

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Arlington, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (except for the Arlington Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2003), which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2004 (except for the Arlington Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2003), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 2004, on our consideration of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budgetary basis, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

August 27, 2004

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Town of Arlington, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. This is the second year our financial statements have been prepared under the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 34 – Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes 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, education, public works, property and natural resources, community development, human services, library, culture and recreation, pension benefits, employee benefits, debt service expenditures and state and county charges. The business-type activities include the activities of the water and sewer department, youth services, Council on Aging, Veterans' Rink and the recreation department.

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 financing requirements.

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

The Town of Arlington 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 propriety fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, youth services, Council on Aging, Veterans' Rink and recreation department 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 statement 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 propriety 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.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For governmental activities, assets exceeded liabilities by \$83,161,980 at the close of FY 2004.

The largest portion of the Town's net assets, \$54,896,972, (66%), 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 assets \$9,155,449 (11%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets* \$19,109,559 (23%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Governmental Activities

	Balance at June 30, 2004	Balance at June 30, 2003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 51,287,187	\$ 47,525,857
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	20,056,975	20,256,975
Capital assets.....	<u>87,055,898</u>	<u>86,710,237</u>
Total assets.....	<u>158,400,060</u>	<u>154,493,069</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	11,801,680	10,267,093
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	2,699,400	2,606,800
Current debt.....	15,612,000	14,410,000
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>45,125,000</u>	<u>44,295,000</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>75,238,080</u>	<u>71,578,893</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	54,896,972	54,824,740
Restricted.....	9,155,449	9,668,304
Unrestricted.....	<u>19,109,559</u>	<u>18,421,132</u>
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 83,161,980</u>	<u>\$ 82,914,176</u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Business-Type Activities

	Balance at June 30, 2004	Balance at June 30, 2003
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 3,969,043	\$ 4,802,503
Capital assets.....	<u>8,004,311</u>	<u>7,575,531</u>
Total assets.....	<u>11,973,354</u>	<u>12,378,034</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	149,071	262,949
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	<u>84,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>233,071</u>	<u>262,949</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	8,004,311	7,572,577
Unrestricted.....	<u>3,735,972</u>	<u>4,542,508</u>
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 11,740,283</u>	<u>\$ 12,115,085</u>

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The governmental activities net assets increased by \$247,804 during the current fiscal year. This is an indication that the Town's financial position has improved for Governmental Activities during the course of the year. This year's increase was lower than fiscal year 2003, primarily due to the amount of capital grant revenue recorded in the prior year in relation to the Town's school building projects.

Governmental Activities

	<u>June 30, 2004</u>	<u>June 30, 2003</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 8,023,657	\$ 7,149,387
Operating grants and contributions.....	22,722,044	22,033,809
Capital grants and contributions.....	383,851	2,876,849
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	63,268,543	60,321,682
Tax liens.....	179,999	130,035
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,028,117	4,510,826
Hotel/motel tax.....	85,606	40,888
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	130,059	221,868
Nonrestricted grants and contributions.....	8,509,376	9,155,899
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,671,685	633,726
Miscellaneous revenues.....	20,145	65,378
Total revenues.....	<u>109,023,082</u>	<u>107,140,347</u>
Expenses:		
General Government.....	4,265,511	4,061,794
Public Safety.....	12,729,331	12,560,909
Education.....	39,497,155	39,448,395
Public Works.....	8,398,299	8,035,843
Property and natural resources.....	1,913,928	1,995,220
Community and economic development.....	4,934,576	5,626,899
Human Services.....	633,313	719,353
Library.....	1,715,579	1,738,054
Culture and Recreation.....	368,366	510,354
Pension benefits.....	13,340,133	11,755,931
Employee benefits.....	10,719,190	9,507,106
Interest.....	2,233,295	2,192,214
State and county charges.....	2,756,005	2,860,897
Total expenses.....	<u>103,504,681</u>	<u>101,012,969</u>
Transfers.....	<u>(5,270,597)</u>	<u>(4,807,772)</u>
Change in net assets.....	\$ 247,804	\$ 1,319,606

There was a net decrease of (\$374,802) in net assets reported in connection with the Town's business-type activities. Additionally, the water and sewer enterprise fund was subsidized by the general fund in fiscal year 2004 by approximately \$5 million, to offset a portion of the costs associated with the repayment of debt to the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. The majority of the decrease (\$314,979) is a result of the operating activities of the water and sewer enterprise fund.

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Business-Type Activities

	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 7,117,599	\$ 7,264,683
Operating grants and contributions.....	110,388	78,661
Total revenues.....	7,227,987	7,343,344
Expenses:		
Water/Sewer.....	11,733,730	11,093,788
Youth Services.....	284,911	328,271
Council on Aging.....	83,752	83,130
Veteran's Rink.....	360,775	392,898
Recreation.....	410,218	303,025
Total expenses.....	12,873,386	12,201,112
Transfers.....	5,270,597	4,807,772
Change in net assets.....	\$ (374,802)	\$ (49,996)

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$25,454,437, an increase of \$1,153,744 from the prior year.

Of this increase, \$592,123 was the result of the activity in the Town's capital borrowing fund, which is reported as a major fund. During fiscal year 2004, the Town recognized \$3,274,500 in bond proceeds in this major fund to finance various capital projects. The largest of the current projects are related to school construction and the Reeds Brook park project. These two major Town projects are more fully described under the Capital Asset and Debt Administration section of this report.

Of the remainder of the change in fund balance, (\$97,857) is in the general fund, and approximately \$659,478 is related to activities in other non-major governmental funds, which recognized \$2,117,500 in bond proceeds to finance various Town capital budget items.

The Town also maintains a stabilization fund and a tip fee stabilization fund, both classified within the nonmajor governmental funds. The stabilization fund has a year end balance of \$1,670,612 which represents 1.8% of general fund expenditures. This fund may be used for general or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval. Please refer to Note 8 for additional information on the Town's stabilization fund. The tip fee stabilization fund has a year end balance of \$4,176,032, which represents 4.5% of general fund expenditures. Please refer to Note 9 for additional information on the Town's tip fee stabilization fund.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The primary reason for the net increase of approximately \$76,000 between the original budget and the final amended budget was the net effect of approximately (\$69,000) and (\$699,000) in decreases in tip fee and general stabilization funds used for rubbish disposal and unemployment, respectively, and increases of \$350,000 from the tip fee stabilization fund for the highway department, approximately \$47,000 from the deferred payment trust fund for public safety, \$400,000 from free cash for education, and , approximately \$62,000 in increases to the library appropriation from the municipal building fund.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The Town Manager is responsible for submitting a five-year capital-planning program for all departments to the Board of Selectmen each year. The Capital Planning Committee was created to advise and make recommendations regarding the Capital Plan. Annually the first year of the Capital Plan is submitted to the Town Meeting as the Capital Budget for appropriation. The Capital Plan is reviewed and revised each year to make changes in priorities and to add an additional year to the planning process.

The goal of the Capital Planning Program is to provide a means of planning for the maintenance and/or improvement of the capital assets and infrastructure of the Town of Arlington. To that end, the policy is that approximately 5% of the projected revenue of the town is dedicated to capital expenditures including prior and future debt issuances. Generally this allows for an annual cash expenditure of \$600,000 and a new borrowing of \$1 million.

The Town's outstanding long-term debt related to the general government, as of June 30, 2004, was \$49,687,000, for various CIP related projects.

The maintenance of the infrastructure and the capital assets of the Town are of vital importance to the delivery of the quality services that the Town has been known for. To this end, the Capital Planning Committee is dedicated to accomplishing the following objectives:

- To review, plan, and coordinate capital improvements so as to promote a systematic, organized replacement and acquisition schedule
- To insure that, given limited resources, the capital needs of the community are met
- To present a sound financial package so as to stabilize and level out the debt of the Town. It should assure timely planning for the most economical method of financing capital improvements
- To insure wider community participation in the planning of projects and to reduce the pressure to fund a project which may not present as great a need as another project
- To promote a more effective administration and coordination of capital projects to reduce scheduling problems, and conflicting or overlapping projects not only among local departments but also among other local and state agencies and private enterprises such as the gas and electric companies.

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In reviewing the requests of the operating departments the committee uses the following criteria for evaluation:

- Imminent threat to the health and safety of citizens/property.
- Maintenance of operations/necessary expenditure. This does not include ordinary maintenance but rather maintaining a current service level through improvement of a capital asset. These may be major expenditures that will avoid costly replacement in the future.
- Requirement of State or Federal Law/regulation.
- Improvement of infrastructure.
- Improvement of productivity.
- Alleviation of an overtaxed/overburdened situation.

The relationship of the project to other Town projects and needs is also considered in the review and prioritization.

The Town is a member of the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority (MWRA), which assesses member communities annually for their proportionate share of the MWRA's debt service. The Town has also adopted Chapter 59 Section 21C Paragraph N of the Massachusetts General Law, which allows for the shifting of the debt service for water and sewer to the tax rate above the limits of Proposition 2 ½. The Town shifted \$5,033,997 in fiscal year 2004 from the MWRA assessment to the property taxes. At this time the Town has not issued any other Town debt for water and sewer capital expenditures.

The Town of Arlington passed a debt exclusion vote to raise the funds necessary to purchase the Symmes Site, home of the former Symmes Hospital, in March 2001. The Town Meeting then formed the broadly representative Symmes Advisory Committee (SAC) to assist with redevelopment plans and to ensure that the plans were consistent with community goals and desires. On January 7, 2002, the Arlington Redevelopment Board (ARB) adopted the Symmes Arlington Conservation and Improvement Project (the Plan) as an urban renewal project in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Massachusetts General Law, chapter 121B. The plan was subsequently approved by the Town Meeting and by the Commonwealth's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). The Town Meeting voted at a Special Town Meeting on January 12, 2002 to appropriate up to \$14,000,000 to purchase and maintain the old Symmes Hospital property until Town Meeting could vote how to utilize the property in the best interest of the Town. The ARB acquired the Site in April 2002. During fiscal year 2004, the Arlington Redevelopment Board issued requests for proposals, and in February, 2004 chose E.A. Fish Associates to purchase and redevelop the property. At the close of the fiscal year, the Redevelopment Board was in negotiation with the developer over the terms of the Land Disposition Agreement.

The Town of Arlington is in the process of renovating/replacing all of its 7 elementary schools. To date four schools have been completed, and three are in the design stage. Funding for the schools is from debt exclusion and is predicated on a 63% reimbursement from the State's School Building Assistance program. Three of the completed schools have begun receiving the state reimbursement and one (Peirce School) is on the state reimbursement list pending future funding. The above capital borrowing was for work done on Peirce School and on additional renovations to the Hardy School.

The Reed's Brook project is a major renovation of a prior landfill site into a park and playing fields. This project, with a total cost of approximately \$7.4 million, has been funded from Community Development Block Grant, Federal Emergency Management Agency, State highway money and Town appropriations. It is expected that the playing fields will be ready for play in the Spring of 2006.

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The Town through its water/sewer enterprise funds appropriates money each year for rehabilitation of its infrastructure (water/sewer lines). Also the Town appropriates money in the Capital Plan for roadway construction, which is added to the Chapter 90 money that the Town receives each year from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Please refer to the notes to the financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Arlington'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 Office of the Comptroller, 869 Massachusetts Avenue, Arlington, Massachusetts 02174.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and short-term investments.....	\$ 31,965,033	\$ 1,034,761	\$ 32,999,794
Investments.....	11,279,462	-	11,279,462
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	42,567	-	42,567
Real estate tax deferrals.....	274,114	-	274,114
Tax liens and foreclosures.....	-	-	-
Tax liens.....	258,630	-	258,630
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	209,976	-	209,976
User fees.....	-	2,934,282	2,934,282
Water fees.....	-	-	-
Sewer fees.....	-	-	-
Trash fees.....	-	-	-
Electric light fees.....	-	-	-
Departmental and other.....	36,529	-	36,529
Special assessments.....	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	4,833,727	-	4,833,727
Structured settlement contracts.....	-	-	-
Notes.....	-	-	-
Loans.....	1,077,752	-	1,077,752
Tax foreclosures.....	396,784	-	396,784
Internal balances.....	-	-	-
Inventory.....	-	-	-
Investment in joint venture.....	912,613	-	912,613
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	20,056,975	-	20,056,975
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:			
Nondepreciable.....	17,410,156	2,954	17,413,110
Depreciable.....	69,645,742	8,001,357	77,647,099
TOTAL ASSETS.....	158,400,060	11,973,354	170,373,414
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	1,094,498	47,676	1,142,174
Accrued payroll.....	4,558,841	45,395	4,604,236
Health claims payable.....	1,914,000	-	1,914,000
Accrued interest.....	600,312	-	600,312
Payroll withholdings.....	78,203	-	78,203
Abandoned property.....	27,223	-	27,223
Other liabilities.....	95,877	-	95,877
Customer deposits payable.....	4,926	-	4,926
Compensated absences.....	3,342,000	56,000	3,398,000
Workers' compensation.....	85,800	-	85,800
Bonds and notes payable.....	15,612,000	-	15,612,000
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences.....	1,783,000	84,000	1,867,000
Workers' compensation.....	916,400	-	916,400
Bonds and notes payable.....	45,125,000	-	45,125,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	75,238,080	233,071	75,471,151
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	54,896,972	8,001,357	62,898,329
Restricted for:			
Loans.....	1,077,752	-	1,077,752
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	3,263,192	-	3,263,192
Nonexpendable.....	2,890,097	-	2,890,097
Other specific purposes.....	1,924,408	-	1,924,408
Unrestricted.....	19,109,559	3,738,926	22,848,485
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ 83,161,980	\$ 11,740,283	\$ 94,902,263

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 4,265,511	\$ 1,405,918	\$ 77,862	\$ -	\$ (2,781,731)
Public safety.....	12,729,331	2,414,691	355,298	-	(9,959,342)
Education.....	39,497,155	1,368,136	9,645,639	54,856	(28,428,524)
Public works.....	8,398,299	1,534,966	681,693	-	(6,181,640)
Property and natural resources.....	1,913,928	178,086	72,824	-	(1,663,018)
Community development.....	4,934,576	895,147	2,992,479	328,995	(717,955)
Human services.....	633,313	41,717	86,311	-	(505,285)
Library.....	1,715,579	4,432	111,356	-	(1,599,791)
Culture and recreation.....	368,366	180,564	95,287	-	(92,515)
Pension benefits.....	13,340,133	-	7,528,556	-	(5,811,577)
Employee benefits.....	10,719,190	-	-	-	(10,719,190)
Interest.....	2,233,295	-	1,074,739	-	(1,158,556)
State and county charges.....	2,756,005	-	-	-	(2,756,005)
Total Governmental Activities.....	103,504,681	8,023,657	22,722,044	383,851	(72,375,129)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water/Sewer.....	11,733,730	6,357,989	-	-	(5,375,741)
Youth Services.....	284,911	44,849	42,138	-	(197,924)
Council on Aging.....	83,752	15,442	68,250	-	(60)
Veterans' Rink.....	360,775	336,754	-	-	(24,021)
Recreation.....	410,218	362,565	-	-	(47,653)
Total Business-Type Activities.....	12,873,386	7,117,599	110,388	-	(5,645,399)
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 116,378,067	\$ 15,141,256	\$ 22,832,432	\$ 383,851	\$ (78,020,528)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
	Activities	Activities	
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (72,375,129)	\$ (5,645,399)	\$ (78,020,528)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	63,268,543	-	63,268,543
Tax liens.....	179,999	-	179,999
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	4,028,117	-	4,028,117
Hotel/motel tax.....	85,606	-	85,606
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	130,059	-	130,059
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	8,509,376	-	8,509,376
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,671,685	-	1,671,685
Miscellaneous.....	20,145	-	20,145
<i>Transfers, net</i>	(5,270,597)	5,270,597	-
 Total general revenues and transfers.....	 72,622,933	 5,270,597	 77,893,530
 Change in net assets.....	 247,804	 (374,802)	 (126,998)
 <i>Net Assets:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	82,914,176	12,115,085	95,029,261
End of year.....	\$ 83,161,980	\$ 11,740,283	\$ 94,902,263

(Concluded)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2004

ASSETS	General	Capital Borrowing Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments.....	\$ 15,515,982	\$ 2,902,574	\$ 13,546,477	\$ 31,965,033
Investments.....	2,805,817	-	8,473,645	11,279,462
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	42,567	-	-	42,567
Real estate tax deferrals.....	274,114	-	-	274,114
Tax liens.....	258,630	-	-	258,630
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	209,976	-	-	209,976
Departmental and other.....	36,529	-	-	36,529
Intergovernmental.....	21,400,000	-	3,490,702	24,890,702
Loans.....	-	-	1,077,752	1,077,752
Tax foreclosures.....	396,784	-	-	396,784
Investment in joint venture.....	-	-	912,613	912,613
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 40,940,399	\$ 2,902,574	\$ 27,501,189	\$ 71,344,162
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants payable.....	\$ 678,327	\$ 267,946	\$ 148,225	\$ 1,094,498
Accrued payroll.....	4,431,667	-	127,174	4,558,841
Health claims payable.....	1,914,000	-	-	1,914,000
Liabilities due depositors.....	4,926	-	-	4,926
Payroll withholdings.....	78,203	-	-	78,203
Abandoned property.....	27,223	-	-	27,223
Other liabilities.....	95,877	-	-	95,877
Deferred revenues.....	22,524,605	-	4,541,552	27,066,157
Notes payable.....	-	8,000,000	3,050,000	11,050,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	29,754,828	8,267,946	7,866,951	45,889,725
 FUND BALANCES:				
Reserved for:				
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations.....	2,897,726	-	-	2,897,726
Loans.....	-	-	1,077,752	1,077,752
Perpetual permanent funds.....	-	-	2,890,097	2,890,097
Unreserved:				
Designated for municipal insurance.....	3,124,559	-	-	3,124,559
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures.....	1,414,803	-	-	1,414,803
Undesignated, reported in:				
General fund.....	3,748,483	-	-	3,748,483
Special revenue funds.....	-	-	9,718,484	9,718,484
Capital projects funds.....	-	(5,365,372)	2,684,713	(2,680,659)
Permanent funds.....	-	-	3,263,192	3,263,192
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	11,185,571	(5,365,372)	19,634,238	25,454,437
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 40,940,399	\$ 2,902,574	\$ 27,501,189	\$ 71,344,162

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 25,454,437
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		87,055,898
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.....		27,066,157
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(600,312)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds		
Bonds and notes payable.....	(49,687,000)	
Workers compensation.....	(1,002,200)	
Compensated absences.....	<u>(5,125,000)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		<u>(55,814,200)</u>
Net assets of governmental activities.....		\$ <u>83,161,980</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	General	Capital Borrowing Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 63,273,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,273,605
Tax liens.....	239,685	-	-	239,685
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	4,074,901	-	-	4,074,901
Hotel/motel tax.....	85,606	-	-	85,606
Intergovernmental.....	22,599,266	229,029	5,886,578	28,714,873
Departmental and other.....	3,355,777	-	5,527,091	8,882,868
Contributions.....	-	-	1,250,191	1,250,191
Investment income.....	380,033	2,361	1,675,256	2,057,650
TOTAL REVENUES.....	94,008,873	231,390	14,339,116	108,579,379
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government.....	3,695,536	171,138	247,689	4,114,363
Public safety.....	11,043,378	16,989	1,405,119	12,465,486
Education.....	32,028,810	667,873	5,624,774	38,321,457
Public works.....	7,551,718	209,417	592,688	8,353,823
Property and natural resources.....	1,504,590	46,079	363,259	1,913,928
Community development.....	570,967	17,314	4,346,295	4,934,576
Human services.....	538,152	-	220,785	758,937
Library.....	1,583,454	-	132,125	1,715,579
Culture and recreation.....	-	1,784,957	167,613	1,952,570
Pension benefits.....	13,340,133	-	-	13,340,133
Employee benefits.....	10,802,390	-	-	10,802,390
State and county charges.....	2,756,005	-	-	2,756,005
Debt service:				
Principal.....	3,910,000	-	-	3,910,000
Interest.....	2,207,791	-	-	2,207,791
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	91,532,924	2,913,767	13,100,347	107,547,038
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	2,475,949	(2,682,377)	1,238,769	1,032,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from bonds and notes.....	-	3,274,500	2,117,500	5,392,000
Transfers in.....	3,004,094	52,258	807,120	3,863,472
Transfers out.....	(5,577,900)	(52,258)	(3,503,911)	(9,134,069)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(2,573,806)	3,274,500	(579,291)	121,403
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(97,857)	592,123	659,478	1,153,744
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	11,283,428	(5,957,495)	18,974,760	24,300,693
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 11,185,571	\$ (5,365,372)	\$ 19,634,238	\$ 25,454,437

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....		\$	1,153,744
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>			
Capital outlay.....			2,906,564
Depreciation expense.....			<u>(2,560,903)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....			345,661
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.....</p>			
			443,703
<p>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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>			
Proceeds from bonds and notes.....			(5,392,000)
Debt service principal payments.....			<u>3,910,000</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....			(1,482,000)
<p>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 the governmental funds.</p>			
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....			(271,000)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....			(25,504)
Net change in worker's compensation accrual.....			<u>83,200</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses.....			<u>(213,304)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities.....		\$	<u><u>247,804</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Total
	Water and Sewer Enterprise	Youth Services Enterprise	Council On Aging Enterprise	Veterans' Rink Enterprise	Recreation Enterprise	
ASSETS						
CURRENT:						
Cash and short-term investments.....	\$ 956,925	\$ (2,058)	\$ 114,322	\$ (23,007)	\$ (11,421)	\$ 1,034,761
Restricted cash and short-term investments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
User fees.....	2,934,282	-	-	-	-	2,934,282
Water fees.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONCURRENT:						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets.....	7,890,933	-	18,227	77,810	17,341	8,004,311
TOTAL ASSETS.....	11,782,140	(2,058)	132,549	54,803	5,920	11,973,354
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT:						
Warrants payable.....	38,554	199	1,737	7,186	-	47,676
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued payroll.....	15,153	7,168	2,093	3,199	17,782	45,395
Tax refunds payable.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court judgments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
NONCURRENT:						
Capital lease obligations.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landfill closure.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court judgments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET ASSETS						
Retained Earnings						-
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	7,890,933	-	18,227	77,810	17,341	8,004,311
Capital outlay.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ 11,588,433	\$ (9,425)	\$ 128,719	\$ 44,418	\$ (11,862)	\$ 11,740,283

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Enterprise	Youth Services Enterprise	Council On Aging Enterprise	Veterans' Rink Enterprise	Recreation Enterprise	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,344,068	\$ 44,849	\$ 15,842	\$ 336,754	\$ 362,565	\$ 7,104,078
Contributions.....	-	10,138	-	-	-	10,138
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	6,344,068	54,987	15,842	336,754	362,565	7,114,216
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services and administration	11,594,638	284,911	77,691	355,330	405,476	12,718,046
Depreciation.....	139,092	-	6,061	5,445	4,742	155,340
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	11,733,730	284,911	83,752	360,775	410,218	12,873,386
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	(5,389,662)	(229,924)	(67,910)	(24,021)	(47,653)	(5,759,170)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income.....	13,921	-	-	-	-	13,921
Intergovernmental.....	-	32,000	67,850	-	-	99,850
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES, (EXPENSES), NET.....	13,921	32,000	67,850	-	-	113,771
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS.....	(5,375,741)	(197,924)	(60)	(24,021)	(47,653)	(5,645,399)
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in.....	5,060,762	183,364	1,113	825	24,533	5,270,597
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	(314,979)	(14,560)	1,053	(23,196)	(23,120)	(374,802)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	11,903,412	5,135	127,666	67,614	11,258	12,115,085
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 11,588,433	\$ (9,425)	\$ 128,719	\$ 44,418	\$ (11,862)	\$ 11,740,283

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Enterprise	Youth Services Enterprise	Council On Aging Enterprise	Veterans' Rink Enterprise	Recreation Enterprise	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 6,607,935	\$ 54,987	\$ 15,842	\$ 336,754	\$ 362,565	\$ 7,378,083
Payments to vendors.....	(10,177,906)	(44,396)	(23,538)	(196,036)	(98,869)	(10,540,745)
Payments to employees.....	(1,449,753)	(239,185)	(54,041)	(164,550)	(299,650)	(2,207,179)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	(5,019,724)	(228,594)	(61,737)	(23,832)	(35,954)	(5,369,841)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in.....	5,060,762	183,364	1,113	825	24,533	5,270,597
Intergovernmental subsidy.....	-	32,000	67,850	-	-	99,850
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	5,060,762	215,364	68,963	825	24,533	5,370,447
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(584,120)	-	-	-	-	(584,120)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income.....	13,921	-	-	-	-	13,921
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS.....	(529,161)	(13,230)	7,226	(23,007)	(11,421)	(569,593)
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	1,486,086	11,172	107,096	-	-	1,604,354
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 956,925	\$ (2,058)	\$ 114,322	\$ (23,007)	\$ (11,421)	\$ 1,034,761
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss).....	\$ (5,389,662)	\$ (229,924)	\$ (67,910)	\$ (24,021)	\$ (47,653)	\$ (5,759,170)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation.....	139,092	-	6,061	5,445	4,742	155,340
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
User fees.....	263,867	-	-	-	-	263,867
Warrants payable.....	(177,520)	102	(1,141)	(8,252)	-	(186,811)
Accrued payroll.....	4,499	1,228	1,253	2,996	6,957	16,933
Accrued compensated absences.....	140,000	-	-	-	-	140,000
Total adjustments.....	369,938	1,330	6,173	189	11,699	389,329
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ (5,019,724)	\$ (228,594)	\$ (61,737)	\$ (23,832)	\$ (35,954)	\$ (5,369,841)

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2004

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2003)	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and short-term investments.....	\$ 84,106,534	\$ 113,525	\$ 48,290
Investments.....	30,047,019	3,597,601	-
Interest and dividends.....	325,395	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	137,061	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-
Loans.....	-	-	-
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Loans.....	-	-	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	114,616,009	3,711,126	48,290
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	-	48	5,761
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	42,529
Other liabilities.....	-	-	-
Deferred revenue.....	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	48	48,290
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes.....	\$ 114,616,009	\$ 3,711,078	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2003)	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer.....	\$ 6,183,289	\$ -
Employee.....	2,084,312	-
Private donations.....	-	368,117
	8,267,601	368,117
Total contributions.....		
Net investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments.....	22,159,600	-
Interest.....	1,568,175	143,418
	23,727,775	143,418
Total investment income (loss).....		
Less: investment expense.....	(418,487)	-
	23,309,288	143,418
Net investment income (loss).....		
Intergovernmental.....	703,221	-
Transfers from other systems.....	521,987	-
	32,802,097	511,535
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....		
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administration.....	144,750	-
Transfers to other systems.....	285,464	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	11,938,247	-
Human services.....	-	5,859
Educational scholarships.....	-	614,978
	12,368,461	620,837
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....		
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	20,433,636	(109,302)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	94,182,373	3,820,380
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 114,616,009	\$ 3,711,078

See notes to basic financial statements.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Town of Arlington, 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 accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal corporation governed by “The Town Manager Act of the Town of Arlington, Massachusetts”, the “By-Laws of the Town of Arlington”, and Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 43A, “Standard Form of Representative Town Meeting Government”. The executive branch is made up of a five-member Board of Selectmen elected at large. The Board hires a professional manager to administer the daily operations of the government. The legislative branch is a Town Meeting made up of 252 representatives, elected from each of the twenty-one precincts in the Town. Arlington is also a member of the 7th Massachusetts Congressional District, 4th Middlesex State Senatorial District, and the 25th and 26th Middlesex State Representative Districts.

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. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the Town (the primary government) and its component units. One entity has been included as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the Town, but are so related that they are, in substance, the same as the Town or entities providing services entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the Town. The following component unit is blended within the primary government:

In the Fiduciary Funds:

The Arlington Contributory Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits to Town employees and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of the Town Comptroller (ex-officio), two members elected by the System’s participants, one member appointed by the Board of Selectmen and one member appointed by the Retirement Board’s members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a Pension Trust Fund.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units

The System did not issue a separate audited financial statement. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts’ (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 869 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 102, Arlington, MA 02476-4701.

Joint Ventures - The Town is a member of the North East Solid Waste Committee (NESWC), a joint venture with 23 communities organized to represent its members in all matters related with solid waste disposal at a regional waste-to-energy facility located in North Andover, Massachusetts. In accordance with a depository agreement, NESWC was granted control over various funds received from contract communities. As of June 30, 2004, the Town’s equity interest in the operation of NESWC is \$912,613, which is recorded as a receivable in the Tip Fee Stabilization Fund classified as a Nonmajor Governmental Fund in the financial statements. Complete financial statements for NESWC can be obtained directly from their administrative office located at 3 Burlington Woods Park, Burlington, MA 01803.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) 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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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 or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), *and*
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

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

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. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and water and sewer enterprise fund. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *capital borrowing fund* is a capital project fund used to account for the Town's annual capital appropriations that are budgeted to be financed through long-term borrowing.

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

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than 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.

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

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

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *water and sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for the water and sewer activities.

The *youth services fund* is used to account for the youth services activities.

The *council on aging fund* is used to account for the council on aging activities.

The *veterans' rink fund* is used to account for the veterans' rink activities.

The *recreation fund* is used to account for the recreation activities.

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 governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or 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.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Investments are carried at fair value.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st,

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Tax liens are processed during the fourth quarter of every fiscal year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Motor Vehicle Excise

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

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

User Fees

Water and sewer user fees are levied semi-annually based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and sewer liens are processed in June of every year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill in the following fiscal year. Water and sewer user fees are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and an unbilled estimate.

Water and sewer user fees are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of reimbursements for veteran's services, rubbish collection fees, and fire alarm renewal fees and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued.

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

Intergovernmental

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.

Loans

The Department of Planning and Community Development administers loan programs that provide housing assistance to residents. Upon issuance, a receivable is recorded for the principal amount of the loan.

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

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

F. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (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 the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

Capital Asset Type	Estimated Useful Life (in years)
Land improvements.....	20
Buildings.....	50
Vehicles.....	5-10
Machinery and equipment.....	10
Infrastructure.....	20
Sewer and water lines.....	60

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as "internal balances".

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Financial Statements

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

I. Interfund Transfers

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental 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.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been “restricted for” the following:

“Loans” represents community development outstanding loans receivable balances.

“Permanent funds - expendable” represents the expendable resources generated by amounts held in trust which stipulate that only earnings may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

“Permanent funds - nonexpendable” represents the permanently restricted portion of amounts held in trust which stipulate that only earnings may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

“Other specific purposes” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund balances have been “reserved for” the following:

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

“Loans” represents community development outstanding loans receivable balances.

“Perpetual permanent funds” represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

Fund balances have been “designated for” the following:

“Municipal insurance” represents the amounts the Town has designated for employee healthcare self-insurance.

“Subsequent year’s expenditures” represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2005 operating budget.

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

M. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL). Investment income from the enterprise funds (except the water and sewer enterprise fund) is voluntarily assigned and transferred to the general fund.

N. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

O. Post Retirement Benefits

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 75-90% share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, this expense/expenditure totaled approximately \$2,900,000. There were approximately 940 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2004.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts administers a health insurance plan for all retired teachers of the Commonwealth. The cost of providing that benefit is assessed to each community annually. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2004 this expense/expenditure amounted to \$5,667. The number of participants covered is not provided by the Commonwealth.

P. Fund Deficits

Several individual fund deficits exist at June 30, 2004, within the special revenue funds classified as non-major governmental funds and within the capital borrowing funds classified as a major governmental fund. These deficits will be funded through available funds and grants during fiscal year 2005.

At June 30, 2004, the Youth Services enterprise fund had a deficit of \$9,425, and the Recreation enterprise fund had a deficit of \$11,862. These deficits will be funded through available funds.

Q. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

R. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and Short-term Investments". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). In addition, there are various restrictions limiting the amount and length of deposits and investments.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Short-term investments and investments are classified as to collateral risk into the following three categories:

Category 1: Insured or registered, or securities held by the Town or its agent in the Town's name.

Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name.

Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department or agent but not in the Town's name.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$24,158,396 and the bank balance totaled \$26,297,180. Of the bank balance, \$400,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$8,463,363 was covered by the Depository Insurance Fund, and \$17,433,817 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2003, the carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$25,232 and the bank balance of \$100,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following details the carrying amount of cash and short-term investments and investments as reported in the basic financial statements at June 30, 2004:

	Cash and Short-term Investments	Investments	Total
Cash balances (excluding the System) at June 30, 2004:			
Checking, savings and NOW accounts.....	\$ 19,655,286	\$ -	\$ 19,655,286
Certificates of deposit.....	4,040,585	-	4,040,585
Money market deposits.....	462,525	-	462,525
Total carrying amount of cash.....	24,158,396	-	24,158,396
<u>Investments not subject to categorization:</u>			
MMDT.....	2,232,568	-	2,232,568
Money market mutual funds.....	266,016	-	266,016
<u>Investments subject to categorization (Category 3):</u>			
Equity securities.....	-	14,877,063	14,877,063
Repurchase agreements.....	6,504,629	-	6,504,629
Total investments.....	9,003,213	14,877,063	23,880,276
Total cash and short-term investments and investments of the Town at June 30, 2004.....	33,161,609	14,877,063	48,038,672
System cash balances at December 31, 2003:			
Checking, savings and NOW accounts.....	25,232	-	25,232
<u>Investments not subject to categorization:</u>			
Mutual funds.....	82,564,595	-	82,564,595
Alternative investments.....	715,957	-	715,957
Money market mutual funds.....	800,750	-	800,750
<u>Investments subject to categorization (Category 3):</u>			
Fixed income securities.....	-	30,047,019	30,047,019
Total investments.....	84,081,302	30,047,019	114,128,321
Total cash and short-term investments and investments of the System at December 31, 2003.....	84,106,534	30,047,019	114,153,553
Total cash and short-term investments and investments.....	\$ 117,268,143	\$ 44,924,082	\$ 162,192,225

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2004, receivables for the individual major and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 42,567	\$ -	\$ 42,567
Real estate tax deferrals.....	274,114	-	274,114
Tax liens.....	258,630	-	258,630
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	663,570	(453,594)	209,976
Departmental and other.....	61,079	(24,550)	36,529
Intergovernmental.....	24,890,702	-	24,890,702
Loans.....	1,077,752	-	1,077,752
Total.....	\$ 27,268,414	\$ (478,144)	\$ 26,790,270

At June 30, 2004, receivables for the proprietary funds consist of the following:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
Receivables:			
Water and sewer fees.....	\$ 2,934,282	\$ -	\$ 2,934,282

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables and other assets for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Receivable and other asset type:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 222,684	\$ -	\$ 222,684
Tax Liens.....	258,630	-	258,630
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	209,978	-	209,978
Departmental.....	36,529	-	36,529
State school construction funds.....	21,400,000	-	21,400,000
Tax foreclosures.....	396,784	-	396,784
Community development entitlements.....	-	3,202,063	3,202,063
State highway funds (Chapter 90).....	-	1,145,508	1,145,508
Intergovernmental.....	-	193,981	193,981
Total.....	\$ 22,524,605	\$ 4,541,552	\$ 27,066,157

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 10,525,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,525,593
Construction in progress.....	4,600,000	2,284,563	-	6,884,563
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	15,125,593	2,284,563	-	17,410,156
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	94,614,564	-	-	94,614,564
Improvements.....	2,006,993	194,488	-	2,201,481
Vehicles and equipment.....	6,767,292	379,509	(503,852)	6,642,949
Infrastructure.....	699,052	48,004	-	747,056
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	104,087,901	622,001	(503,852)	104,206,050
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	27,669,573	1,822,418	-	29,491,991
Improvements.....	535,732	96,585	-	632,317
Vehicles and equipment.....	4,297,952	597,804	(503,852)	4,391,904
Infrastructure.....	-	44,096	-	44,096
Total accumulated depreciation.....	32,503,257	2,560,903	(503,852)	34,560,308
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	71,584,644	(1,938,902)	-	69,645,742
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 86,710,237	\$ 345,661	\$ -	\$ 87,055,898

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 2,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,954
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	730,566	-	-	730,566
Improvements.....	65,420	-	-	65,420
Vehicles and equipment.....	940,876	-	-	940,876
Infrastructure.....	8,289,887	667,900	-	8,957,787
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	10,026,749	667,900	-	10,694,649
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	66,968	14,912	-	81,880
Improvements.....	3,221	3,271	-	6,492
Vehicles and equipment.....	653,503	81,845	-	735,348
Infrastructure.....	1,730,480	139,092	-	1,869,572
Total accumulated depreciation.....	2,454,172	239,120	-	2,693,292
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	7,572,577	428,780	-	8,001,357
Total business-type activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 7,575,531	\$ 428,780	\$ -	\$ 8,004,311

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government.....	\$ 169,544
Public safety.....	168,637
Education.....	1,538,350
Public works.....	505,554
Human services.....	3,068
Culture and recreation.....	175,749
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	\$ 2,560,902
Business-Type Activities:	
Public works.....	\$ 222,872
Human services.....	6,061
Culture and recreation.....	10,187
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	\$ 239,120

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, are summarized as follows:

	Transfers In:									Total
	General	Capital Borrowing	Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer Enterprise	Youth Services Enterprise	Council on Aging Enterprise	Veterans' Rink Enterprise	Recreation Enterprise		
Transfers Out:	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 349,221	\$ 5,060,762	\$ 164,836	\$ 1,113	\$ 825	\$ 1,143	\$ -	\$ 5,577,900
Capital Borrowing Fund.....	-	52,258	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,258
Nonmajor Governmental Funds....	3,004,094	-	457,899	-	18,528	-	-	-	23,390	3,503,911
Total.....	\$ 3,004,094	\$ 52,258	\$ 807,120	\$ 5,060,762	\$ 183,364	\$ 1,113	\$ 825	\$ 24,533	\$ -	\$ 9,134,069

NOTE 6 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

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

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund and Enterprise Funds, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, is as follows:

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2003	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2004
BAN	Symmes Property.....	1.75	04/08/05	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000
BAN	Symmes Property.....	1.75	04/08/05	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
BAN	Symmes Property.....	1.75	04/08/05	-	550,000	-	550,000
				\$ 10,500,000	\$ 11,050,000	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 11,050,000

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2004, and the debt service requirements for governmental funds are as follows:

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2003	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2004
Municipal Purpose - 1993.....	3.59	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000	\$ -
Municipal Purpose - 1996.....	4.33	765,000	-	275,000	490,000
Municipal Purpose - 1997.....	5.16	4,670,000	-	280,000	4,390,000
Municipal Purpose - 1997.....	5.22	3,850,000	-	275,000	3,575,000
Municipal Purpose - 1999.....	4.00 - 6.00	14,305,000	-	1,125,000	13,180,000
Municipal Purpose - 2000.....	5.10	6,770,000	-	560,000	6,210,000
Municipal Purpose - 2002.....	3.75 - 4.88	15,725,000	-	1,275,000	14,450,000
Municipal Purpose - 2003.....	4.5	2,000,000	5,392,000	-	7,392,000
Total governmental bonds payable.....		\$ 48,205,000	\$ 5,392,000	\$ 3,910,000	\$ 49,687,000

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

	Principal	Interest	Total
2005.....	\$ 4,562,000	\$ 2,151,233	\$ 6,713,233
2006.....	4,455,000	1,979,720	6,434,720
2007.....	3,990,000	1,812,085	5,802,085
2008.....	3,930,000	1,655,238	5,585,238
2009.....	3,465,000	1,497,731	4,962,731
2010.....	3,230,000	1,348,522	4,578,522
2011.....	3,135,000	1,206,757	4,341,757
2012.....	3,010,000	1,064,445	4,074,445
2013.....	2,950,000	925,822	3,875,822
2014.....	2,935,000	785,987	3,720,987
2015.....	2,930,000	645,445	3,575,445
2016.....	2,945,000	502,427	3,447,427
2017.....	2,965,000	356,965	3,321,965
2018.....	1,960,000	228,846	2,188,846
2019.....	945,000	144,541	1,089,541
2020.....	890,000	102,170	992,170
2021.....	880,000	60,555	940,555
2022.....	175,000	18,801	193,801
2023.....	175,000	11,014	186,014
2024.....	160,000	3,560	163,560
Totals.....	\$ 49,687,000	\$ 16,501,864	\$ 66,188,864

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The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance to the Town. The assistance program, which is administered by the School Building Assistance Bureau, provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2004, \$1,329,595 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$29,307,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$7,907,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$21,400,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$21,400,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in governmental fund financial statements. The net change in deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

The Town is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2004, the Town had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Suburban renewal.....	\$ 2,950,000
School construction.....	11,746,165
Sewer and water facilities.....	4,686,854
Spy Pond Shore project.....	400,000
Capital equipment.....	1,586,400
Building Repairs.....	641,620
Software and Telephone Upgrade.....	81,910
Dam Repair.....	1,160,000
School Repair.....	80,000
Administrative fees.....	30,900
Total.....	\$ 23,363,849

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes....	\$ 48,205,000	\$ 5,392,000	\$ (3,910,000)	\$ 49,687,000	\$ 4,562,000
Workers' Compensation.....	1,085,400	320,136	(403,336)	1,002,200	85,800
Compensated Absences.....	4,854,000	271,000	-	5,125,000	3,342,000
Total.....	\$ 54,144,400	\$ 5,983,136	\$ (4,313,336)	\$ 55,814,200	\$ 7,989,800
Business-Type Activities:					
Compensated Absences.....	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ 56,000

NOTE 8 – STABILIZATION FUND

At June 30, 2004, the Town has \$1,670,612 in a stabilization fund, which is classified as a special revenue fund within the nonmajor governmental funds in the fund-based basic financial statements. The Town may use the stabilization fund for general and/or capital purposes upon Town Meeting approval.

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 – TIP FEE STABILIZATION FUND

In accordance with Chapter 8 of the Acts of 1998 of the Commonwealth, the Town maintains a tip fee stabilization Fund to account for proceeds from the sale of recycled materials; the sale of excess tonnage capacity of the Town at the facility of WNAI, including the balance of such funds previously received; other receipts arising from the sale of disposal of solid waste; and any funds appropriated by Town meeting for the purposes of this fund.

Town meeting may appropriate from the tip fee stabilization fund to fund any of the Town's financial obligations associated with the existing solid waste agreement with WNAI, or a successor agreement, in association with NESWC. In addition, to provide for extraordinary and unforeseen expenditures, the Town Manager, with the approval of the Board of Selectmen and the Finance Committee, may expend up to 10% of the fund without further appropriation. Beginning in the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2005, Town Meeting, by two-thirds vote, may appropriate from the tip fee stabilization fund for any lawful purpose.

The Town has \$4,176,032 in the tip fee stabilization fund at June 30, 2004, which is recorded as a special revenue fund within the nonmajor governmental funds in the fund-based basic financial statements. The activity of the fund in fiscal year 2004 consists of the following:

Fund balance at June 30, 2003.....	\$ 5,439,131
Proceeds from the sale of excess tonnage capacity, recycled materials, disposal of solid waste and other revenues from NESWC.....	1,172,013
Investment income.....	58,689
Expenditures.....	(91,054)
Transfer to the general fund.....	(2,402,747)
Fund balance at June 30, 2004.....	<u>\$ 4,176,032</u>

NOTE 10 – RISK FINANCING

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Town carries commercial insurance.

The Town is self-insured for its health insurance and workers' compensation activities. These activities are accounted for in the Town's general fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

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Health Insurance

The estimate of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims based on a two-month claims paid average for six months prior to fiscal year-end. At June 30, 2004, the amount of the liability for health insurance claims totaled \$1,854,000. The health claims payable of \$1,914,000, reported on the balance sheet and statement of net assets, represents the \$1,854,000 IBNR, plus a \$60,000 settlement of known claims for the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2004. This liability is the best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2002, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2003.....	\$ 948,000	\$ 7,767,015	\$ (7,409,015)	\$ 1,306,000
Fiscal Year 2004.....	1,306,000	7,615,777	(7,067,777)	1,854,000

In fiscal year 2001, the Town established a retiree healthcare trust fund. The Town's intention is to appropriate money into the fund each year to stabilize future costs for the healthcare of retirees. The Town has approximately \$198,372 in the fund at June 30, 2004, and is reported as a special revenue fund within the nonmajor governmental funds in the fund-based basic financial statements.

(b) Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation claims are administered by a third party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The estimated future workers' compensation liability is based on history and injury type.

At June 30, 2004, the amount of the liability for workers' compensation claims totaled \$1,002,200. This liability is the Town's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2002, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2003.....	\$ 1,152,000	\$ 164,783	\$ (231,383)	\$ 1,085,400
Fiscal Year 2004.....	1,085,400	320,136	(403,336)	1,002,200

NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The Town contributes to the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Arlington Contributory Retirement Board (Board). Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the Town does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$7,529,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Arlington Contributory 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 869 Massachusetts Avenue, Room 102, Arlington, MA 02476-4701.

At December 31, 2003, the System's membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	684
Inactive members.....	107
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	622
Total.....	<u>1,413</u>

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. The current and two preceding fiscal years apportionment of the annual pension cost between the two employers required the Town to contribute 96% of the total. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the Town.

Annual Pension Cost - The Town's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$5,538,223, \$5,231,836 and \$5,015,780 respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year. At June 30, 2004, the Town did not have a net pension obligation. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2003 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an 8% investment rate of return and projected salary increases of 4.75% per year. The actuarial value of the System's assets was determined using the fair value of the assets. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2004, was 18 years.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/03	\$ 94,182	\$ 157,330	\$ 63,148	59.9%	\$ 23,557	268.1%
1/1/02	111,128	153,452	42,324	72.4%	24,276	174.3%
1/1/01	121,500	145,100	23,600	83.7%	22,757	103.7%
1/1/00	115,600	143,300	27,700	80.7%	21,242	130.4%
1/1/99	106,200	136,100	29,900	78.0%	20,781	143.9%
1/1/98	96,300	127,100	30,800	75.8%	19,834	155.3%
1/1/96	72,300	111,700	39,400	64.7%	18,215	216.3%
1/1/95	57,000	93,900	36,900	60.7%	13,600	271.3%

Noncontributory Retirement Allowance – The Town pays the entire retirement allowance for certain retirees who are eligible for noncontributory benefits and are not members of the System. The general fund expenditure for fiscal year 2004 totaled approximately \$255,000.

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NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS

Waste Disposal

Under the terms of an agreement with the State Department of Environmental Management and WNAI, the Town is unconditionally obligated to make certain payments for its portion of the costs of using a resource recovery plant based on its projected minimum tonnage of solid waste to be disposed of at the plant. The cost to the Town under the agreement was approximately \$3,650,712 in fiscal year 2004. The facility was financed by the issuance of bonds in the amount of approximately \$197,000,000. In the event of a facility failure, under circumstances in which the WNAI is not required or is unable to pay damages, the Town's indirect share of the bonds, based on the aggregate projected minimum disposal tonnage of all participating communities, would be approximately 12% of the total.

Symmes Hospital Site

During fiscal year 2002, the Town appropriated and authorized to borrow \$14 million to provide the Arlington Redevelopment Board with funds for the purchase, operation, maintenance and development of the former Symmes Hospital site which is 18 acres in area and has two buildings, one of which is the former Symmes Hospital. The Town has operated the site with two major tenants occupying part of the former hospital building while it conducted an extensive study of the potential re-use of the property. During fiscal 2004, the site generated \$591,342.80 in income and incurred \$1,575,808.62 in expenses.

The Arlington Redevelopment Board issued requests for proposals, and in February, 2004 chose E.A. Fish Associates to purchase and redevelop the property. At the close of the fiscal year, the Redevelopment Board was in negotiation with the developer over the terms of the Land Disposition Agreement.

The terms of the sale (finalized since June 30, 2004) will repay most of the current indebtedness at closing with the remainder to be recouped over a three to four year period. Total net expenditures are expected to be about \$11 million at the time of closing on the property sale. The site will be redeveloped to accommodate 255 residential units and a medical office building with more than half the land area remaining in open space all according to the urban renewal plan adopted by Town Meeting.

Reed's Brook Site

In 1995, the Town Meeting voted to purchase a 20 acre parcel of land that had been use as a sanitary landfill up until 1970. The Town subsequently purchased an abutting 2 acres of land and voted to create a park on the site. The first phase of the project which consisted of extensive storm drain improvements and the moving of 90,000 cubic yards of material was completed in the fall of 2002. The second phase of the project which included the construction of playing fields and landscaping was nearly complete at the end of this fiscal year. It is expected that the playing fields will be ready for play in the Spring of 2006.

The total project cost is about \$7.4 million of which the Town has supplied \$4.78 million. The remainder of the funds were supplied by grants from Mass. Highway (\$678,316), Federal Emergency Management Administration (\$754,457) and Federal Community Development Block Grant (\$1,219,500).

NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES

The Town participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2004, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

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Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2004, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2004.

NOTE 14 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2004, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued Statement #39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, an Amendment of GASB Statement #14*. Management has determined that no additional component units were required to be presented in the basic financial statements.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued Statement #40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statement #3*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2005. This pronouncement will only require changes to the note disclosure.

The GASB issued Statement #42, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2006. Management does not believe that this pronouncement will significantly impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement #43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2007. Since there is no legally established separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement #44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2006. This new GASB establishes and modifies requirements related to supplementary information presented in a statistical section. The presentation of a statistical section is not required by this pronouncement. This pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement #45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2009. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

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Required Supplementary Information

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES:							
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ -	\$ 62,803,109	\$ 62,803,109	\$ 62,803,109	\$ 63,058,606	\$ -	\$ 255,497
Tax liens.....	-	-	-	-	239,685	-	239,685
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	-	4,064,675	4,064,675	4,064,675	4,074,901	-	10,226
Hotel/motel tax.....	-	-	-	-	85,606	-	85,606
Intergovernmental.....	-	14,877,277	14,877,277	14,877,277	15,070,710	-	193,433
Departmental and other.....	-	3,214,832	3,214,832	3,214,832	3,355,777	-	140,945
Investment income.....	-	450,000	450,000	450,000	290,942	-	(159,058)
TOTAL REVENUES.....	-	85,409,893	85,409,893	85,409,893	86,176,227	-	766,334
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government.....	1,185,472	4,255,349	5,440,821	4,318,795	3,662,301	382,587	273,907
Public safety.....	45,712	10,192,056	10,237,768	10,948,417	10,860,568	67,768	20,081
Education.....	3,525,825	31,942,489	35,468,314	36,172,153	31,291,015	4,482,726	398,412
Public works.....	468,980	7,212,901	7,681,881	8,069,652	7,689,686	379,661	305
Property and natural resources.....	76,677	1,462,499	1,539,176	1,601,910	1,457,002	123,688	21,220
Community development.....	2,287	561,595	563,882	575,690	570,967	1,847	2,876
Human services.....	18,281	519,627	537,908	605,718	526,931	50,183	28,604
Library.....	24,718	1,449,803	1,474,521	1,579,682	1,577,976	1,662	44
Pension benefits.....	-	5,872,043	5,872,043	5,872,043	5,807,335	-	64,708
Employee benefits.....	18,059	12,625,118	12,643,177	11,744,021	10,887,493	428,019	428,509
State and county charges.....	-	2,786,238	2,786,238	2,786,238	2,756,005	-	30,233
Debt service:							
Principal.....	-	3,910,000	3,910,000	3,910,000	3,910,000	-	-
Interest.....	-	2,289,555	2,289,555	2,289,555	2,207,791	-	81,764
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	5,366,011	85,079,273	90,445,284	90,473,874	83,205,070	5,918,141	1,350,663
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(5,366,011)	330,620	(5,035,391)	(5,063,981)	2,971,157	(5,918,141)	2,116,997
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in.....	-	3,554,736	3,554,736	3,230,567	3,230,567	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	(5,719,661)	(5,719,661)	(5,766,902)	(5,758,243)	-	8,659
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	(2,164,925)	(2,164,925)	(2,536,335)	(2,527,676)	-	8,659
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(5,366,011)	(1,834,305)	(7,200,316)	(7,600,316)	443,481	(5,918,141)	2,125,656
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	11,374,816	11,374,816	11,374,816	11,374,816	11,374,816	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ 6,008,805	\$ 9,540,511	\$ 4,174,500	\$ 3,774,500	\$ 11,818,297	\$ (5,918,141)	\$ 2,125,656

See notes to required supplementary information.

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NOTE A – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Finance Committee (Committee). The Committee presents an annual budget to the Representative Town Meeting, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Town, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote at the Annual Town Meeting. Changes subsequent to the approved annual budget require majority vote at a Special Town Meeting.

The majority of the Town's appropriations are non-continuing, which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by two-thirds majority vote at a special town meeting.

The Town adopts an annual budget for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The fiscal year 2004 original budget includes approximately \$90,799,000 in current year authorized appropriations and other amounts to be raised and \$5,366,011 in encumbrances and appropriations were carried over from previous fiscal years. During fiscal year 2004, net increases to the original budget were approved totaling \$76,000.

The Town Comptroller has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained in the manner in which the appropriations were voted at Town Meeting. Budgetary control is exercised through the Town's accounting system.

B. Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, is presented as follows:

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Net change in fund balance, budgetary basis.....	\$	443,481
<u>Perspective difference:</u>		
Activity of health insurance, municipal building insurance and retirees health care trust recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....		170,560
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>		
Recognition of revenue based on available criteria.....		214,999
Recognition of expenditures on modified accrual basis.....		(926,897)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payment.....		(7,528,556)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payment.....		7,528,556
Net change in fund balance, GAAP basis.....	\$	(97,857)

C. Appropriation Deficits

During fiscal year 2004, no general fund expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations.