer's 75% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid.

N. Use of Estimates

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 revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget is adopted for the Town's General Fund. Although legislative approval is required for the acceptance of grants, capital projects, and borrowing authorizations, annual budgets are not prepared for any other fund; therefore, comparison of budget to actual is only presented for the General Fund.

The Town must establish its property tax rate each year so that the property tax rate levy will comply with the limits established by Proposition 2 1/2, as amended, and also equal the sum of (a) the aggregate of all annual appropriations for expenditures, plus (b) provision for prior year deficits, if any, less (c) the aggregate of all non property tax revenues estimated to be received, including available funds.

The Town follows these procedures in establishing the General Fund budgetary data as reflected in the financial statements:

The budgets for all departments are prepared by the department heads and submitted to the Town Manager who presents the budget to the Town's finance committee for review.

The finance committee, in turn, presents the omnibus budget for voter approval at the Annual Town Meeting of each fiscal year.

The Town Manager can also present an alternative budget at the Town Meeting if there is not a finance committee consensus.

The budget is legally enacted by vote of Town meeting members at the annual Town meeting.

Supplemental appropriations may be made from available funds after the setting of the tax rate with Town meeting approval.

Throughout the year appropriations may be transferred between departments with Town meeting approval.

Massachusetts law requires cities and towns to provide a balanced budget. Section 23 of Chapter 59 of the Massachusetts General Laws states, in part,

"The assessors shall annually assess taxes to an amount not less than the aggregate of all amounts appropriated, granted or lawfully expended by their respective towns (cities) since the preceding annual assessment and not provided for therein . . . "

For fiscal year 2013, the Town incurred a final budget deficit of \$3,072,085 for the General Fund.

The Town voted from the following sources to fund the deficit budget during the fiscal year:

Unreserved fund balance:	
Overlay surplus	\$ 75,000
Free cash	1,644,869
Prior years reserved for encumbrance	 1,352,216
	\$ 3,072,085

B. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficits at June 30, 2013 as measured by the balances of unreserved fund balance.

- The Norton High School construction fund has a deficit of \$3,179,934. The Town has a temporary note of \$6,000,000. The deficit will be eliminated upon additional Massachusetts School Building Administration (MSBA) receipts and the issuance of permanent debt.
- The J.C. Solomonese Elementary School roof replacement fund, a capital project, has a deficit of \$158,618. The Town has a temporary note of \$722,293. The deficit will be eliminated upon additional MSBA receipts and the issuance of permanent debt.
- Public safety project fund, a capital project, has a deficit of \$181,229. The Town has a temporary note of \$187,500. The deficit will be eliminated upon the receipt of additional funds or issuance of permanent debt.

3. DETAILED NOTES

A. Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risks - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits at June 30, 2013 were \$21,142,370. Of these, none were exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investment Policies

Investments of funds, except for trust funds, are generally restricted by Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 44, Section 55. That statute permits investments of available revenue funds and bond and note proceeds in term deposits and certificates of deposit of banks and trust companies, in obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the federal government or an agency thereof with a maturity of not more than one year, in repurchase agreements with a maturity of not more than 90 days secured by federal or federal agency securities, in participation units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust ("MMDT"), or in shares in SEC-registered money market funds with the highest possible rating from at least one nationally recognized rating organization.

The MMDT is an investment pool created by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the State Treasurer's office. According to the State Treasurer, the Trust's investment policy is designed to maintain an average weighted maturity of 90 days or less and is limited to high-quality, readily marketable fixed

income instruments, including U. S. Government obligations and highly-rated corporate securities with maturities of one year or less.

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

			Inv	es1	ment Mat	urit	ies (in Yea	ırs)	
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less Than 1		1 to 5		6 to 10	1	More Than 10
Debt Securities:									
U. S. treasury obligations	\$	567,439	\$ 50,767	\$	371,766	\$	144,906	\$	-
U. S. government agencies		332,021	-		215,964		116,057		-
Corporate bond		830,321	181,186		308,983		-		340,152
Money market mutual fund		607,166	607,166		-		-		-
		2,336,947	\$ 839,119	\$	896,713	\$	260,963	\$	340,152
Other Investments:									
Equity securities - domestic (stocks)	4	4,026,022							
MMDT		189,567							
	\$ 6	5,552,536							

Custodial Credit Risks

For an investment, custodial risk 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. Of the Town's \$6,552,536 in investments, none are uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department but not in the Town's name. The Town has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The Town's exposure to credit risk as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Moody's Quality Ratings Related Debt Fair Not Instruments Value **A1** A2 Rated Aaa **Debt Securities:** U. S. treasury obligations \$ \$ \$ 567,439 567,439 \$ U. S. government agencies 332,021 332,021 Corporate bonds 830,321 80,599 409,570 340,152 Money market mutual fund 607,166 607,166 2,336,947 980,059 409,570 340,152 607,166

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Town's investments are in Corporate bonds amounting to 5.19%.

B. Receivables

At June 30, 2013, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Gross Amount	٠	Allowance for collectibles	Net Amount
Major and nonmajor governmental funds:	-				
Property taxes	\$	509,864	\$	(25,016)	\$ 484,848
Deferred property taxes		38,860		_	38,860
Tax liens		812,647		-	812,647
Taxes in litigation		1,092		-	1,092
Excise taxes		247,396		(77,000)	170,396
User charges		5,390		-	5,390
Departmental		419,463		(237,373)	182,090
Special assessments		826,969		-	826,969
Due from other governments		2,381,427		-	 2,381,427
	\$	5,243,108	\$	(339,389)	\$ 4,903,719

At June 30, 2013, receivables for the business-type activities consist of the following:

		Allowance	
	Gross Amount	for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Sewer Fund: User charges Water Fund:	\$ 281,962	\$ -	\$ 281,962
User charges	 921,132	.=	 921,132
	\$ 1,203,094	\$ -	\$ 1,203,094

The composition of amounts due from other governments as of June 30, 2013 for governmental funds is as follows:

General Fund:			
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Revenue:			
Veterans, blind and surviving spouses	\$ 39,754		
Department of Veterans Services:			
Veterans benefits	195,479	\$	235,233
High School Construction Fund:		-	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Massachusetts School Building Assistance:			
Norton high school project			1,283,894
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			
U. S. Department of Agriculture:			
School lunch	48,387		
Commonwealth of Massachusetts:			
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education:			
School Lunch	1,661		
Special education reimbursement fund	317,676		
Executive Office of Public Safety & Homeland Security:			
State 911 support & incentive grant	36,081		
Byrne justice assistance grant	17,116		
Traffic enforcement	950		
Massachusetts Highway Department:			
Chapter 90 funded projects	289,124		
Massachusetts School Building Assistance:			
J.C. Solomonese elementary school roof project	151,305		862,300
		\$	2,381,427

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

The balance of the general fund deferred revenues account is equal to all of June 30, 2013 receivable balances, except real estate and personal property taxes that are accrued for subsequent 60 day collections.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the deferred revenue for property taxes is \$392,848.

The various components of the other deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

General Fund:				
Deferred property taxes	\$	38,860		
Tax liens		812,647		
Taxes in litigation		1,092		
Excise taxes		170,396		
User charges		5,390		
Special assessments		443,788		
Due from other governments		156,042	\$	1,628,215
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:			_	
Departmental		127,663		
Special assessments		383,181		
Due from other governments		48,559		559,403
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$	2,187,618

C. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance	Increases	1	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	7,229,655	\$ 28,877	\$	- \$	5	7,258,532
Construction in Progress		5,205,318	18,745,197		-		23,950,515
Total capital assets not being depreciated		12,434,973	 18,774,074		-		31,209,047
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and Renovations		41,585,417	136,510		-		41,721,927
Machinery, equipment and other		6,589,922	180,493		(151,098)		6,619,317
Infrastructure		17,093,611	724,396		(7,493,939)		10,324,068
Total capital assets being depreciated		65,268,950	1,041,399		(7,645,037)		58,665,312
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and Renovations		23,732,843	1,160,480		-		24,893,323
Machinery, equipment and other		4,633,420	466,200		(122,383)		4,977,237
Infrastructure		5,713,762	417,821		(3,463,710)		2,667,873
Total accumulated depreciation		34,080,025	 2,044,501		(3,586,093)		32,538,433
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		31,188,925	 (1,003,102)		(4,058,944)		26,126,879
Total governmental activities capital assets, net	_\$_	43,623,898	\$ 17,770,972	\$	(4,058,944) \$	<u> </u>	57,335,926

Business-Type Activities

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Е	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	348.926	\$	-	\$	•	\$	348,926
Construction in progress	•	173,881	•	69,881	•	(243,762)	•	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		522,807		69,881		(243,762)		348,926
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		429,819		-		_		429,819
Machinery, equipment and other		1,050,125		120,235		_		1,170,360
Infrastructure		19,820,287		9,364,671		_		29,184,958
Total capital assets being depreciated		21,300,231		9,484,906		-		30,785,137
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		28,807		18,922		_		47,729
Machinery, equipment and other		839,323		159,637		-		998,960
Infrastructure		4,379,719		4,162,590		-		8,542,309
Total accumulated depreciation		5,247,849		4,341,149		-		9,588,998
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		16,052,382		5,143,757		-		21,196,139
Total business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,575,189	\$	5,213,638	\$	(243,762)	\$	21,545,065

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

	Gover	nmenta	Activ	ities:
--	-------	--------	--------------	--------

General government	\$ 41,461
Public safety	404,129
Public works	473,059
Education	1,024,968
Health and human services	46,060
Culture and recreation	 54,824
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,044,501
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer fund	\$ 3,732,279
Water fund	608,870
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,341,149

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

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

			Trans	fers	in:	
			Nonmajor			
Transfers Out:	General fund	go	vernmental funds	Bu	siness-type funds	Total
General fund	\$ -	\$	1,627	\$	56,793	\$ 58,420
Cyrus Hicks fund	100,000		15,500		-	115,500
Nonmajor governmental funds	588,542		-		-	588,542
Business-type activities	 339,616		_		-	339,616
Total transfers out	\$ 1,028,158	\$	17,127	\$	56,793	\$ 1,102,078

E. Leases

The Town has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing a highway tractor, a highway loader a highway dump truck and a sewer department truck. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets, including any expiring in 2013, acquired through the capital leases are as follows:

	 rernmental activities
Assets: Machinery, equipment and other Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total	\$ 424,280 (226,009) 198,271
	siness-type activities
Assets: Machinery, equipment and other	\$ 42,022 (20,511)
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,011)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	ernmental ctivities
2014	\$ 60,683
2015	60,683
2016	32,647
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 154,013
Less: amount representing interest	 (10,309)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 143,704

Year Ending June 30,	ness-type ctivities
2014	\$ 9,302
2015	 9,301
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 18,603
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,716)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 16,887

F. Short-Term Financing

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth and with the appropriate local authorization the Town is authorized to borrow funds on a temporary basis to (1) fund current operations prior to the collection of revenues, by issuing revenue anticipation notes, (2) fund grants prior to reimbursements, by issuing grant anticipation notes, and (3) fund capital projects costs incurred prior to selling permanent debt by issuing bond anticipation notes.

Details related to the short-term debt activity of the governmental type activities are as follows:

Purpose	Rate	Date	Jur	ne 30, 2012	Issued	R	edeemed	Ju	ne 30, 2013
Governmental Activities:									
School repairs/feasibility study and									
fire commulcation improvements	1.00%	7/25/2012	\$	443,055	\$ -	\$	443,055	\$	-
Fire commulcation improvements	0.55%	7/25/2013		-	187,500		-		187,500
Norton high school construction	1.00%	12/13/2013			6,000,000		_		6,000,000
J.C. Solmonese elementary school roof	0.55%	5/21/2014		-	722,293		-		722,293
Massachusetts Water									
Pollution Abatement Trust:									
Community Septic Program	N/A	8/15/2013		125,000	40,000		165,000		-
• • •			\$	568,055	\$ 6,949,793	\$	608,055	\$	6,909,793

G. Long Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities.

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the governmental type fund are as follows:

	interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Original Amount Issued	Outstanding une 30, 2013
Inside Debt:				 	
Land acquisition-Slattery property	3.66%	11/1/2004	11/1/2022	\$ 400,000	\$ 200,000
School building renovations	3.75%	11/1/2004	11/1/2023	\$ 2,100,000	1,210,000
Land acquisition	3.96%	10/1/2007	10/1/2022	\$ 500,000	325,000
School sewer pump	4.04%	10/1/2007	10/1/2017	\$ 350,000	175,000
Police station	2.38%	2/15/2011	10/1/2018	\$ 945,000	695,000
Land acquisition - school	2.38%	2/15/2011	10/1/2016	\$ 420,000	280,000
Sewer bond	2.38%	2/15/2011	10/1/2020	\$ 80,000	60,000
School feasibility study	1.96%	11/15/2011	11/15/2014	\$ 193,376	125,000
Fire equipment	1.88%	11/15/2011	11/15/2015	\$ 250,000	185,000
Fire truck	1.86%	11/15/2011	11/15/2016	\$ 475,000	380,000
Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust:					
Lake Winnecunnet sewer project	N/A	11/26/2002	8/1/2022	\$ 2,375,687	1,350,000
Water resource management	N/A	11/26/2002	8/1/2022	\$ 334,237	190,000
Total Inside Debt					5,175,000
Outside Debt:					
High school track/bleachers	2.38%	11/15/2011	2/15/2025	\$ 650,000	600,000
High school renovation	2.82%	11/15/2011	2/15/2031	\$ 6,550,000	6,220,000
Massachusetts Water Pollution					
Abatement Trust:					
Title V Septic Loans - Round 1	N/A	4/29/1999	2/1/2017	\$ 199,807	44,402
Title V Septic Loans - Round 2	N/A	7/24/2003	2/1/2021	\$ 195,089	86,851
Title V Septic Loans - Round 3	N/A	8/1/2004	8/1/2023	\$ 236,799	136,028
Title V Septic Loans - Round 4	N/A	12/14/2006	7/15/2026	\$ 146,244	102,372
Title V Septic Loans - Round 5	N/A	11/15/2006	8/1/2024	\$ 184,207	122,654
Title V Septic Loans - Round 6	N/A	11/22/2010	7/15/2029	\$ 200,000	178,948
Title V Septic Loans - Round 7	N/A	11/22/2010	7/15/2029	\$ 201,502	180,292
Title V Septic Loans - Round 8	N/A	5/22/2013	1/15/2033	\$ 165,000	165,000
Total Outside Debt				•	7,836,547
Total Governmental Type Debt					\$ 13,011,547

General obligation bonds currently outstanding of the business-type fund are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Date Issued	Final Original Maturity Amount Date Issued				outstanding ine 30, 2013
Outside Debt:							
Water fund:							
Water mains	3.99%	10/1/2007	10/1/2027	\$	3,300,000	\$	2,475,000
New water tank	3.99%	10/1/2007	10/1/2027	\$	1,700,000		1,275,000
Water mains	4.02%	8/1/2008	8/1/2028	\$	3,000,000		2,400,000
Water mains	4.02%	8/1/2008	8/1/2028	\$	5,000,000		4,000,000
Water storage facility	2.38%	2/15/2011	10/1/2020	\$	1,100,000		875,000
Total Business-type Debt						\$	11,025,000

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all governmental type fund general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Governmental Type Activities

Year	Principal			Interest	Total
2014	\$	1,226,444	\$	390,691	\$ 1,617,135
2015		1,211,626		351,162	1,562,788
2016		1,161,663		310,752	1,472,415
2017		1,101,663		274,287	1,375,950
2018		920,563		244,226	1,164,789
2019-2023		3,943,189		825,783	4,768,972
2024-2028		2,062,883		357,716	2,420,599
2029-2033		1,383,516		91,000	1,474,516
	\$	13,011,547	\$	2,845,617	\$ 15,857,164

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all business-type long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Business-Type Activities

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 760,000.00	\$ 431,526.00	\$ 1,191,526
2015	760,000.00	403,098.00	1,163,098
2016	760,000.00	371,590.00	1,131,590
2017	760,000.00	341,208.00	1,101,208
2018	760,000.00	310,604.00	1,070,604
2019-2023	3,575,000.00	1,106,005.00	4,681,005
2024-2028	3,250,000.00	425,612.00	3,675,612
2029	 400,000.00	8,500.00	408,500
	\$ 11,025,000	\$ 3,398,143	\$ 14,423,143

A summary of the changes in governmental activities and business-type long term debt during the year is as follows:

	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2012		Additions	R	eductions	Jı	Balance une 30, 2013		nounts Due vithin One Year
Governmental activities:										
Bond Payable:	Φ.	44 470 076	ው		œ	1 010 276	•	10 455 000	æ	1 010 000
General obligation bonds Massachusetts Water Pollution	\$	11,473,376	Ф	-	\$	1,018,376	\$	10,455,000	\$	1,010,000
Abatement Trust		2,594,358		165,000		202,811		2,556,547		216,444
Leases Payable		226,497		-		82,793		143,704		55,079
Compensated Absences		1,545,773		155,776		-		1,701,549		740,863
OPEB Obligation Payable		10,024,329		2,064,582		-		12,088,911		_
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	25,864,333	\$	2,385,358	\$	1,303,980	\$	26,945,711	\$	2,022,386
Business type activities:										
Bond Payable:										
General obligation bonds	\$	11,790,000	\$	-	\$	765,000		11,025,000	\$	760,000
Leases Payable		24,544		-		7,657		16,887		8,170
Compensated absences		127,626		-		41,964		85,662		67,765
OPEB Obligation Payable		249,190		92,191		-		341,381		
Business-type activity long term Long-term liabilities	\$	12,191,360	\$	92,191	\$	814,621	\$	11,468,930	\$	835,935
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Advance Refunding - February 15, 2011

On February 15, 2011, the Town issued \$2,545,000 of general obligation refunding bonds with an average interest rate of 2.38 percent to advance refund \$2,610,000 of outstanding bonds with an average interest rate of 4.67 percent to 5.11 percent. As a result, the funded bonds, including the business-type bonds, are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the general obligation long-term debt account group and the enterprise fund debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to advance refund \$960,000 of the new police station, \$450,000 of the school land and \$100,000 of the sewer bond governmental activity debt and \$1,100,000 of the water storage facility business-type debt. The advance refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$211,702

Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT)

The Town is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$4,238,563 and interest costs of \$1,795,889 for ten loans which the Town has borrowed from MWPAT. The gross amount outstanding at June 30, 2013 for principal and interest combined for the loans is \$3,003,840. The net repayments, including interest, are scheduled to be \$2,243,625. Since the Town is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, such amounts for the gross principal have been recorded on the financial statements. The fiscal year 2013 principal and interest subsidies totaled \$108,144.

Legal Debt Limit

Under Section 10 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws a Town may authorize indebtedness up to a limit of five percent of its equalized valuation of the Town. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit." The Town's inside debt at June 30, 2013 totaled \$5,175,000.

In addition, the Town is authorized to incur debt outside of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit."

The following is a computation of the legal debt limit as of June 30, 2013:

Equalized Valuation-Real Estate and			
Personal Property (2012)		<u> \$ </u>	2,204,808,900
Debt Limit: 5 % of Equalized value		\$	110,240,445
Total Debt Outstanding	\$ 24,036,547		
Less: Debt Outside Debt Limit	 (18,861,547)		5,175,000
Inside Debt Excess Borrowing Capacity			
at June 30, 2013		\$	105,065,445

Loans Authorized and Unissued - Memorandum Only

Under the general laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a Town must authorize debt at a Town meeting. This authorized debt does not have to be actually issued at that time and remains authorized until the debt is actually issued or Town meeting votes to rescind the authorized debt. Loan authorizations that have not been issued as of June 30, 2013 and are not reflected in the Town's financial statements are as follows:

Date of Town Meeting Authorized	Purpose	Amount
10/8/2003	Repair, Replacement and Upgrading of Septic Systems or Household Connections to Sanitary Sewer System pursuant	
	to Agreements between Board of Health and Property Owners	\$ 433,498
6/6/2011	Renovating, Constructing, and Improvements and Expansion	
	of Norton High School	21,440,231
5/14/2012	Elementary School repairs and roof replacement	202,707
10/29/2012	Acquisition of Erikson property	225,000
10/29/2012	Elementary School repairs and roof replacement	575,000
5/13/2013	Land acquisition and building improvements	 338,000
		\$ 23,214,436

Overlapping Debt

The Town pays assessments which includes debt service payments to other local governmental units providing services within the Town's boundaries (commonly referred to as overlapping debt). The following summary sets forth the long term debt of the governmental unit, the estimated share of such debt being serviced by the Town and the total of its share of estimated indirect debt.

	Current Year's Long Term Debt	Town's Estimated Share	Town's Estimated Indirect Debt
Southeastern Regional Vocational School District:	\$ 7,090,000	8.40%	\$ 595,560

H. Fund Balances

The following is a summary of the Governmental Fund fund balances at the year ended June 30, 2013:

	General Fund	Cyrus Hicks Fund	High School Construction Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable: Permanent funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 247,500	\$ 247,500
Restricted:					
Federal, state and local grants	-	-	_	661,210	661,210
School revolving funds	-	-	-	496,658	496,658
Revolving funds	-	-	-	203,031	203,031
Septic loans	-	-	-	871,254	871,254
Donations and gifts	-	-	-	279,660	279,660
Permanent funds	-	-	-	100,896	100,896
Cyrus Hicks fund	-	6,362,969	-	-	6,362,969
Capital project funds	-	-	-	111,548	111,548
Other			-	65,914	65,914
	-	6,362,969	<u> </u>	2,790,171	9,153,140
Committed:					
Ambulance	-	-	-	909,393	909,393
Dog fund		-	-	85,708	85,708
	-	-	-	995,101	995,101
Assigned:					
General government	363,905	_	_	_	363,905
Public safety	35,314	_	_	_	35,314
Public works	301,145	-	-	•	301,145
Education	448,844	_	_	<u>-</u>	448,844
Health and human services	22,923	-	-	-	22,923
Culture and recreation	34,256	-	-	_	34,256
Insurance and employee benefits	14,708	-	-	-	14,708
Subsequent year's budget	1,017,085			-	1,017,085
	2,238,180	-		-	2,238,180
Unassigned:					
General fund	4,309,602	-	_	_	4,309,602
High school construction fund	-	_	(3,179,934)	_	(3,179,934)
Capital projects:			(5,1,0,001)		(0,170,004)
J.C. Solmoneses elementary					
school roof replacement	_	-	-	(158,618)	(158,618)
Public safety projects		-	_	(181,229)	(181,229)
	4,309,602	_	(3,179,934)	(339,847)	789,821
Total Governmental fund balances	\$ 6,547,782	\$ 6,362,969	\$ (3,179,934)	\$ 3,692,925	\$ 13,423,742

I. Special Trust Funds

Stabilization Fund

Under Section 5B of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the Town may for the purpose of creating a stabilization fund appropriate in any year an amount not exceeding ten percent of the amount raised in the preceding year by taxation of real estate and tangible personal property or such larger amount as may be approved by the Emergency Finance Board. The aggregate amount in the fund at any time shall not exceed ten percent of the equalized valuation of the Town and any interest shall be added to and become a part of the fund. The stabilization fund may be appropriated in a Town at a Town meeting for any lawful purpose.

At June 30, 2013 the balances in the stabilization funds are reported in the General Fund as unassigned fund balance consisting of the following:

General purpose stabilization fund Capital improvement stabilization fund	\$ 931,654 773,461
•	\$ 1,705,115

4. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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. The Town has obtained a variety of commercial liability insurance policies which passes the risk of loss listed above to independent third parties.

Settlement claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

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

Federal Financial Assistance

The Town receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and state agencies in the form of grants and entitlements. Expenditures of funds under these programs require compliance with the grant agreements and are subject to audit procedures prescribed under the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Any disallowed expenditures resulting from such audits become a liability of the Town.

The outcome of lawsuits and any findings with respect to disallowed expenditures is not expected to materially affect the financial condition of the Town.

C. Other Post Employment Benefits Payable

GASB Statement No. 45

The cost of post employment benefits generally should be associated with the periods in which costs occur rather than in the future year when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, and thus recognizes the cost of post employment benefits in the year when the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

Plan Description

- -The Town provides the following plan types, Blue Cross HMO Blue New England, Blue Care Elect Preferred (PPO), Managed Blue for Seniors and Medex.
- -An employee shall become eligible to retire under this plan upon attainment of age 55 as an active member and completion of 10 years of service.
- -Employees will pay 25% of premiums in retirement.

The number of participants as of July 1, 2011 follows:

Active members	433
Retirees	326
Total	759

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended through Town policy and member contracts. The required contribution is based on the projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For the 2013 fiscal year, total Town premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$1,955,361.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Town's annual other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer ("ARC"), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB costs for the fiscal year, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation to the plan:

Annual required contribution	\$	3,962,317
Interest on net OPEB obligation		410,941
Amortization of Actuarial gains/(losses)		627,349
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(888,473)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		4,112,134
Contributions made during the fiscal year	-	(1,955,361)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		2,156,773
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year		10,273,519
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	12,430,292

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the 2013 fiscal year and the two preceding years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	(Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2011	\$ 3,540,312	49.7%	\$	8,273,565
6/30/2012	\$ 3,850,962	48.1%	\$	10,273,519
6/30/2013	\$ 4,112,134	47.6%	\$	12,430,292

Funded Status and Funding Process

As of July 1, 2011, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.0% funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$51,354,647 and the actuarial value of assets was \$1,000, resulting in a total unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$51,353,647. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$22,909,558 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 224.2%.

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 contribution 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 is as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Li	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL) Entry Aid (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
12/31/2007	\$ -	\$	36,364,614	\$ 36,364,614	0%	N/A	N/A
12/31/2008	\$ _	\$	50,629,934	\$ 50,629,934	0%	N/A	N/A
12/31/2009	\$ -	\$	52,437,664	\$ 52,437,664	0%	N/A	N/A
12/31/2010	\$ 1,000	\$	51,354,647	\$ 51,353,647	0%	\$ 22,909,558	224.2%

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 plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used 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.

The Town OPEB actuarial valuation used the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The OPEB liability is currently unfunded and the actuarial assumptions include a 4.00% rate of return on invested assets. The actuarial assumptions also include an expected payroll growth of 3.00% per annum, a general inflation of 2.50% per annum and healthcare trend rates as follows:

Year	Medical	Dental
FY 2008	11.0%	8.5%
FY 2009	10.0%	8.0%
FY 2010	9.0%	7.5%
FY 2011	8.0%	7.0%
FY 2012	7.0%	6.5%
FY 2013	6.0%	6.0%
FY 2014	5.0%	5.5%
FY 2015	5.0%	5.0%

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amount open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2013 is 25 years.

D. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Town, as a member of the Bristol County Retirement System (the System), participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Bristol County Retirement Board. Each participating employers' share of the total annual contribution is determined on the basis of active payroll. Substantially, all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and administrators who are members of Commonwealth of Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses are paid by the Teachers' Retirement Board and are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these

on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$5,414,546 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and, accordingly, are reported in the General Fund as intergovernmental revenues and employee benefit expenditures.

The Town has approximately 229 employees in the retirement system.

The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost of living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1987 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 1987 must be approved by the Bristol County Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 645 County Street, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Funding Policy

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 active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. Chapter 32B of the Massachusetts general laws governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

The Town's contribution to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 is shown below, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year.

Fiscal		
Year		
Ended		Town's
June 30	Co	ontribution
2013	\$	2,087,826
2012	\$	2,051,982
2011	\$	1,950,377

The last actuarial valuation was prepared by Sherman Actuarial Services, LLC as of January 1, 2012. The actuarial cost method of the plan has been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.25% compounded annually, (b) projected salary, including longevity, increases of 4.5% per year per member.

The total unfunded actuarial liability applicable to the entire System's employees at January 1, 2012 is as follows:

Actuarial Accured Liability	\$ 776,734,414
Less: Assets	 460,572,977
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 316,161,437

The Town's portion of such liability is approximately 7.52% or \$23,775,340.

Chapter 697 of the Acts of 1987, which was enacted on January 12, 1988, provides for the funding of the Commonwealth's current unfunded pension liability over a period not greater than forty years. In addition,

Chapter 697 contained significant financial incentives for local governmental units to establish its own state-approved funding schedule to eliminate its unfunded actuarial liability by June 30, 2028. The Town has accepted the provisions of Chapter 32, Section 22 (6A) (b) to become a funding unit. In addition, the Town can provide supplemental funding under Section 5D of Chapter 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws. Currently the Town of Norton has not provided for any supplemental funding.

Reporting Policies

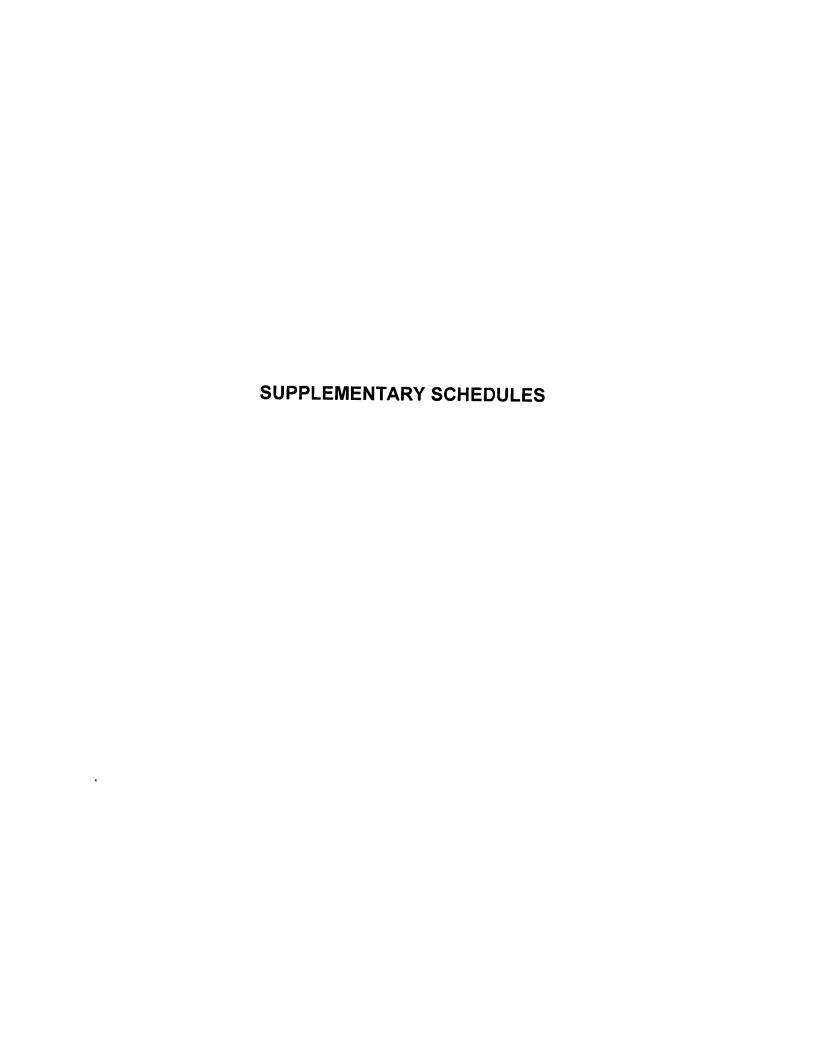
The funds of the Bristol County Retirement System are accounted for under the accrual basis. Under the accrual basis of accounting, all revenues and expenditures are accrued and investments are amortized to value. The books are maintained on a calendar year basis from January 1st to December 31st in accordance with the standards and procedures outlined by the Commissioner of the Public Employees Retirement Administration.

Investments are reported in accordance with PERAC requirements.

5. Restatement

The beginning Governmental activities net position balance has been restated as follows:

Restated net position balance: June 30, 2012	\$ 41,496,759
Abatement accounts receivable subsidy	 485,150
To recognize the Massachusetts Water Pollution	
Adjustments:	, ,
Net position: June 30, 2012	\$ 41.011.609



TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Pa J	Fund Balances July 1, 2012	Revenues	Expenditures	Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Fund Balances June 30, 2013
Special Revenue:						
receial and state Giants.	ŧ					
ocnool Grants	A	103,734	4	\$ 1,482,261	(94)	\$ 53,376
Arts Lottery Council Grant		4,620	4,777	5,314	•	4,083
Council on Aging Grants		1,154	20,974	9,954	•	12,174
Extended Polling Hours		ı	2,076	2,076	ı	1
Highway Grants		26,170	724,419	724,396	1	26,193
Library Grants		ı	12,708	12,708	•	1
Other Grants		2,372	2,368	4,740	•	
Public Safety Grants		11,651	899'86	81,473	(<u>c</u>)	28,839
Schools:					•	
School Lunch Program		37,803	591,237	572,959	•	56,081
School Lunch Commodities		1	49,116	49,116	•	
School Private Grants		8,591	88,922	96,347	(2)	1,164
Revolving Accounts		591,622	682,575	833,621	, ,	440,576
State Special Education Reimbursement		280,537	1,101,843	849,032	•	533,348
Other:						
Ambulance Fund		697,846	681,670	I	(470,123)	606,393
Board of Health Mini-Grant		2,381	1	1	(2,381)	•
Bristol County Homeland Security Grants		565	ı	ı	•	565
Clean Energy Choice Grant		1,470	1	•	•	1,470
Compost Bin Recycling Bin Revolving		968	100	•		966
Conservation Outside Consultant Fees		8,368	20,216	16,040	1	12,544
Dog Fund		80,589	21,720	•	(16,601)	82,708
Forestry Revolving		1,622	•	210	•	1,412
Gifts and Donations		337,903	161,964	225,707	5,500	279,660
Hazardous Materials Revolving		2,492	l	267	•	2,225
Insurance Reimbursement		ı	53,182	8,837	1	44,345
Jackson Property Fees		21,100	6,927	218	ı	27,809
Law Enforcement Fund		52,322	13,591	12,505	ı	53,408
Parks and Recreation Revolving		8,826	19,048	22,691	•	5,183
Planning Board Review Fund		38,607	4,113	3,500	1	39,220
Police Restitution		820	425	717	•	528
Sub-total Special Revenue Funds - Page 53	₩	2,324,061 \$	5,794,636	\$ 5,014,689	\$ (483,708)	\$ 2,620,300

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Fun	Fund Balances			:	Other Financing		Fund Balances
	5	July 1, 2012		Kevenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	June	June 30, 2013
Continued from Page 53	↔	2,324,061	↔	5,794,636	\$ 5,014,689	\$ (483,708)	6	2,620,300
Organism on Solo of Donals				000	1	í (
riemum on sale of bonds		•		42,300	17,713	(24,587)		•
Public Safety Outside Detail Funds		•		630,290	630,290	' 1		1
Recycling Revolving		22,879		2,915	6,895	ı		18.899
Septic Program		673,165		126,614	20,405	91,880		871.254
Wetlands Protection Fund		22,597		7,255	1,464			28,388
Zoning Board of Appeals Outside Consultant Fees		8,017		31,978	27,049	1		12,946
Conservation Fund		2,824		2	750	1		2,076
Sale of Pines Fund		18,484		16	,	r		18,500
War Memorial Fund		464		1	•	1		464
Total Special Revenue Funds		3,072,491		900'989'9	5,719,255	(416,415)		3,572,827
Capital Projects:								
Fire Truck Replacement		13,503		ı	13,503	ı		ı
Henri Yelle School Repairs		(37,500)		1		37,500		1
High School Feasibility Study		9,636		1	•			9,636
High School Track Bleachers		44,926		•	•	ı		44,926
J.C. Solmonese Elementary School Roof Replacement		•		198,513	357,131	•		(158,618)
Land Purchase		9,945		•	ı	•		9,945
Middle School Repairs		(155,555)		1	•	155,555		1
New Middle School		3,793		1	•	•		3,793
Other Projects		29,945		•	•	•		29,945
Public Safety Projects		(238,859)		ı	4,870	62,500		(181,229)
School Sewer Main	i	13,304		ı	•	•		13,304
Total Capital Projects Fund	↔	(306,862)	€9	198,513	\$ 375,504	\$ 255,555	s	(228,298)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Fun	Fund Balances			Other Financing	Fund Balances
	חר	July 1, 2012	Revenues	Expenditures	Sources (Uses)	
Perpetual Permanent Funds:						
Cemetery Funds	↔	231,200 \$	4,300	· \$	٠ ده	\$ 235,500
Library Fund		2,000	27	114	87	2,000
Wetherell Athletic Fund	;	10,000	•	1	•	10,000
Total Perpetual Permanent Funds		243,200	4,327	114	87	247,500
Permanent Funds:						
Cemetery Funds		91,012	296	633	10,000	100,675
Library Fund		87	•	•	(87)	
Wetherell Athletic Fund	,	212	6	1	,	221
Total Permanent Funds		91,311	305	633	9,913	100,896

3,692,925

(150,860) \$

↔

6,095,506

↔

6,839,151

3,100,140 \$

8

Total - Non-Major Governmental Funds

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES AND DEFERRED PROPERTY TAXES JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

	5 3	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2012	Commitments		Abatements and Adjustments	Colle of Re Over	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Uncollected Taxes June 30. 2013		Uncollected Taxes Per Detail
Real Estate Taxes:									1	
Levy of 2013	↔	1	\$ 28,212,244	4 &	373,718	€9	27,455,110	\$ 383,416	6	383 416
Levy of 2012		390,181		1	75,637		312,785			1 759
Levy of 2011		4,435		1	4,304		131	•	, ,)
Prior Years		53,436		ı	1		5	53,436	စ္အ	53,436
		448,052	28,212,244	4	453,660		27,768,025	438,611	_	438,611
Personal Property Taxes:										
Levy of 2013		1	841,514	4	1,516		820,010	19,988	ထ္	19,988
Levy of 2012		16,883		1	ı		2,096	14,787		14,787
Levy of 2011		14,428		1	ı		744	13,684	4	13,684
Levy of 2010		13,477		1	ı		273	13,204	4	13.204
Levy of 2009		18,638		1	70,232		(61, 184)	9,590	Ó	9,590
Prior Years		38,804			38,337		467			,
		102,230	841,514	4	110,085		762,406	71,253	က္က	71,253
Total Real Estate and										
Personal Property Taxes	₩.	550,282	\$ 29,053,758	8	563,745	\$ 2	28,530,431	\$ 509,864	\$	509,864
Deferred Property Taxes	\$	32,543	\$ 8,331	4	ı	s	2,014	\$ 38,860	⊗	38,860
cover frieder policies	→	Ш		- 11	1	∥م	- 11			38,860

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAXES JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

	Unc T	Uncollected Taxes July 1, 2012	នី	Commitments	Aba Adju	Abatements and Adjustments	of R	Collections Net of Refunds and Overpayments	Jun	Uncollected Taxes June 30, 2013	June	Uncollected Taxes Per Detail June 30, 2013
Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes:												
Levy of 2013	↔	1	↔	1,945,364	↔	172,752	↔	1,671,055	↔	101,557	⇔	101,557
Levy of 2012		125,454		195,647		17,918		268,772		34,411		34,411
Levy of 2011		33,476		377		389		20,423		13,041		13,041
Levy of 2010		14,913		t		447		5,150		9,316		9,316
Levy of 2009		11,222		1		•		1,699		9,523		9,523
Prior Years		87,895		1		4,145		4,202	:	79,548		79,548
Total Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes	€9	272.960 \$	69	2.141.388 \$	θ	195.651	₩	1,971,301 \$	υ	247,396 \$	()	247,396

TOWN OF NORTON, MASSACHUSETTS SCHEDULE OF TAX LIENS AND TAXES IN LITIGATION JULY 1, 2012 TO JUNE 30, 2013

	בֿ בֿ	Uncollected Abatements Accounts and July 1, 2012 Commitments Adjustments	Con	ımitments	Aba	Abatements and Adjustments	of R	Uncollected Collections Net Uncollected Accounts of Refunds and Accounts Per Detail Overpayments June 30, 2013 June 30, 2013	Jun A un	Uncollected Accounts June 30, 2013	5 4 4 위	Uncollected Accounts Per Detail une 30, 2013
Tax Liens	€A.	836,828	€	836,828 \$ 316,330 \$	↔	29,754 \$	υ	310,757 \$	↔	812,647	↔	812,647 \$ 787,018
Taxes in Litigation	↔	1,092 \$	↔	1	↔	Þ	↔	'	↔	1,092 \$	↔	1,092